

UNORGANIZED MINERS RISING IN MASS STRIKE

SOCIALIST PARTY SAYS NO CLASS STRUGGLE IN U. S.

Rev. N. Thomas, James Maurer, Candidates

On the day when 100,000 additional miners and 30,000 textile workers went out on strike, and less than a year after the murder by the capitalist class of Sacco and Vanzetti, the socialist party, holding its national convention here, decided to delete from its constitution formal recognition of the class struggle in the United States.

By an amendment passed at yesterday's session of the convention, which is being held at the Finnish Socialist Hall, 2056 Fifth Ave., applicants for membership in the socialist party will no longer be required to give lip-service to the idea of a struggle between the capitalist class and the working class.

Rev. Norman Thomas was chosen as the socialist party's candidate for president in the 1928 elections, and James Maurer as the candidate for vice-president.

At Sunday's session Victor Berger was elected national chairman of the party and Morris Hillquit international secretary.

D. A. R. HEAD HITS FOREIGN-BORN

Expect Split Because of Labor-Baiting

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A warning against foreigners "who show a disposition to interject destructive ideas regarding home, religion and government" and an appeal for the preservation of fundamentalism in religion were the chief features of an address by Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, before the national convention of the organization, which opened here today.

There are 30,000 foreigners in the United States and it should be the first duty of all citizens to make them understand that acceptance of American "ideals and institutions" is obligatory, the leader of this women's labor-baiting organization told her audience.

An open split is expected to take place at the convention as a result of the revelations of Mrs. Helen Tufts Baillie, a prominent member, concerning the organization's labor-baiting "blacklist."

On the eve of the convention, Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, president general of the D. A. R. and wife of the president of the anti-union American Founders' Association, issued a statement in which she intimated that the "disloyal" members, headed by Mrs. Baillie, would be dealt with as "offenders."

Mrs. Brosseau is also on the advisory council of the Key Men of America, which has been in the forefront of the attempts to crush the DAILY WORKER.

FLIGHT STORY IS TOLD BY RADIO

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Apr. 16.—With the discovery by the crew of the damaged plane, Bremen that the radio station 20 miles off on the shores of Labrador were available for broadcasting, news of its flight across the Atlantic Ocean began to seep thru to the outer world.

Headwinds. The Bremen ran into a gale at sea and later encountered strong headwinds, snow and fog. While over the mid-Atlantic the plane ran into thick weather which made it necessary at times to dip almost to the surface of the water. Attempts to ride over the fog failed.

As the head winds grew stronger, it was seen that the gasoline was going to be consumed more quickly than had been expected. Koehl thought he had enough fuel for 42 hours but long before the expiration of that time the "gas" was running low.

The pilot held the plane on its course and after some hours the fog began to lift. However, there was a strong wind and snow squalls blew up. Due to the forethought of the men in coating the plane with paraffin before

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Tornado Brings Destruction to Farm



Farmers in Arkansas are suffering intense hardship as a result of a tornado which wrecked many farms. Photo above shows the remains of a farm in Rogers, Ark. The baby of Dee Osborn in this farm had a narrow escape when the tornado lifted it from its cradle and deposited it outside without harming it.

THIRTEEN DIE IN FIRE OF COMPANY-OWNED SHACK

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Thirteen workers, their wives and children, were burned to death at Blairfour early this morning in a fire which started in a company-owned house of the Blair Limestone Company.

Details are lacking as to how the fire started. The Blair Limestone Company is a subsidiary of the open-shop Jones and Laughlin Steel Mills, the officials of which are at the forefront in the scab drive against the mine workers' union locked out from the coal mines owned by the company.

Officers of the Blair Limestone Company refused to give out any information but W. T. Mossman of the Jones and Laughlin Company admitted that the house in which the victims met death was a one-story frame structure with only three rooms and no fire protection.

FALL PROTECTED IN SINCLAIR CASE

Evidence Linking Doheny, Fall Rejected

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Not only is the oil conspiracy case against Albert B. Fall virtually dropped but Justice Jennings Bailey in the resumption of the Harry F. Sinclair conspiracy trial today refused to admit evidence bearing on Fall's relationship with E. L. Doheny, leasee of the Elk Hills Reserve.

Doheny gave Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the Interior, \$100,000 at the time the Elk Hills reserve lease was being negotiated. But Justice Bailey today refused to permit the special government prosecutors in the Sinclair trial to put E. L. Doheny, Jr., son of the oil man, on the stand and to tell about the \$100,000. The son delivered the \$100,000 from his father to Fall.

Fall was originally charged jointly with conspiracy with Sinclair. But he is vacationing in California. It is not a part of the government's program to try him or even to put him on the stand as a witness in the Sinclair trial.

It is not considered likely that Sinclair himself will be put on the stand.

Smith Linked with Sinclair. Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, chairman of the senate public lands committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease graft, said in a forum address here that he did not intend to apologize to Gov. Al Smith for linking him and the democratic party with the oil slush funds. He repeated his charge that Governor Smith retained Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate and slush funder, as a member of the state racing commission in 1924 at a time Smith was attacking the republican party for its relationship with Sinclair. The oil man, Nye repeated, had contributed heavily to Al Smith's Tammany Hall campaign in New York state.

Gov. Al Smith Delays Craft Investigation

Supreme Court Justice Arthur Tompkins, sitting in the Queens County Court in Long Island City, today postponed until Friday the drawing of grand jurors to hear evidence in the \$29,500,000 Queen's sewer investigation which led to the resignation of Borough President Maurice E. Connelly.

The postponement followed Gov. Alfred E. Smith's action in directing the grand jury to convene May 8 instead of this week, as previously scheduled. The drawing of jurors was to have been made today.

GORDON FUND AT U. OF WISCONSIN

Classmates Plan Appeal for Communist Poet

MADISON, Wis., April 16.—Students at the University of Wisconsin here have made plans for raising funds for an appeal for David Gordon, member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, now in the New York County Reformatory for a poem published in The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Keymen of America, the American Legion, the Daughters of the American Revolution and similar organizations took exception to criticism of capitalist culture contained in the poem and instigated the prosecution of the young author as part of a general attack on The DAILY WORKER for its militant working class program.

Gordon came here with a Zona Gale scholarship and when summoned from his studies to appear in New York two weeks ago did not appear to realize that he was going to prison to serve three years.

PHILA. WORKERS ACQUIRE BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The North Philadelphia Workers' Club has secured the entire building at 1331 North Franklin St. The workers of this section of the city will now have a regular meeting place, for the building will be open every evening.

The Freiheit Gesang Verein will use this building from now on as its permanent headquarters.

All militant, progressive and left workers' organizations desiring meeting rooms or quarters can secure same by communicating with Baen at 948 N. Franklin St.

The entire structure has been remodeled and put in good shape to afford the workers of this section of Philadelphia a satisfactory center for their activities.

100,000 Miners on Strike 30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made by mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even though the strikers can not afford to renew their subscription. Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers. Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER. Send a subscription to the Strikers.

30,000 Textile Workers Are Out on Strike

WALKOUT AGAINST WAGE REDUCTION IS 100% EFFECTIVE

Mill Committees Call Mass Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW BEDFORD, April 16.—Thirty thousand workers struck in the New Bedford mills strike this morning. The ranks of the strikers are solid despite the failure of the union leadership to make arrangements for picketing.

The Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford issued a public statement and leaflets calling for mass picketing, and for the organization of a rank and file strike committee to ensure the strike against a betrayal similar to that in Fall River.

Workers are joining the Textile Mill Committees in large numbers. The committees are raising demands for a 20 per cent increase in wages, the 8 hour day, 5 day week and the elimination of the speed-up system.

The Textile Mill Committees are calling a big mass meeting to be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Bristol Arena, New Bedford. Other mass meetings are being prepared and will be announced later.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 16.—With a response seldom rivalled for its unanimity, thirty-five thousand textile workers here went on strike yesterday morning against the 27 New Bedford cotton manufacturing mills who were to have put into effect a wage cut of ten per cent today.

Despite the fact that the overwhelming majority of the workers in the mills are unorganized they obeyed the decision of union membership, who, in a strike vote taken last Friday decided overwhelmingly to begin a fight to the finish against the wage-cut and speed-up policy of the mill barons.

Committees Help.

Largely responsible for the marshalling of the deep resentment against the wage cut evidenced by the tens of thousands of unorganized workers are the Textile Mill Committees, an organization of militant workers with units in all the large textile plants in New England. These committees thru their central body flooded New Bedford with literature calling for 100 per cent resistance against the textile manufacturers' vicious attacks on the workers' standards.

A new last minute effort to stave off the coming strike wave, made late Sunday night by the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who are the official leaders of the strike, failed when the growing wrath of the workers compelled the Textile Council officials to reject the offer of the bosses to delay the wage cut for a week if the strike would be held off for a similar period.

Postponement of the strike was strongly fought for at the meeting of Textile Council by the officials of some of the locals of the union. It was learned that Samuel Loss, head of the Mule Spinners' Local, who is also a member of the State Labor Board

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Anti-War White House Pickets Arraigned



Protesting the Wall Street war against the Nicaraguan workers, 107 pickets were arrested in a demonstration at the White House on Saturday. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the All-America anti-Imperialist League. Photo shows the pickets being arraigned at police headquarters in Washington.

FINE \$4 FOR PROTEST OF WAR ON NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Following a loud and bald-faced espousal of the Coolidge government's invasion of Nicaragua by the United States attorney, Judge Madden in court here today imposed fines on \$4 of the pickets who participated in the demonstration at the White House against the Nicaraguan war Saturday.

A total of 107 men and women were arrested when police and agents of the department of justice surrounded the demonstrators. Thirty-one were in jail from the time of their arrest until after the trial today. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

"The government, which this court is a part, must not tolerate embarrassment of President Coolidge," the United States attorney said in demanding that the demonstrators be found guilty.

He called the court's attention to the placards which the pickets had carried attacking the Nicaraguan invasion. The pickets were arrested under an ordinance governing parades in the District of Columbia.

"The judge's attitude proves that the whole government is prosecuting the war on Nicaragua," Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, said after the fines were imposed. "The militant workers of the United States will continue their fight for the Nicaraguan army of independence led by Gen. Sandino."

Money is needed to help pay the fines of the demonstrators, consisting largely of workers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Wilmington, according to Gomez.

The maximum penalty under the ordinance is \$5. The judge imposed the maximum.

"I'm sorry I can't give you more," he said to the defendants.

Appeal to Masses. Slogans displayed by the pickets on their placards were as follows: "We Do Not Appeal to the White House"; "We Demand the Immediate Recall of the Marines From Nicaragua"; "Millions Unemployed While United States Funds Go For Conquest"; "Why Not Help the Farmers Instead of the Bankers in Nicaragua?"; "Wall Street, Not Sandino, is the Real Bandit in Nicaragua"; "Imperialism Means World War"; "Support Sandino Against Wall Street and Its Politicians"; and "Defeat the War Against Nicaragua."

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Nearing to Speak in Toledo on Federation

TOLEDO, April 16.—"Economic World Federation" will be the subject of an address by Scott Nearing under the auspices of the International Labor Defense at Roi Davis Auditorium, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 8 p. m. Thursday. Nearing has just returned from a tour of the Soviet Union and China.

Penn. 'Builders' to Meet

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The next membership meeting of The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club" will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave. Final arrangements are to be made for the distribution of Philadelphia's share of the 300,000 copies of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER.

THOUSANDS BEGIN PICKETING WHILE WALKOUT GROWS

Police Terror Spurs on Movement

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, April 16.—The great strike of the unorganized sections in West Pennsylvania broke this morning in practically every mine district. More than 10,000 non-union miners left the coal pits by ten o'clock at the call of the Save-the-Union forces.

Payette County miners near Brownsville have shut down the pits completely. At Thompson number one Republic mine one-half of the miners walked out. The remainder went down for their tools and a complete shut-down is expected by this evening.

Strike Widespread.

Reports from White Valley, Westmoreland County indicate that 500 men have left the pits. Delmont Mine is closed down 100 per cent. At Clarksville Mine, only 10 per cent of the men reported for work. In the union districts throughout Pennsylvania great picket lines of men and women are pulling out strike breakers in spite of tear and gas bomb attacks by police and state troopers.

Numerous arrests have been made, but other mine pickets have taken their places and picketing goes on in great force. Sentiment everywhere is very strong and the strike is spreading to every district.

Strike Spreads.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Despite the extreme terrorism and threats of evictions a steady stream of non-union miners continued today to pour out from the coal pits.

Three hundred men left the Avella mines. A similar number walked out at the P. & W. Mine at Coverdale. At Midland number one mine only fifty men have remained at work and these will be out this evening as soon as they bring up their tools.

Mass picketing organized by the Save-the-Union Committee is bringing tremendous response. Women in Meadowland have made a special ap-

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LEWIS MACHINE EXPELS LOCALS

Penn Miners Will Refuse to Recognize Act

AVELLA, Pa., April 15 (By Mail).—When Sam Caddy, international organizer who was sent into the field by John L. Lewis challenged all union men who did not agree with the policies of the Lewis administration to leave the field, the overwhelming number of miners did march away from the open air mass meeting in Avella Friday afternoon, April 13. State troopers were present to avert a demonstration.

The handful of men remaining, who were brought to the meeting in six trucks, bleated in the affirmative to every resolution introduced by the machine officials like so many sheep. Later in the day, Pat Fagan, president of District 5, declared the characters of the four Avella locals revoked. This meeting came as a result of the refusal of the Avella locals to expel their delegates who attended the "Save-the-Union" conference in Pittsburgh April 1 and 2, and the attack of the women upon Carlyle Wolcutt, international organizer, when he attempted to give relief only to the few miners who signed the "yellow dog starvation pledge."

At a meeting held Tuesday afternoon, 500 miners bitterly denounced the relief policy which was starving hundreds of families while the few reactionaries were supplied plentifully. Speakers from the floor demanded to know how international officials interpreted the union constitution to permit such actions. But the district organizer who was present, escaped with the promise that Pat Fagan would come out to "interpret" the constitution. The expulsions served as "explanation."

Last Monday, when Carlyle Wolcutt

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THE DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET New York City

Enclosed find \$..... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for months.

Table with 2 columns: RATES and months. Rows include \$6.00 for 12 months, \$3.50 for 6 months, \$2.00 for 3 months, \$1.50 for 2 months, and \$1.00 for 1 month.

Name Address City

WEST PENNSYLVANIA MINE DISTRICT REPUDIATES OFFICIALS OF LEWIS-FAGAN MACHINE

PORTAGE, Pa., April 14 (By mail).—When threats of taking out an injunction against "Save-the-Union" Committee members, cutting off relief and expelling them from the United Mine Workers of America were made by James Mark, president of district two, Bozo Demich, international organizer and John Chizzoni, a board member of that district at a meeting of more than 800 miners at the Rivoli Theatre Thursday afternoon, hun-

reds of voices from the floor shouted, "You'll have to expel the whole union!"

When Demich launched into an attack upon the officers of the committee and charged that the father of Vincent Kernenovich, a member of the executive board of rank and file committee of the union, was a strikebreaker, Kernenovich, who was amongst the audience, cried, "That's a lie!"

Pandemonium reigned as the men demanded that Kernenovich be allowed to speak. But the officials refused and quickly adjourned the meeting.

At a mass meeting held in the Hungarian Hall that evening, Kernenovich reported upon the program adopted at the national conference held in Pittsburgh, April 1 and 2, and the decisions of calling district and national conventions to oust the Lewis officialdom and correct the policies which are dooming the union. The miners enthusiastically endorsed the program.

Under the leadership of the "Save-the-Union" committee, dozens of strikers from this district who are organizing non-union miners nearby, preparatory to the general walkout April 16, report great success. A conference of representatives from non-union mines in that region was held here Saturday evening, to perfect the plans for their part in the strike. Large mass meetings will also be held throughout this territory within the next few days.

San Francisco District Rushes Work for Special May Day Edition of 'Daily'

WORKERS' FORCES GREENELY ISLAND, WHERE GERMAN MONARCHIST FLYERS LANDED

NAME WATKINS AS THEIR CANDIDATE

Repudiate Shipstead as Capitalist Agent

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16.—The evening papers in the Twin Cities announce the filing of William Watkins, member of Switchmen's Union No. 306, as candidate for U. S. senator in the farmer-labor primaries. The filing of Watkins indicates that the bona fide working and farmer elements within the farmer-labor party are determined to resist to the last the surrendering of the machinery of the workers' organization to Senator Shipstead, who has never by word or deed done anything to build the organization or to forward its principles in any way, shape or form.

A Workers' Representative. Watkins enters the race for the primary elections in the farmer-labor campaign in Minnesota as the accepted candidate of over one-third of the delegates to the state convention, which convention was in the control of the Shipstead elements backed by the official families of the railroad brotherhoods and the A. F. of L., who have constantly fought the idea of independent political action throughout the entire building of the farmer-labor movement in the northwest and are still opposed on principle to independent political action and the building of an independent political party of the workers and farmers. These elements of the A. F. of L. and railroad brotherhoods, supported by the agents of the democratic and republican parties in the convention, secured the endorsement of Senator Shipstead against the wishes of the real elements and honest builders of the farmer-labor movement.

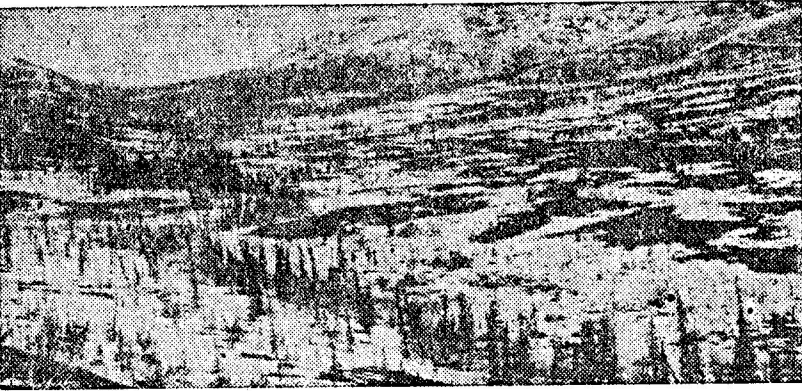
Expose Shipstead. (Special To The DAILY WORKER.) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 17 (By Mail).—Has the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota become an instrument controlled for personal advancement by Senator Shipstead? This question has been agitating the minds of all sincere builders of the farmer-labor movement since the close of the recent state convention. Shipstead maintains silence on his intentions and even the capitalist journals wonder how honorable these intentions are.

Having maneuvered himself into the favorable position where he can dictate platform and policy to the party, Shipstead now teeters on the fence, not having made up his mind whether to throw in his lot openly with the republicans, whose senate caucus he helped organize and with whom he has consistently voted, or to maintain his stranglehold on the party organized and built by the toil and devotion of the working and farming masses of the state.

Throttles Party. In contra-distinction to the old political parties, which maintain a discipline and dictation over their candidates, the Hon. Henrik is himself the dictator and has throttled the labor party so effectively that we witnessed at the recent convention the sorry spectacle of a group of groveling Shipsteadites who trembled lest there be included in the election platform a single plank which might offend the delicate sensibilities of the senator to tread upon.

Having hammered down with the force of a well-oiled machine those elements within the Party who have given freely of their time, energy and money for the building of a political party in Minnesota to function in the interests of the workers and farmers, the "respectables" who seized the convention and most of the important offices are now wondering whether that colossus for whom they stepped heavily on the real working-class representation in the convention will leave them holding the sack by filing as an independent or perhaps a republican.

Fight Goes On. However, the same genuine working class elements who in the convention put up a good fight against the attempted domination of the party by this individual, have not ceased their efforts to build and strengthen a real farmer-labor party, representing the true interests of the industrial workers and working farmers. It will be remembered that this progressive bloc in the convention sounded a warning as to the fate of the farmer-labor party if it continues to pander to Shipstead, and proposed the nomination of a tested, reliable worker in opposition to the renomination of the dainty-fingered Henrik. They have not swerved from their intention to fight for the building of a genuine farmer-labor party, which fight will be carried on through the primaries



This is Greenely Island, off Nova Scotia, Canada, where the "Bremen" landed after crossing the Atlantic, with the German monarchists Baron Huenfeld, and Captain Koehl, and the Irish Free State pilot Capt. Fitzmaurice aboard. Photo at left shows a typical dog team, the only means of transportation on the snow covered island. Next is shown a map of Greenely Island. Next to the last photo is a general view of the island. Greenely Island residents must mush to mainland across an ice covered strait for mail and papers from outside world as is shown in photo at extreme right.

MINERS STRIKE IN THOUSANDS

Mass Picketing Begins in All Fields

(Continued from Page One) deal to the women of the scab mines. As a result only 75 miners appeared at the tippie. Tear gas bombs have been thrown by state troopers, but picketing has increased in spite of the terrorism of the police.

Stifle False Rumors. False rumors that the strike in the unorganized fields had been called off were circulated over the radio by agents working for the operators and the union officials. Operator-controlled, labor papers have been printing malicious statements about the left wing movement; detective agencies have been circulating false news in the name of the Save-the-Union Committee in a frantic attempt to stem the rising of the unorganized fields.

The Save-the-Union-Committee organizers are out in the unorganized sections spreading the strike. Tents must be supplied for many miners as they are being evicted as soon as they strike. Relief Committees are urged to strain every resort to meet this great emergency and forward all funds immediately and directly to the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue.

West Virginia Strikes. (Special To The Daily Worker) WHEELING, West Virginia, April 16.—Rousing mass meetings of unorganized miners are being held in the mine districts at the call of the Save-the-Union Committee.

At Triadelphia, 800 miners attended and voted unanimously to strike. The following mines have gone out almost 100 per cent: Elm-grove number one mine 400 struck out of 430; Triadelphia Mine number two at which 225 out of 290 walked out; Triadelphia number three Mine where 340 out of 400 left work; Co-stanza mine of Elmgrove is out 100 per cent; Echopoint is also out 100 per cent; hundreds of men and women are on the picket line.

A hundred per cent shutdown is expected here tomorrow.

and the general election campaign. They are consolidating their forces and are rallying support to them. Definite results may be expected from them, as they are a group with clear vision, seeing the danger confronting the political organization of the workers and farmers and determined to fight for the class interests of the workers and farmers. Knowing the limitations of even the genuine labor party, which at best can only bring about reforms in the corrupt capitalist system, they are nevertheless determined to break away the workers from the old line political organizations by building such a genuine labor party and securing through it whatever benefits may be possible for the industrial and farm workers.

Real Candidate. From all over the state progressive forces are rallying to the battle and their next step will be the filing of William Watkins for senator on the Farmer-Labor ticket. William Watkins was proposed by the minority of the nominating committee in the state convention for U. S. senator, in opposition to Shipstead. It will be remembered that the nominating committee minority presented the name of William Watkins as one who has at all times worked for the building of a genuine Farmer-Labor Party, without seeking personal rewards or advancement, in contrast to the record of Shipstead, who is charged with having betrayed the interests of the workers and farmers in voting against the Hefflin resolution calling for the withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua, and in lining up with the republicans in organizing the senate.

Watkins will stand without equivocation on the farmer-labor platform.

Makes Study of U. S. Business; Hangs Himself

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Mark Grunbaum appears to have been a very sensitive young man.

The twenty-two year old son of a wealthy merchant of Cologne, Germany, Grunbaum carried on an intensive investigation of American business methods. After completing his study, Grunbaum hung himself today in a Pullman car wash room en route from Chicago.

While in Chicago, Grunbaum studied the methods employed by the leading industrial firms in Chicago. Whether a survey of the Chicago stockyards or the prospect of viewing the interior of a Pittsburgh steel mill was responsible for Grunbaum's suicide has not yet been determined.

PROTEST VERDICT IN BONITA TRIAL

(Continued from Page One) stances surrounding the whole case and the refusal of the judge to accept the first verdict, questions are more than ever being raised as to the immediate forces which dictated the "class verdict."

The Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee is preparing to rally the labor movement to secure the freedom of the innocent young mine leader, and to prevent the conviction of Moleski and Mendola.

As Bonita came into court to hear the sentence, one of the first persons to warmly shake his hand was Dave Campbell, brother of the murdered Alex Campbell.

The spirit of the Campbell family is wonderful, and Mrs. Campbell, mother of seven children, the youngest an eight months old baby, is fine and rare. She has watched the case closely, while Dave Campbell has been in court daily.

The verdict of the jury came with surprising quickness. Rumors had it that the jurors might remain out over the week end, and few were in court when the jury filed in. When the verdict was read by Judge McClean he said slowly: "Gentlemen, I cannot accept your verdict and you may retire to the jury room."

This occurrence was unusual and had never happened before here in a murder case. When defense attorneys Thomas Dando and J. Frank Flannery and J. Harold Flannery protested demanding to know the verdict, they were refused by the judge. Later over protests he agreed that the verdict should be properly recorded on the books.

TIM EATS ON DIME IN AL'S HOME TOWN

Starvation, Misery Mock Democratic Presidential Aspirant

By SCOTT NEARING, (Federated Press).

ALBANY, N. Y., official residence of Gov. Al Smith, leading candidate for the presidential nomination on the democratic ticket.—Near midnight with its lights and fine buildings—fee in the gutters—A bitter wind.

"Excuse me, pardner, I'm out of a job. Looking for work. No place to go tonight and nothing to eat. Could you spare a dime?"

He is middle-aged, a plasterer by trade. His hat and clothes are good. He speaks well. He is no professional. He panhandles awkwardly.

LEWIS BEGINS TO OUST LOCALS

Miners Refuse to Accept Act

(Continued from Page One) cut, district organizer of the union sent in a truckload of food for only 14 of the 72 families living in one row of barracks three miles outside of Avella, state troopers, deputy sheriffs and constables threatened to explode tear gas bombs to disperse the enraged wives of striking miners who stoned the committee distributing the food and charged for the food.

Again Defeat Machine. When Carlyle Wolcutt appeared again with the "yellow dog starvation pledge" which repudiates the "Save-the-Union" Committee, the men again refused to sign and the women charged upon the organizer and gave him a thorough beating. "How dare you starve our children because we don't agree with your policies which are breaking our union," they cried. "We're entitled to union relief, and by God, we'll get it!"

All four locals are holding meetings in Avella today, preparing to mass picket the surrounding mines, to call out every miner at work, under the banner of the "Save-the-Union" Committee of the United Mine Workers of America. They know that every other local will stand behind them and refuse to recognize their expulsion, as they refuse to do.

BREMEN FLIGHT TOLD BY RADIO

(Continued from Page One) leaving Baldonnel no ice formed on the wings.

More Fog. Just as the airmen believed they were off the Canadian coast they ran into another blanket of fog. It is believed that it was in this fog that the men lost their way and steered too far north. They were headed for Labrador when they sighted the Island of Greenely.

The men "sensed" the presence of land before they made out the coast line through the snow. It was then late Friday afternoon and the northern dusk was falling. The men did not know exactly where they were but believed they were over Newfoundland.

Koehl wanted to keep on going but the gasoline was so low that a landing was necessary.

Morgan to Save Soul with New Book of Prayer

J. P. Morgan, son and apt disciple of "Pirate" Morgan, has discovered a new conscience fund, it was learned yesterday.

He has volunteered to defray the expenses of issuing the new standard Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which will probably be authorized at the General Convention in Washington next October. A family precedent for the contribution is found in the fact that Morgan, Sr., the founder of the family fortune, paid for a re-issue of the prayer book in 1892.

In the new book, it is announced the Ten Commandments will be in a shortened form. While the pledge of obedience will be omitted from the marriage ceremony, no mention is made of the commandment "thou shalt not steal."

PITTSSTON MINERS TO OPPOSE TRICK

PITTSSTON, April 16.—Pittston miners of local 1703 will reject with a practically unanimous vote, according to all indications here, the suggestion which will be made to them tomorrow by the federal mediator Thomas Davis that they return to work in the contractor mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Mediator Davis who is known to be carrying out the policies of the coal operators and the officials of the Lewis-Cappellini machine and who has been instrumental in breaking strikes of silk workers in Wilkes-Barre and Kingston, has announced his intention of addressing the miners at a meeting tomorrow morning at St. Aloysius Hall at which time he will advocate his strike-breaking plan.

Davis who was exposed at a meeting of the general grievance committee by representatives of the Save-the-Union forces has been invited to the meeting by Frank McGarry, temporary chairman of local 1703. McGarry himself has been shown to have secured his place in the local through a maneuver and miners here are beginning to realize that as the representative of the Brennan forces he too is playing the game of Lewis and the operators.

Proof of Treachery. McNary's invitation to Davis and his sponsoring of the suggestions of Davis that the miners go back to the contract mines is another evidence that McGarry is the instrument of the operators in an attempt to betray the rank and file.

30,000 STRIKING AGAINST PAY CUT

Many Joining Textile Mill Committees

(Continued from Page One) was leading the attempt to head off the strike.

While the policy of the union officials toward the unorganized strikers has not as yet been clarified by a public announcement, their recent declaration of hostility toward the Textile Mill Committees in which they publicly rejected the pledge of support tendered by the committees. The Mill Committees, however, went right on mobilizing the unorganized workers for the struggle.

Disregarding the vicious attack of the heads of the Textile Council, the Textile Mill Committees immediately responded to the situation and raised the slogan of "Spread the Strike throughout New England!"

Over 100,000 workers in the textile factories of all the states in New England have in the period beginning with December, been forced to accept wage slashes averaging ten per cent.

Overwhelming Response. Reports coming in from textile centers in other states, are already showing that the response to this slogan will be so overwhelmingly favorable as to make it almost impossible for the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives and of the United Textile Workers to choke back a huge general strike wave.

In Fall River the membership of the union is again raising the demand for a new strike vote. A recent strike vote there, taken after 25,000 workers had been forced to suffer a wage cut of 10 per cent was declared insufficient by 11 votes less than a two-thirds majority. The officials, many of whom are political appointees to soft state and city jobs, such as the Council head in Fall River being the Police Commissioner, are passing self satisfied resolutions of "moral" support to the New Bedford strikers.

More Wage Slashes. Rhode Island textile workers, hitherto the least affected by the general wage reduction campaign of the employers, are also beginning to suffer wage slashes. In addition to a pay cut announced by the J. P. Coats Company, one of the largest thread manufacturers in the world, employing 4,000 workers, comes the report that Rhode Island mill owners generally are contemplating immediate wage reductions.

The mill committees here, in a field where the United Textile Workers Union has some strength among the skilled workers, are raising the demand of united action for resistance to the wage cuts.

Will Fight Sell-Out. The Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford are also preparing the sentiment of the strikers for a fight against any attempt of the union bureaucrats to put over a sell out. A basis for believing that the council heads are considering such a betrayal is the fact that Secretary Batty of the Textile Council has already made a statement to the local press in which he declares that "the actual striking of the operatives need no necessarily prejudice the question on negotiation." Without making a single demand about nullifying the wage cut, and without a single condition for negotiations, the Council officials are already preparing the way for calling off the strike, is the criticism levelled at the union chiefs by the workers.

Even anti-labor interests here acknowledge the uselessness of an attempt of the union leaders to declare the strike off, unless the amount slashed from the workers wages is restored.

No Plans Laid. After announcing that they had met in continuous session for many hours since Saturday morning to formulate plans for organizing strike machinery,

SUBS, ARTICLES, COLLECTED; CALL SPECIAL MEETS

Send Greetings Early Is Paper's Appeal

Greetings, advertisements, stories and subscriptions are being enthusiastically collected by the San Francisco workers in preparation for the special edition of The DAILY WORKER on May Day.

Plans for a systematic canvassing of all labor and fraternal organizations for the purpose of collecting greetings for the special May 1st edition of The DAILY WORKER are being energetically pushed by the San Francisco workers.

Individuals Approached. All individuals, as well, are being approached by those collecting greetings and are urged without fail to secure space for greetings in the May Day issue of the workers' press. Special meetings during which the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will be the principle item on the agenda are being called, and particular stress is being laid upon the necessity of a one hundred per cent backing in San Francisco for the thirty-two page edition of the only English labor daily whose militant policy makes it a worthy representative of labor on labor's international holiday.

Excuse Party Members. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party are being excused from their accustomed activities for the week of the May Day drive when they will be employed in spreading the news of the edition as they collect greetings, advertisements and articles. Special distributions of The DAILY WORKER are also being discussed as a means of bringing the paper to hundreds of workers to whom it is now familiar by name alone.

Commenting on the splendid activity with which the San Francisco district is carrying out the preparatory work for the May Day issue of the workers' press, the Business Office of The DAILY WORKER emphasizes the importance of the May Day edition as a significant event in the history of American labor journalism.

The Business Office further stresses once more the importance to the paper of an early receipt of all greetings and other material, especially from the remoter parts of the country.

Summonses Ignored In Knapp Graft Case

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—Two relatives of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, who is under eight indictments for alleged maladministration of the \$1,200,000 1925 census fund, today defied subpoenas and failed to appear before the special grand jury which is investigating the census scandal, which involved many members and officeholders of the republican and democratic parties.

Served with subpoenas at their home at New Bedford, Mass., on Saturday, Mrs. Mark L. Bodkin, and Mrs. Helen B. Smith, sister and sister-in-law respectively of Mrs. Knapp, were not present when their names were called today.

It was learned that no plans for picketing the mills on strike were as yet considered.

Vote to Join Strike.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 16.—Following the action of the 35,000 textile workers who went on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut yesterday, as a result of a strike vote taken recently by the locals of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the membership of the American Yarn Finishers' Union voted at their meeting yesterday to join the strike, despite the fact that their union is affiliated with the United Textile Workers Union.

While the mill in which these workers are employed posted notices that they are not cutting wages, the workers declared that a recent revision in the pay schedule is equivalent to a .5 per cent wage reduction.

Lengthen Week.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 16.—The Blackstone Manufacturing Company posted notices yesterday announcing the inauguration of the 54 hour week instead of 48 as has been worked previously.

The workers are to be paid extra for the additional hours, but this is recognized as the forerunner of a reduction which will bring the wages down to the amount earned in a 48 hour week.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

REPORT REVEALS LOW WAGE SCALE PAID IN HUNGARY

Fascists Crush Militant Trade Unions

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press). The overdevelopment of capitalist industrialism in Europe, hastened by the emphasis on nationalism in the Versailles peace treaty, is illustrated in a report on Hungarian industrial development issued by the U. S. department of commerce, Hungary, once the agricultural section of the Austro-Hungarian empire, has developed its industry until now it must compete with the other industrial nations to keep its wheels turning.

Unemployment Severe. The textile industry, fostered by a high protective tariff, leads this post-war expansion of Hungarian industrialism. Textiles are generally the first sign that a new country has been infected with capitalist industrialism. Hungarian production in this field in 1926 was almost 3 times prewar.

The gains over prewar in other industries are stone clay and glass 22%, food products 14%, chemicals 7%, electric power 200%. Taking industry as a whole the increase over 1913 amounts to 13.8%. The number of factories has increased from 2,080 in 1913 to 3,012 in 1926 or 44%, but the average output and number of workers employed per factory has decreased. This department says this shows how Hungary is over-equipped industrially in terms of the economic condition of Europe.

Wages Beaten Down. The exploitation of Hungarian workers, to a considerably extent by foreign capital which has taken advantage of the dictatorship, is revealed in the hourly wages in Budapest. These figures are extended to show weekly earnings on the basis of the 48-hour week which prevails in Hungary and, in the case of men workers, are compared with the prewar weekly wages. The figures are:

Table with 3 columns: Wages in Budapest, Per week 1926, Per week 1923. Rows include Men: Iron & metal, Machinery, electric, Textile, Food products, Building, Wood & bone, Clothing; and Women: Iron & metal, Textile, Food products, Clothing, Hotel, restaurant.

After Hoover. The report emphasizes the low labor organization in Hungary placing the trade union membership at about 150,000. (The white terror almost wiped out Hungarian unions after Herbert Hoover's relief organization helped to crush the workers' government in 1919.) At the end of 1927 about 12,000 or 7% of these trade unionists were unemployed. The Hungarian government is putting over special laws to make it possible for Hungarian industrial undertakings to secure long term loans under more favorable conditions. Among other provisions this legislation will give the investment bankers floating these loans the right to intervene, in case of need, to assure the continued operation of a concern in financial difficulties. British financiers are reported interested in financing Hungarian corporations on these terms, and there is no doubt that with such favorable conditions American capital will play a part in the exploitation of Hungarian workers.

Cops Plead Guilty

MINNEAPOLIS, L. I., April 16.—Sergeant George Conscience of the Floral Park, L. I., police department, today pleaded guilty before County Judge Louis L. Smith here to an indictment charging him with grand larceny, second degree. Robert Ferris, chief of police at Floral Park, pleaded guilty to a similar charge last week. The charges grew out of the theft of an automobile containing \$3,000 in liquor from Otto Hess of Floral Park last month.

Coolidge Lauds Fascist Ruler of Portugal

LISBON, Portugal, April 16.—A message from President Coolidge to President Carmona, expressing admiration for the Carmona dictatorship, was made public today. Coolidge's message, sent on Carmona's inauguration, follows: "My cordial congratulations on this auspicious moment. May I express the sincere hope your admirable and wise administration will contribute to the prosperity of Portugal and to the happiness of your fellow-citizens."

PALESTINE POLICE JAIL MILITANTS

14 Young Workers Jailed for Protest

JERUSALEM, April 16.—Fourteen boys and sixteen girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty were arrested at Tel Aviv today on the suspicion of attending a conference of a Communist youth organization. The arrests were made in connection with the widespread demonstrations against unemployment and low wages in Palestine. A number of labor leaders have been arrested for demonstrating for the relief of the unemployed.

KENOSHA UNION OPPOSES GUNS

KENOSHA, Wis., April 16.—Officials of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and heads of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor have entered a protest with the state's attorney general against the importation of private detectives as strike-breaking agents by the company officials in the strike against the Allan-A Hosiery Company. The importation of private strikebreakers is prohibited under Wisconsin law unless they are registered.

The workers, who are holding out 100 per cent in the fight against the open shop here, are criticizing their leaders for waste of efforts and of union funds in futile appeals to the capitalist state authorities. The workers point out that even if the attorney general forces the mill owners to admit their hiring of thugs it would be necessary only to register them. Picket demonstrations are still being carried on by the workers in spite of a vicious injunction issued forbidding it.

Expose Ku Klux Klan Political Corruption

CHICAGO, April 16.—David C. Stephenson told in his deposition today the methods of one faction of the Klan in accomplishing financial operations and of instances in which whole state tickets were swayed by these political activities.

Stephenson was questioned in the Indiana State Penitentiary where he is serving a life term for murder.

"Do you know any specific instances where the Klan acted as a direct political force?" Stephenson was asked. "Yes," he answered. "That practice has been common in every state of the union where the Klan has a foothold. They told me on numerous occasions of forcing the Klan in Texas to support a candidate for the U. S. Senate. They told me of spending large sums of Klan money. They explained to me in a speech at Indianapolis that Klan candidates in Oregon, Colorado and California had sufficient Klansmen in each state to elect county officials."

Bank Formed With Union Aid Is Closed

NEW ORLEANS, April 16 (FP).—The Union Trust & Savings Bank, organized a few years back by the aid of union labor across the river from New Orleans in Gretna, is in the hands of the Louisiana bank examiner. It failed to open for business due to a shortage in the accounts of Joseph W. Stinen, president, and Godfrey Owen, assistant cashier, who are under arrest. The shortage amounts to a little over \$48,000.

SUPPRESS TRADE UNION IN BRAZIL; MURDER MILITANT

Arrest, Deport Strike Leaders

RIO DE JANEIRO. (By Mail).—One of the largest trade unions of Brazil, the "Uniao dos Trabalhadores Graficos" (the Union of Printing Trade Workers) was closed and prohibited from functioning for a period of three years, on the basis of the "Anibal Toledo Law" passed last year for the suppression of "anarchism" and subversive movements. This union is neither Communist nor anarchist but rather a benevolent, reformist, mutual aid organization opposed to strikes. It maintains a school for the improvement of technical knowledge of its members and owns a large building and meeting hall.

The vice-president of the large union of Brazilian textile workers was discovered to have been an agent provocateur for many years, who was engaged to enter the union and to report "dangerous" persons for arrest and deportation. The press refused to report or to comment on this for fear of prosecution and the workers' press is practically non-existent.

Murder Workers. The radical deputy, Azevedo Lima, elected by the labor bloc in Rio de Janeiro and formerly active in the Sao Paulo revolution, called a large meeting in the hall of the Printers' Union and exposed the provocateur. The latter arrived surrounded by a number of well-known spies, and requested to be heard. When this was refused a shot was fired from the group surrounding the spy in the direction of the chairman's table and immediately the police invaded the hall with drawn swords and began to shoot into the meeting.

One worker was killed and another died later from his wounds. Several others were gravely wounded. This gave the government the pretext to declare the printers' union dissolved and to close their hall.

Deport Leaders. In the state of Sao Paulo, where the coffee planters turned republicans and started a revolution because the slavery was abolished, the procedure is simplified. Wherever there is apprehension of a strike the supposed leaders are arrested and deported and the workers' meetings are dispersed by the sabres of the police.

Applications for 1928 USSR Tour Growing

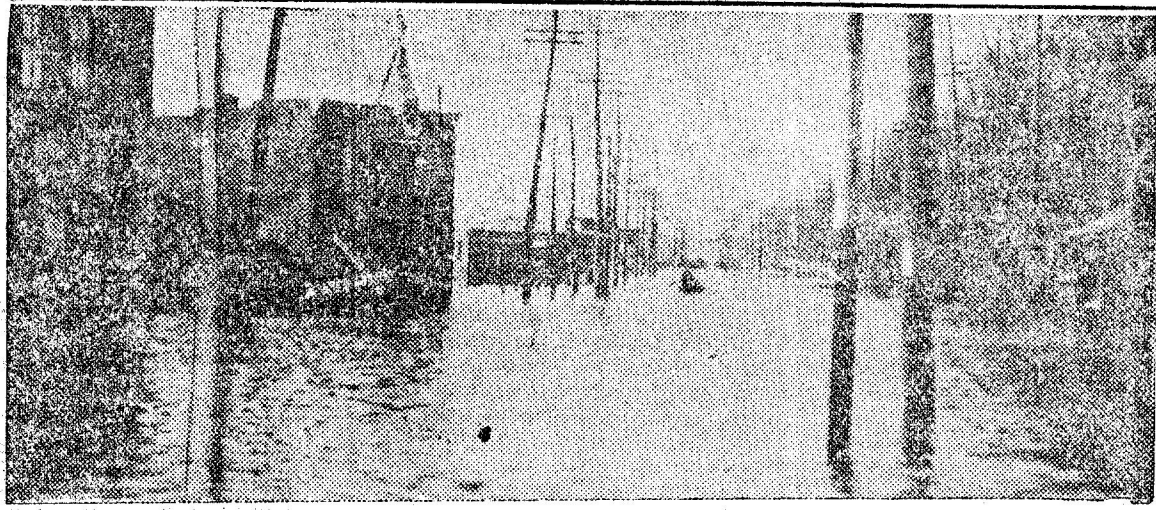
Numerous applications have already been sent in to join the groups visiting the Soviet Union this summer, the World Tourists, Inc. has announced from its office at 69 Fifth Ave. Many more people will spend their summer holidays in the U. S. S. R. this year than ever before. Interesting sight seeing trips with every tour have been arranged with the co-operation of the "Russtourists," the official travel bureau of the Soviet Government, and the best of accommodation are assured, according to World Tourists, Inc.

Bulgaria Quake Wrecks 3,000 Peasant Houses

LONDON, April 16.—About 3,000 houses were destroyed by the earthquake that rocked southern Bulgaria on Saturday, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Sofia today.

Several towns were almost completely destroyed. The inhabitants are camping in open fields, fearing to return to their ruined homes. Earlier dispatches indicated that the loss of life was heavy.

Thousands of Workers Made Homeless by Floods in Eastern Canada



Rampaging rivers and swollen lakes have been causing much misery and damage in eastern Canada, and especially around Montreal, where sections of the city adjacent to the St. Lawrence river have been under water for days. Many homes were flooded and large numbers of families were compelled to seek shelter with neighbors and relatives. Top photo shows Notre Dame St., E., one of Montreal's main thoroughfares.

U. S. INVESTORS STIR REVOLTS IN COLOMBIA

BOGOTA (By mail).—Manifestations of regional "patriotism" in the district of Uraba in the northeast corner of Colombia, at the foot of the Isthmus of Panama, begins to worry the government of Colombia. Its minister of industry was dispatched to that district in order to investigate conditions. The history of Colombia is full of such separatist movements favored by various economic conditions and interests.

The government of Colombia is apprehensive that it may lose the very important district bordering on the Gulf of Uraba by a new separatist movement for "independence" from Colombia, or for closer relations with Panama. This movement is fostered by the American United Fruit Company.

Smell Oil. The district is for many reasons extremely important and would be of greater use to the American interests and to the United States as an "independent" country than as a part of Colombia. The Gulf of Uraba on the Atlantic Coast of Colombia cuts deep into the foot of the isthmus. Into this gulf flows a river from the east. Thus another inter-oceanic canal could be easily built here and most probably will be built some day. In addition, oil wells are already being exploited in the neighborhood of this gulf and the American Fruit Company has here its large and profitable fruit plantations. Furthermore the district borders on Panama which still has some boundary claims in parts of this district.

The fruit companies import Negro workers from Cuba and Jamaica, contracted, semi-slaves who do not understand the language of the country. Under the pretext of vaccination they are branded so as to be recognized if they escape.

The native Colombian workers are unable to compete with these imported slaves and are compelled to emigrate. Thus the natives left in the district are mostly those who as merchants and petty employes, are dependent upon the fruit companies.

These classes are in favor of "independence." An "independence" from Colombia would give this petty bourgeoisie certain advantages, as the export taxes of this rich region would go exclusively for their benefit instead of for the central government of Colombia.

In addition to the native workers the native farmers are suffering from this invasion of the United Fruit Company. The United Fruit Company built a railway for the transport of its product and prevents its use by the independent fruit and banana growers. The company also controls the irrigation system of the district and shuts off the water to those growers who refuse to sell their products at the prices regulated by the company.

FRENCH WORKERS ROUT POLICE AT COMMUNIST MEET

Expect Swing to Left in Coming Election

PARIS, April 16.—A number of workers and twenty-three policemen were injured in a clash when police attempted to break up an election meeting held by the French Communist Party yesterday.

Violent street fighting occurred when the gendarmes attempted to wrench away placards carried by workers which caricatured Premier Poincare, War Minister Painleve, Paul Boncour and other members of the Poincare government. The bearers of the banners and placards took refuge on the top of a hill, where they were defended by a large body of workers. A number of policemen, who attempted to storm the hill, were hurt.

The Communist Party is conducting an intensive drive for the national elections which will take place this coming Sunday. In spite of the new electoral laws which are directed against the Communist and other minority parties, the Communists expect to make large gains in the elections and to return thirty-five members to the Chamber of Deputies.

That the elections will show a general swing to the left is generally conceded.

Big Navy Propaganda Plot Seen in Senate

WASHINGTON, April 16 (FP).—Rep. McClintic of Oklahoma, minority member of the house naval affairs committee, charges that enemies of the pacifist and anti-militarist groups have tampered with the franked envelopes in which he mailed out copies of his speeches against the big navy program.

Replying to charges that the National Council for Prevention of War had enclosed some of its literature with his speeches in franked envelopes, both McClintic and Frederick J. Libby, secretary of the council, denied the accusation. McClintic suggested that enemies must have tampered with Libby's pamphlets and placed them in franked envelopes which, when sealed in his office, contained only his speeches. He has a number of undelivered and returned copies, intact, to prove that he enclosed no other literature.

Oversubscribe Lottery Loan in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Briukhanov, People's Commissary of Finance of the U. S. S. R. stated that the Hundred Million Internal Lottery Loan for the Consolidation of Peasant Economy, which was issued by the government and whose realization proceeded in February and March, has been fully subscribed. The Finance Commissariat will proceed with the drawings in the middle of May, the drawing to be done in various places.

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

- Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed
A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Table with 4 columns: Name, Amount, Name, Amount. It is a form for recording contributions to the May Day Honor Roll.

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name Street City All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

SCOTT NEARING is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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Mill Committees Aid in Big New Bedford Walkout, Correspondent Writes

TEXTILE UNITS WOULD MOBILIZE NON-UNION HELP

Urge Common Struggle With Common Foe

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (By mail).—I am enclosing a call to all New Bedford workers to strike against the wage-cut, and speed-up system which was issued by the Textile Mill Committees of New England thru the New Bedford unit. This is how the Textile Mill Committees supported the strike movement.

To William Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives:

In the name of the above organization (The Textile Mill Committees), I have been instructed by the Executive Board to make you the following statement, and pledge of support to the American Federation of Textile Operatives' Union.

The Textile Mill Committees consider that the action of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association in cutting the wages of the New Bedford workers, to be a challenge to the workers of the industry throughout the entire country.

The Textile Mill Committees have some strength in New Bedford among those workers who are not in your union. These workers will support you in the fight to resist the common attack on our living standards. We suggest to you that a strike committee composed of representatives of all the mills in the city be called into being in order to guarantee common united action.

The Textile Mills Committee further pledges itself to take measures necessary to secure supporting action in other centers thruout New England.

Signed: W. T. MURDOCH.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Worker Correspondent who sent us the above letter and offer of the Textile Mill Committees does not state that the offer was turned down by William E. G. Batty, secretary of the New Bedford Textile Council, who refused to receive the aid which the Mill Committees wished to bring to the textile strikers.

To Open New Courses at San Francisco School

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Workers' School of San Francisco announces the opening of a number of courses on May 7, which are to run for about ten weeks. The courses will include Elements of Political Education, Fundamentals of Communism, Trade Unionism, American Political and Economic History, Public Speaking, Youth Problems and English; other courses will be added later.

The instructors will include E. Levin, Edgar Owens, Dick Kittingler, and William Schneiderman. For further information, workers of San Francisco are requested to address "Director Workers' School, 1212 Market St., San Francisco."

Young Workers in St. Louis Convention

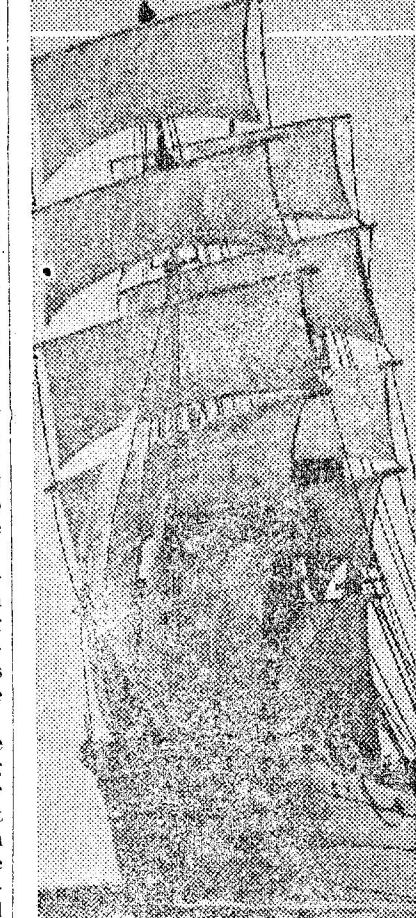
ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The first convention of the Young Workers' (Communist) League of St. Louis and Southern Illinois opened at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison St. yesterday.

This district of the League has practically doubled its membership in the past few months. Two new sections are in the mining districts. The Pioneers organization has also shown a marked growth of membership; it will also be represented at the convention. Visitors and fraternal delegates from other organizations are invited to attend.

SEAMAN FINED; WOULD NOT SCAB ON DOCKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I have just completed a trip on the S. S. Leviathan, one of the largest vessels afloat and flagship of the United States government merchant fleet. Going across it was necessary, according to the ship's officers, for us to



This kind of "floating hell" is being replaced by a newer type.

work on Sunday. Some of the passengers asked the officers if it was customary for the crew to work on Sundays. They were very embarrassed and quickly answered that it was not at all customary.

In Southampton we were worked 13 hours at one stretch and after that were compelled to work again after six hours' rest. I refused to go to work again and was fined four dol-

lars and seventeen cents.

The mate used slimy methods in getting the mail off the ship by promising the men ice cream, double portions and first class cabin steaks, and also by appearing at work himself, tho he ducked once he got the men started.

Back in New York alongside the dock, we were ordered to work cargo which is in violation of a seaman's duties and belongs to a longshoreman's job. When I refused to scab on the longshoremen, I was fined four dollars and seventeen cents again.

Sustains Fines.

I appealed to the shipping commissioner, who is supposed to see that the seamen get a good hearing and square deal but he sustained all the fines.

I then sued the company or the United States Shipping Board for the money I was legally robbed of. But Judge O'Neill, a faithful Tammany man, threw my case out of court admitting he knew nothing of maritime law, and also taking advantage of my pleading my own case without a large battery of lawyers. The principle involved in this case is very important as it furnishes a precedent for other seamen who have cases similar to mine.

I had a conversation over the telephone with Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and asked him what he thought of the entire matter. I asked him, also, what he thought of seamen scabbing by doing longshoremen's work aboard ship and he answered that he was not interested in seamen doing longshoremen's work as they were not members of his union. Also there are many members of the International Longshoremen's Association out of work, Ryan showed that he doesn't even have the welfare of his own men at heart.

—H. GARLICK.

PLUMBER HELPERS FIGHTING STILL MEETING REVEALS

Hit Registration Plan In New Agreement

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

A large mass meeting was held by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers on April 12, at the Manhattan Lyceum, East Fourth St. This was part of the movement to rally the plumbers' helpers once more to their union and fight for admission into the United Association.

Brother Alexander Spreiregen, better known as "Murphy," called the meeting to order. He introduced the chairman for the meeting, Brother Helfand, the president.

Here to Stay.

Brother Helfand explained the purpose of the mass meeting. He pointed to the many attempts which had been made to organize the plumbers' helpers in the past. Each attempt brought forth a larger number of helpers to the organization. "This attempt we made to organize the plumbers' helpers has been the best one yet. We conducted our strike on strictly American Federation of Labor policies," Helfand said. "The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is here to stay."

He then reported on the negotiations we had with the United Association and the plumbers' locals in Greater New York. A letter which was sent to Mr. Leonard, organizer of the U. A. was read.

About the new agreement between Local 1 and the Master Plumbers' Association of Brooklyn, Brother Helfand said: "This agreement does not guarantee us a union. It is the same old registration scheme. It does not state anything about our increase in wages. Now more than ever we must unite our ranks. We do not want any registration scheme. We want a union that will protect our own interests."

Company Union.

"This agreement is nothing more than company union. We will not allow any company union in the building trades. We must rally all the building trades workers against company unionism."

A resolution was adopted protesting unanimously against the new agreement of Local 1 and the Brooklyn Master Plumbers' Association. Copies will be sent to all plumbing locals in the city and to the press.

The meeting was a great success. It showed that the plumbers' helpers still have their fighting spirit.

Those helpers who are not in our ranks should join us at once. It is never too late. Once more we have showed the labor movement that we are alive.

"The future is still ahead of us."
—JOSEPH GATTI.

Walnut Sts., under the auspices of the Workers' Party. Al Benson, socialist party campaign manager and candidate for alderman of the second ward, attempted to disrupt the meeting. Jumping upon a running board of an automobile he raised the cry that the Communist speaker was telling lies and called upon the audience to rally around him to hear his story. We answered by a challenge to a debate but this was not acceptable to the socialist. Instead he threatened to arrest the Communist speaker if he would not cease to make his appeals to the audience for a debate. Felicemen were attracted upon the scene and Mr. Benson called upon the officers to "do their duty." The officers, however, were reluctant to interfere in view of the fact that the audience protested the interference of the socialist candidate in an absolutely peaceful meeting at which interruptions and questions from the audience were permitted. Al Benson finally was compelled to retreat and the meeting was continued.

—EDGE.

Agents Try to Disrupt Labor Soup Kitchen

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The other day we visited the unemployed kitchen which is conducted by the Workers' International Relief. Hundreds of folks are fed here. Everyone knows that the Workers' International Relief is supported by donations from the trade unions and other organizations.

Lately some of the elements who claim that they are upholding American institutions have been trying to disrupt the work of the Workers' International Relief, the organization which supports the trade unions and prevents the jobless workers from becoming strikebreakers in time of labor strikes. These gentlemen always pour forth from their mouths words about "violence" and "disorder" in order to intimidate the workers present. They are sent by institutions which are enemies of labor. Most of these institutions act as scab herders in time of strike.

All workers who hear the filth poured out by these gentlemen should ignore them entirely. Pay no attention to them. Expose them as low creatures who would do any vile act for a couple of cents.

The musters take care of their interests. The working folks should also look after theirs, not after the bosses.
—J. O'S AND OAKUM.

TACTICS IN THE SOUTH.

ASHVILLE, N. C., April 16.—Governor Al Smith of New York reiterated today his intention not to attend the National Democratic Convention at Houston.

Fire Communist Who Ran on Labor Ticket

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Varga, the Communist candidate for alderman of the ninth ward in this city was fired by the International Harvester Co. last Saturday, March 31. He was working in the plant for a long time and his work was satisfactory. The discharge followed after several meetings by the Workers Party at noon time at the factory gates. Party campaign literature was distributed at these meetings. At the last meeting held recently copies of Harvester Worker, shop paper devoted to the interests of the workers of the plant were distributed.

Varga has a family. The brutal action of the corporation gives a lie to the fable of the bosses that we live under a democracy.

B. Sklar, the secretary of the Wisconsin organization of the Workers Party, was arrested for the distribution of election campaign literature. The charge is distribution of obscene literature with the intent to corrupt the morals of the youth. As was reported by the local press the cartoon reproduced on the circulars were members of the cabinet in "undignified poses." The inscription under the cartoon was: "The high power laxative of the Teapot Dome oil makes special provisions necessary for the meeting of the cabinet." The drawing showed the cabinet in session suffering from the influence of the laxative.

A jury trial is pending. Angered by criticism levelled at him at an open air campaign meeting held here last Sunday at Eighth and

"Bottled," a Quaint Comedy of Post-Volstead Days

—DRAMA—

ANNE NICHOLS.

"BOTTLED," the new comedy at the Booth Theatre is unique for the innumerable bottles—cobwebbed bottles of old Kentucky whiskey—which fill the second act and flavor the entire play. While certainly not the best play to appear on Broadway this season, theatre-goers are forced to admit that this is "good stuff." Anne Collins and Alice Timoney are the authors.

Aside from its bottles, the story is a conventional one of heirs to a fortune waiting for their inheritance and meanwhile forced to bow to the dominating will of a grasping widow who controls the estate until the granddaughter is of age. When her twenty-first birthday arrives, the granddaughter, the widow's bachelorette, and the old maid daughter learn that the old woman and her lawyer have tricked them out of the money and all they get is a distillery which in 1922, the date of the action of the play and two years after Volstead, is nothing but a white elephant on their hands. In trying to make the white elephant yield a profit to pay debts contracted against their expected fortunes, they make an unsuccessful attempt at bootlegging only to discover that the old widow is carrying on a profitable business in that line. Using this knowledge as a cudgel, they force the widow to divide a portion of her gains among them. The granddaughter then flees to Louisville with her lover; the old maid marries one of the distillery workers whom it took seventeen years to "pop the question," while the son spends his money on a Kentucky thoroughbred.

Nellie Callahan as Jo MacMullin, the old maid daughter gives a creditable performance, while William H. Gerald as the bachelor son, Ashton, is at his best during the second act among the bottles.

San Francisco to Have 3 Workers' Children Camp

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The district office of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, district 13, announces that in the summer of 1928, three workers' children's camps will be conducted by the Young Workers' League and the Young Pioneers of America; one near Fort Bragg, one near the Bay Cities (San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley), and one in Southern California, near Los Angeles. A Workers' Children's Camp Conference is being called by a provisional committee, to be held in San Francisco on Sunday, April 29, to which all labor, fraternal, women and children's organizations are invited to send delegates.

R. R. Union Amalgamation Committee to Meet

CHICAGO, April 16 (FP).—A conference for railroad union amalgamation, higher wages, more regular employment and against company unions, hostile legislation and labor banking is called to meet in Chicago June 2-3 by the International Railroad Amalgamation Committee, Room 8, 702 E. 63rd St., Chicago.

THE AGE OF DISCRETION

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 16. Besides agreeing to allow ministers to use their own discretion in the use of tobacco, the annual New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church dealt with world, Latin-American and naval affairs in resolutions today.



Author of "Abie's Irish Rose," which will be seen in film version, opening Thursday night at the 44th Street Theatre.

MASSEY PLAY "BOX SEATS" OPENS THURSDAY AT LITTLE

"Box Seats," a play by Edward Massey, is a late addition to the five openings of this week. It will have its first performance on Thursday night at the Little Theatre, succeeding "March Hares." In the cast of "Box Seats," which is the initial production of Gordon M. Leland, former dramatic critic of the Billboard, are John Storm, George W. Barber, Elizabeth Patterson, Patricia Barclay, Harold Elliott, Paul Guilfoyle, Jane Barry and Frederick Manatt.

"March Hares" will play at the Little through Wednesday night after which the production will be taken to Rochester.

Relief for Miners

MILWAUKEE, April 16 (FP).—The Milwaukee Federated Trades Council's fourth large shipment of clothing to the striking Pennsylvania-Ohio miners weighs 2,050 pounds. The combined freight bill for the four shipments made so far is \$48.34.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's **Strange Interlude**. John Golden Theat., 68th St. E. of B'way. Evenings Only at 8:30.

Eugene O'Neill's **Marco Millions**. Guild Theat., 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of Apr. 23: "VOLPONE"

31st WEEK **DRACULA**. B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 FULTON Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF) AND HIS COMEDIANS **MERRY MALONES** IN THE

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street, Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. **THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN** **WHISPERING FRIENDS** BY GEORGE M. COHAN.

NEGRO WORKERS FIND NEW SLAVE DRIVING STATE

California Ranchers Grind All Races

(By a Worker Correspondent.) RIPLEY, Calif., (By mail).—It is high time that a determined effort was made to organize the vast army of migratory agricultural workers of the West.

From Crop to Crop. These workers follow the seasonal crops, migrating from the wheat to the fruit belts, then to the hop and the beet fields and the cotton belts of the irrigated desert areas of California.

Many of these workers have no voting residence, they are rarely in a locality long enough to qualify. Many are Negroes from the south and are either discouraged or intimidated when they attempt to vote in local elections.

No Houses. All of these workers are bitterly exploited. No houses are provided on many of the ranches and those provided are usually one-room 10 by 12 shacks of the flimsiest construction. Families of from 6 to 10 frequently occupy these shacks.

The Negroes suffer the most intense exploitation of all the groups. They are frequently even denied cotton to pick. Frequently a rancher refuses to work Negroes with other races, especially the whites. This flatters the white workers, and the rancher takes advantage of this situation to get the work done as cheaply as possible.

Most of the white cotton ranchers are from the South and many of them think it their privilege to insult any decent-looking colored woman. If a colored man resents this, he is fired and word is passed about by the "grapevine" that he is an "impudent nigger" and he is denied employment. A solid phalanx is built around him and he is frequently forced to leave the locality and seek employment elsewhere.

KLAN BURNS ANOTHER.

NORTHFIELD, N. J., April 16.—The Ku Klux Klan lit a fiery cross yesterday in front of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic Church here.

VISIT SOVIET RUSSIA THIS SUMMER

All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.

GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:

May 25 "Carmania" July 6 "Caronia"
May 30 "Aquitania" July 9 "Aquitania"
VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Hel-singfors.
RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.
\$450 AND UP.
VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga.
RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London.
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NEW YORK

Cloak Joint Board Calls Workers to Send Militants to Convention

URGE MEMBERS TO FIGHT THE RIGHT WING IN ELECTION

Sigman Will Attempt to Bar Progressives

Beginning tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, and continuing thru the day till 9 in the evening, cloak and dressmakers will hold elections for delegates to the national convention of the union which begins soon in Boston.

The elections are to be held in Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42nd St., the Joint Board headquarters at 16 W. 21st St., and at the offices of Pressers' Local 35, 6 W. 21st St. The sentiment among the workers in the cloak and dress markets shows that these elections are to be used not merely for registering their choice of delegates, but also as a protest demonstration of the union wrecking activities of the Sigman, Breslau and Dubinsky gang, which will control the convention. The right wing clique has already announced its intention not to permit the left wing delegates to take their seats at the convention.

A statement issued by the Joint Board in calling the cloakmakers to the polls declares:

"Tuesday's election must be an overwhelming demonstration of the confidence of the cloak and dressmakers in their legally elected local officers and Joint Board. It must be a demonstration of your readiness to rally around the Joint Board in the struggle for a union administered by officers chosen and controlled by the workers in the interest of all.

"Cloak and Dressmakers: Tuesday is the day when you must thru your votes make clear that you will not be fooled by the campaign of the Dubinsky, Breslau and 'Forward' boys for Schlesinger as the next president of the International.

"The miserable conditions of the cloak and dressmakers will not be alleviated irrespective whether Sigman together with the Forward will carry on the pogrom against the workers, or whether the Forward together with Schlesinger will dominate the union as in the good old days, disregarding the wishes and the interests of the membership.

"The cloak and dressmakers must thru their votes make clear to the Sigman as well as the Schlesinger clique that the workers will not give up the struggle until they have won the right to administer and control the affairs of their union."

Postpone Hearing on \$17,000 Fine.
The hearing which was to have come up Friday in the Appellate Division on the appeal made by the 18 leaders of the left wing Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union against the decision of a supreme court judge finding them guilty of contempt of court, and fining them \$17,000 was adjourned until the May term.

The case grew out of charges of contempt of court brought against the cloakmakers' leaders by the Dressing Manufacturers' Association, who, with the aid of affidavits and witnesses from the right wing Sigman regime in the International, succeeded in getting the judge to impose the heavy fine, the non-payment of which means long prison terms. The Joint Board had been forbidden to call strikes in the factories of the dress bosses' association.

Y. W. L. IN OHIO STARTS SCHOOL

Hundreds Are Expected at Communist School

CONNEAUT, O., April 16:—Recognizing the vital necessity of training new forces for the working class, the Young Workers League is engaged in a drive to establish a League Training School in Conneaut.

Last year the league, thru the support of the Finnish Educational Association, trained 60 young workers. These young workers came from the most basic industries of Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania and upper New York state. This year, the Young Workers School Committee, 2046 E. 4th St., of which B. Gannett, of Cleveland, is the secretary, has for its goal the raising of \$3,000 by June 1. Not 60 but 100 young workers are to be trained. It is expected that a good percentage will be young miners from the coal fields of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The response to this appeal for the establishment of a Young Workers School has shown that the working class as a whole understands and appreciates the necessity for such an institution. Trade unions, women's clubs, language organizations of all descriptions, sports and dramatic leagues, youth and children's organizations—all are responding with donations and are selling tickets for the school affair June 16, at which it is planned to give away a new Ford coupe to the winner.

Idle While Their Workers Sweat for Them



Photo shows Thomas A. Edison, open shop electric boss, and Harvey Firestone, rubber magnate who numbers among his slaves besides thousands of American rubber workers, many more thousands of Negro slaves in Liberia and other semi-colonial rubber lands. The open shop kings are taking it easy in Florida.

U. S. EMPIRE IN CANNON BEGINS HAITI DENOUNCED EASTWARD SWING

Du Bois, Minor, Others Will Speak in St. Paul, Montana Cities

The immediate cessation of the war against Nicaragua, the withdrawal of marines from that country, Haiti and all Latin American countries and the immediate release of all those jailed in the anti-imperialist demonstration held in Washington on Saturday, was demanded in a resolution unanimously passed at a mass meeting to protest against the occupation of Haiti held yesterday afternoon at the Embassy Mansions, 20 W. 115th St.

The resolution was telegraphed to President Coolidge.

Denounce Occupation.
The occupation of Haiti was characterized as disgraceful by W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of "The Crisis," one of the speakers at the meeting.

"At present," he said, "the indictments against the American occupation are: the stopping of popular elections, the depreciation of Haitian currency and mal-administration of the national debt; depriving the peasants of their land and making it necessary for large numbers to emigrate; the increase of prostitution on account of military occupation; and the unlawful extension of the Treaty of 1918."

The fundamental question at present, Du Bois continued, is the economic question. The attempt is now being made to complete the enslavement of the Haitian workers by ousting them from the land and forcing them into wage-slavery, he said.

Imperialism Save Everywhere.
The role of modern imperialism was explained by Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who described the various phases of imperialism in Asia, India, Africa and China. Color, Minor said, was but a pretext used by the exploiters everywhere. In such states as Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee, he pointed out, Negro and white workers are exploited with equal intensity.

"One hundred and sixty million workers in the Soviet Union have succeeded in freeing themselves from slavery, and 400,000,000 Chinese workers will ultimately be free with the consummation of the Chinese Revolution," he said.

Other speakers were Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union, L. T. De Bekker, secretary of the Committee on Haiti, Madame Theodora Holly, school inspector of Haiti, and Richard Moore of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York Branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, who presided at the meeting, said that the local branch was striving to build up its work along the lines of the national organization, making special efforts to recruit organized workers in the New York labor unions.

STRIKING BARBERS GET \$5 INCREASE

White Plains Workers Vote to Return

WHITE PLAINS, April 16.—The White Plains local of the Journeymen Barbers Union, on strike since last Monday reached an agreement with the Master Barbers Association and went back to work yesterday, after the bosses had granted the workers a \$5 a week increase in wages.

The original demands of the strikers had been a wage raise of \$10 a week and a larger percentage of the receipts earned by each chair. The workers also gained part of the percentage increase they demanded. The rest of the demands have been given over for "arbitration" to the State Board of Arbitration by the union leadership.

While the prices had been raised, the workers point out that the new schedule had gone into effect before the strike had been called.

MANY TYPO PENSIONERS.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 16 (FP).—The International Typographical Union announces that it has 2,591 members on its pension roll, the largest since the fund was established.

WORKERS PICKET CHICAGO POLISH CONSUL'S OFFICE

Release of 56 Hromada Prisoners Demanded

By M. A. STOLAR. (Special to The Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 16.—About 100 members of the Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism picketed last Saturday the Polish consulate here at 844 Rush Street carrying signs reading: "Release the 56 Hromada prisoners," "Freedom for the 7,000 political prisoners in Poland" and "Down With Pilsudski and His Fascist Government."

The picketing was a climax to a protest meeting earlier in the day at Redner Hall, 30 N. Wells St., against the persecution of the Hromada peasant organization of the White Russians in Poland, 36 of whose members, including members of the Polish parliament, are now on trial in vima, Poland.

Delegation Visits Consul.
A committee of four, George Maurer, local secretary of the International Labor Defense, E. K. Gebert, representing the Polish workers of Chicago, John Semasiao of the White Russians and J. Warniczen of the Ukrainians went to the office of Mr. Kurnikowski, Polish consul general, at room 411 to present the protest. The consul accepted the statement of the committee and promised to forward it to the Polish legation in Washington. He refused to commit himself on the matter.

"We have no official information about it, we can make no statement on the case," he said. "The matter is in the hands of the courts now and according to our laws we can not influence the courts."

Court Justice Doubtful.
When a member of the delegation expressed his doubts about the justice of the Polish laws under which even members of the parliament are not immune and national minority groups are being persecuted, the consul remarked: "Well, you have some laws in Pennsylvania in the coal regions too, you know," and added quickly: "I do not criticize the laws of this country, but I was out there and saw enough."

Maurer remarked: "We are protesting against fascism in the United States as well as in all other countries." Finally the committee extended an invitation to the consul to attend the protest meeting against Polish fascism next Friday night, April 20, at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 North Avenue, near Robey St. The consul declined.

Bedacht to Speak.
The speakers at the meeting will include Dr. Paul Hutchinson of the "Christian Century," William H. Holly of the Liberal Club, both of whom are on the Chicago executive committee, B. K. Gebert, M. Bedacht, of International Labor Defense, and M. Shulman.

This local committee was set up to work together with a similar national committee of which Professor Robert Morse Lovett is chairman and Roger Baldwin and Scott Nearing are vice-chairmen.

A conference of delegates, invited from all organizations willing to help, will meet in Chicago, Sunday, April 22, at 11 a. m. at 1255 W. Division St.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Miners' Relief.
CHICAGO—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on Saturday and Sunday. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

Detroit Conference.
DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a conference for Sunday, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates; address communications to 2127 Witherspoon St.

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism.
CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism has called a conference for Sunday, 11 a. m. at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

Chicago Commemoration.
CHICAGO.—The Louis Tickas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre on Saturday night at Olympia Hall, 845 E. Halstead street.

Pullman AAAA Celebration.
PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegewald and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, April 29 at Stanick Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

San Francisco Camps.
SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here April 29. All labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

Youngstown Dance.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

San Francisco Workers' School.
SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

Cannon Tour Dates.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Penn. Labor Defense Bazaar Successful

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—That the appeal of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings is making itself felt among the masses of workers was demonstrated by the large turnout of workers for the International Labor Defense bazaar, held here April 13 and 14. This was the best attended affair of this kind in the city for many years.

There was a special booth of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Committee for Miners' Relief, the money realized from all sales at this booth being sent immediately to the striking miners.

LOS ANGELES Wanted 3,000 People!
To Stage the Biggest Picnic of the Season
Huge Labor Defense Picnic
SUNDAY, APRIL 22nd,
All day at ROSE HILL PARK
DANCING—SPORTS—GAMES—BEST FOOD—The net proceeds go for the benefit and relief of Class-War Prisoners and their Families.
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Joint auspices: I. L. D. and Joint Defense for Cloakmakers and Furriers.
DIRECTIONS: By machine—with Huntington Drive to Monterey Road. By Red Car—from 6th and Main to Rose Hill. Follow Signs.

LOBBY OF POWER TRUST EXTENDS TO UNIVERSITIES

Senate Investigation Shows Insull Hand

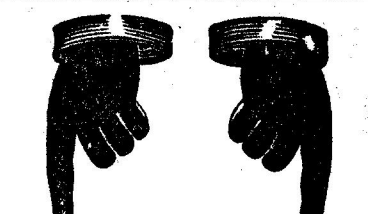
WASHINGTON, April 16 (FP).—Progressive senators who charged, some three years ago, that the power trust was illegally expending money on propaganda against public ownership, are now reading the details of proof of this propaganda, furnished in correspondence files seized by the Federal Trade Commission. Letters from professors or deans of colleges of business administration, in various state universities, showing the existence of an underground control of thought on the issue of public utility ownership, in universities and colleges, are at last available for the Congressional Record.

Evidence Suppressed.
Sen. Norris, in 1925, secured the passage by the senate of a resolution calling for an investigation by the federal trade commission into the activities of the General Electric power combine, and among other things his resolution demanded information as to this paid propaganda against public ownership of power plants. Attorney General Sargent ruled, at the suggestion of Chairman Humphrey of the commission, that the commission could not examine into this phase of the situation.

On Insull's Payroll.
Now, at the first haul of documents from the Illinois Committee on Public Utility Information—a propaganda mill run by Samuel Insull—there is disclosed the fact that a general survey of university and college textbooks was made by Insull's men, to see how the textbooks dealt with public ownership. Then officers were sent broadcast to professors and deans, offering immediate help in publishing and a market for "sound" new textbooks on this subject. Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Illinois and Ohio were among the state universities into which Insull reached.

Professors Investigated.
At the same time he made investigations as to any professor whose statements on private ownership were doubtful; he warned his correspondents that Prof. Merriam of Chicago University was wrong and radical, while Prof. Ruggles at Ohio State was wholly satisfactory, and Prof. Patton at Illinois would be an irreparable loss to the teaching of public utility economics from the Insull viewpoint if he should resign.

Norris, Brookhart, Blaine, LaFollette and Howell, among the progressive senators, are expected to discuss these revelations from the senate floor.



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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

They Won't Take It Lying Down

The move of the 100,000 unorganized mine workers who are marching out in Western Pennsylvania and the 30,000 textile operatives who by unanimous will laid down their tools against the ten percent wage-cut in New Bedford, is a lesson to those who think there is no fighting spirit among the workers in the United States.

The movement among the coal miners is rapidly assuming the proportions of a great national strike. In spite of every handicap that could be devised to prevent the expression of the will of the miners—even the control of the Union machinery at the top by the coal operators—the most obvious truth is that the ranks of more than half a million coal miners are already seething with determination to fight their way out of the impossible slavery and starvation now being imposed upon them. No longer does anyone try to conceal the fact that the right of the coal mine workers to live and to feed their children is at stake. When Oral Daugherty, president of the Hocking sub-district of the Mine Workers in Ohio, told a meeting of enraged miners last Thursday, "We will have to get rid of part of you, so we can care for the rest," and when in the same breath he admitted "there is nothing I can do for you," while declaring "if I obey the policies laid down by John L. Lewis I can't go out and lead marches,"—he showed plainly that the official bureaucracy that follows Lewis is fighting against the mine workers and for the coal operators.

Daugherty, the pessimist, said, "You can't win a strike unless everybody strikes." The rank and file coal miners, optimists who still have faith in their class, raised the ringing cry, "We can win the strike, because everybody strikes!"

The fight of the Pennsylvania and Ohio mine workers is going stronger in spite of near starvation and misery, in spite of the violence used against the miners by bosses and agents of the bosses in the Union, than it was a year ago in determination and fighting strength.

The Illinois mine workers, fighting against the open treachery of the Lewis-Fishwick policy in signing up separate agreements, are equally determined.

The Anthracite miners are rapidly developing the struggle against the operators, beginning with the point of the contract system, and which can lead only to the nation-wide strike with the hard coal miners fighting side-by-side with their brothers of the bituminous fields.

In short a national coal strike for a national agreement settlement is now in progress.

The textile industry, of course, very different from the coal industry, is nevertheless in a national crisis to be compared with that of the coal industry. The attack of the mill owners against the standard of living of the textile workers has been going on since the end of the 1920 boom. Wage-cut after wage-cut and a growing speeding up of work with lengthening of hours, have goaded the mill workers to the point where in the typical New England section of New Bedford, the will to fight the bosses is expressed in a 100% strike. The mill workers answered the strike call practically as one man.

The textile workers will fight.

The Mine workers will fight.

Only the union bureaucracy will not fight.

But the mine workers and the textile workers have shown that they will fight the bosses whether the officials of the Unions are willing or not. The Lewis bureaucracy has made itself a part of the front line of the mine owners, and has thus made necessary that the mine workers fight the officials at the same time as the bosses. Yet under these most difficult conditions, the tremendous will of the miners to save their Union and to fight for their right to existence, is sweeping the entire country into the national struggle.

All hesitation and willingness to surrender, on the part of officials of textile unions, has had to give way to the fighting spirit of the textile slaves.

The will to struggle, the determination of the workers in these two hard-pressed sections of the American workers to resist the capitalist offensive, promises much for the Labor movement.

In this moment of the offensive of the capitalist class against the working class, the working class, in its most important sections, shows that it will not take it lying down.

SMOKE RINGS TURN TO DOLLARS FOR A FEW

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Camels, Chesterfields, Luckies and Old Golds between them produced about \$70,000,000 in profits in 1927. Each dollar of profits was matched by a dollar spent on advertising to persuade men, women and children to increase their consumption of these leading brands of cigarettes. As a result America's consumption was whipped up from 89,447,114,951 in 1926 to 97,176,007,484 in 1927.

To Spend \$70,000,000.

The 4 leading tobacco companies expect to spend more than \$70,000,000 this year in pushing the 1928 smoking of cigarettes to a new high figure. Reynolds Tobacco will spend more than \$20,000,000 in advertising; Camels; Liggett & Myers will match that figure for Chesterfields; American Tobacco is expected to lay out close to \$25,000,000 in boosting Lucky Strikes; while Lorillard's expenditure on Old Gold is expected to top last year's total of \$6,000,000.

More Profits Wanted.

The stage is set for one of capitalism's grand assaults on the public pocket. The aim is not to satisfy but to stimulate the public appetite for cigarettes in order to satisfy the demand of the investing class for more profits. Each of the 100,000,000,000 cigarettes to be purchased in 1928 will assess a small tribute on the consumer. The small tributes taken all together will total upwards of \$150,

000,000, about half of which will go to advertising and half into the coffers of the owning class.

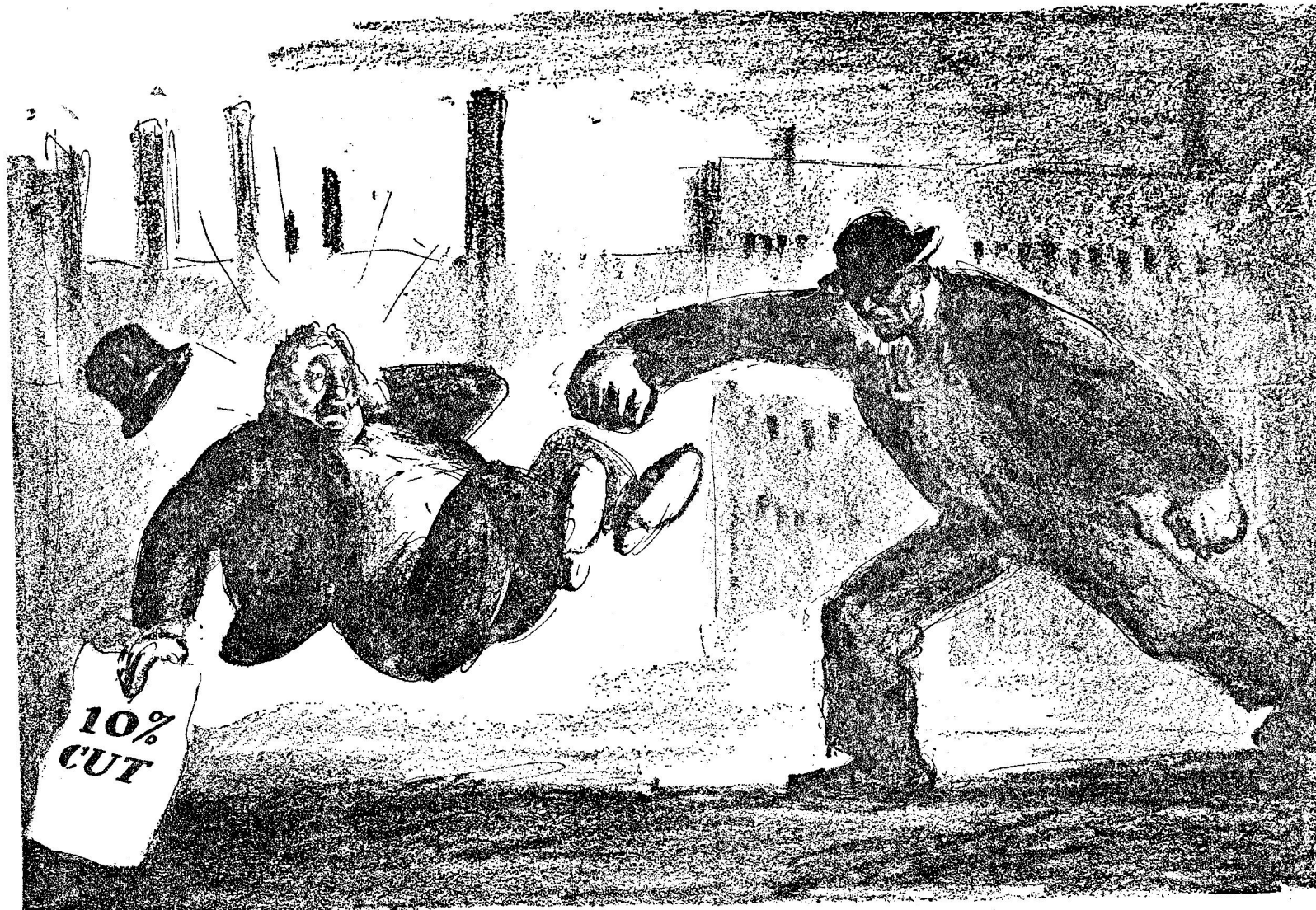
36 Per Cent Returns.

The tobacco manufacturing companies, according to the Wall Street Journal, have just closed the most prosperous year in their history. Profits of the 10 leading concerns totaled \$89,548,001, compared with \$84,511,249 in 1926, \$80,923,909 in 1925 and \$73,470,872 in 1924.

The rate of return on the investment in some of these tobacco companies are extraordinary. The Reynolds profit is reckoned at \$7.27 on \$25 par value stock, or about 29%. But stock dividends since 1920 have multiplied the holdings of the owners more than 6 times over so that the real rate of return figures at about 180%. American Tobacco's return of \$10.29 a share really means about 36% on the investment of the owners.

The Liggett & Myers profit similarly figures at about 35%, American Cigar at 24.88%, General Cigar at 14.24% and U. S. Tobacco at nearly 40%.

"THERE'S YOUR ANSWER!"



The textile workers of New Bedford reject the infamous proposal of the mill owners to make another ten per cent cut in their present starvation wages. Strike!

By Fred Ellis

4000,000 Starve; Rich Get Richer in Wall Street

By SCOTT NEARING

4,000,000 shares of stock recently changed hands in one day on the New York stock exchange. On the following day the number reached 4,790,000. This was the 13th consecutive day on which 3,000,000 shares or more changed hands. Radio shares, motor shares, oil shares, railroad shares yielded with one another in the mighty competitive struggle of speculation running wild.

Two weeks ago a seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold for \$350,000. When the orgy of speculation was at its height a seat changed hands at the record price of \$375,000.

Glorified Poker.

Seats on the New York stock exchange entitle their owners to a place on the floor of the exchange, where they buy and sell stocks and bonds either for their private profit or for the profit of their clients.

No economic values are created on the stock exchange. Brokers who buy and sell and clients who order securities bought and sold do so chiefly in an effort to get something for nothing. It is a gambling game in which the stakes run into millions.

Gambling is an old game. Men have gambled in many places and in many ways, but perhaps never before was one man willing to pay \$375,000 for the privilege of representing other men in a gambling game.

4,000,000 Unemployed.

4,000,000 unemployed—in bread lines on the Bowery; patiently waiting in employment offices in Illinois and Ohio; tramping the streets in a fruitless search for work; sitting hopelessly at home; besieging the charity societies in St. Louis, badgered by the police in Los Angeles.

Rich, parasitic, unprosperous 1928 U. S. A.!

Labor Fakers Aid Anti-Labor Politicians

By ARNE SWABECK

At the April 10 Illinois primary elections, a number of so-called labor friends were snowed under by an avalanche of hostile votes. The Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe republican clique suffered the worst defeat of its career. The much-heralded "America First" ship was sunk, but as the smoke of the battle is clearing away, one question now becomes of first rate importance:

Does Labor, and particularly its organized section, begin to perceive the treasonable character of the political policy pursued by the trade union officialdom, of supporting "Labor's friends" and punishing its enemies, on the capitalist party tickets? Certainly in these primaries the bankruptcy of that policy was exposed.

Huge Stakes.

While an anxious world was holding its breath preparing to watch Chicago shooting its way to the polls, the primary fight showed the mad scramble of the various corrupt political cliques to capture the alluring offices. The stakes were great for the capitalist politicians. There were the immense omnibus bills passed by the last legislature, making nearly 100 million dollars available for state administrative purposes. There was the immense Cook County budget mounting into millions of dollars, and the immense payroll for thousands of political hangers-on, in addition to the right of state and county patronage dispensing.

Governor Small, Bill Bill Thompson, former senator-elect Frank L. Smith and State Attorney Robert E. Crowe, had succeeded in patching up their jealous differences, organized an air-tight clique and reached out for complete political control of the state. The Insull slush funds of fame in the 1926 primaries made unity possible. The price to be paid to the Insull corporation was to be a perpetual franchise of the Chicago traction system, increased rates for street car and elevated fares, as well as the building of a subway to be operated by Insull. There were millions of dollars of additional profit in prospect for this corporation.

Big Bill Thompson during the 1926 primaries jumped into a questionable sort of fame by issuing the slogan "America First." It then provided an

effective antidote for the world court. He promised to lick the King of England and began to organize his America First Foundation which was destined to sweep the country. He advocated relief for flood sufferers and supported a good old-style pork-barrel flood-control bill in congress. He advocated the building of deep waterways and efficient air ports. He almost visioned himself as the next incumbent in the white house. With the backing of the Insull millions, this clique seemed almost invincible.

Labor Misleaders Aid.

The labor officialdom of the state began to apply the traditional A. F. of L. political policy, stretching it to its broadest possible ramifications. The officials of the Illinois Federation of Labor, the official machine of the miners' union, all of them endorsed the Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe clique all the way down the line, and recommended them as true friends of labor. The Wage Earners League of Chicago, an aggregation of union officials, even went them one better in endorsing Charles H. Weber, running for the general assembly against Agnes Nestor, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League. Weber ran on a record of helping to defeat the women's eight hour bill.

As to the candidates endorsed by the labor officials as true friends of labor, the following are but a few examples: First, Governor Small, who, when state treasurer, failed to account for sums perhaps amounting to millions, for interest on state money and for which he has since been ordered by the courts to pay back to the state \$650,000. Under Governor Small's administration, state jobs were freely given out to contractors using non-union labor exclusively. Under his administration, hundreds of miles of hard roads were built under absolutely non-union conditions, workers being employed at 40 cents an hour and working 10 hours a day.

Aid Smith.

Frank L. Smith was endorsed as the candidate for senator by the Labor officialdom in spite of the fact that after the 1926 primaries he was found guilty by the special senate investigation committee of having received \$237,935 in slush funds from the Insull corporation, and numerous smaller sums from other employers. He worked actively to effect a wage

reduction for the Chicago street car workers in 1922. He was barred from the senate for corrupt practices.

The Labor officials endorsed John Dailey, as candidate for attorney general! This is the same Dailey who, preceding the Chicago Landis awards fight, formed a Chicago commission and headed the investigation into the building trades unions, made screaming publicity against the unions and effectively prepared the basis for the enforcement of the Landis award.

The labor officials further endorsed for candidate for state attorney Robert E. Crowe. During the Ladies Garment Workers strike, Crowe held office and furnished police for protection of scabs. Indeed, in 1924 Crowe's entire labor record in the Chicago Ladies Garment Workers strike became so hostile, that the Chicago Federation of Labor published a special issue of the official paper of the Federation, devoted to exposing Crowe. They charged that Crowe had turned over the state's attorney's office completely to the employers association and their injunction attorney, Dudley E. Taylor. They charged that Crowe made an unveiled threat to break the back of organized labor in Chicago, support-

ed by the "wheat king" James Patton, and the employers association.

These Labor officials never raised one single labor issue or questioned the candidates as to their stand. Today almost 100,000 coal miners face a life-and-death struggle for the maintenance of their standards and the existence of their union, which is being fiercely attacked by the operators aided by the treasonable miners' officials. Today the injunction abuse is running rampant thru-out the state despite the fact that the so-called injunction limitation law is supposed to be enforced. Every dispute of labor against capital during the last few years has found ever more drastic labor injunctions. Today unemployment in the state of Illinois and particularly in Chicago has become as high as during the depression of 1920-21 with nothing whatever done by the authorities towards unemployment relief. Today factory workers are employed under constantly increasing speed-up conditions, low wages and long hours. The employers are preparing a general offensive against labor and the labor unions, already so clearly shown in the fight against the miners. The Labor officials never raised any of these issues, never at one time proposed any labor candidates or the need for building a labor party.

Anti-Labor Records.

Their policy was a blanket endorsement of one particular corrupt republican clique. Some of the candidates of this clique had tried to pose as labor friends but all of them, as well as their republican opponents, were pledged to the program of the republican party which is definitely anti-labor and for capitalism. This does not mean that the candidates of the democratic primaries were any better, since they too were pledged to an entirely anti-labor program. This action of the labor officials represents an endeavor to make labor merely an adjunct to the capitalist parties, to leave the workers entirely a prey in the claws of their class enemies—the capitalist class and the capitalist politicians.

The candidates winning the republican nominations, of course, are in no way different from those who were defeated, except perhaps, that they do not try to pose as labor's friends, but stand openly for their capitalist policies. Louis Emmerson, for instance, the winning candidate

for governor, is an important shareholder in several great open shop concerns in the state. Otis F. Glenn, the winning candidate for senator, was the prosecuting attorney against the Herrin, Illinois miners. All the winning candidates are definitely anti-labor and enjoy the support of the great majority of the Chicago capitalist press, of the manufacturers and of the bankers.

Workers Misled.

The labor officials who so freely gave their endorsement to the corrupt Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe clique perhaps now will proclaim this primary election as a defeat for labor. This is not so. While the overwhelming vote for the Small-Thompson opponents administered a defeat to the labor officials with their policy of supporting of so-called labor friends, so far as the rank and file working class is concerned the victory of the one crooked capitalist clique over the other will make no difference. Yet the tremendous republican vote shows the extent of working class illusions in regards to the capitalist political parties. The development of a labor party would thus become one important step away from these illusions and one step toward political consciousness.

It cannot be expected that the labor officials with their bankrupt political policy will do anything whatever to advance the political consciousness of labor, organized or unorganized. We cannot look to them for any support for a labor party. They have shown themselves definitely as its enemies. It remains for the rank and file workers to carry on this struggle. Its most conscious section will lead the way. In this spirit the Workers (Communist) Party will enter its candidates for the coming elections to help advance the political consciousness of the workers, give real support for the building of a labor party, take up the issues of meeting the employers' offensive, strengthening the rank and file coal miners in their struggle, fighting for relief for the unemployed and for better conditions for factory workers, fighting to smash the injunction evil, and fighting for the complete abolition of the capitalist system.

The working class of Illinois will be asked to support the Workers Party candidates on the basis of these issues. It will be asked to cast its vote on class lines.

Deadly Monoxide Fumes Add to Hazards of Garage Workers' Jobs

Aroused by the fact that no city or state provided health and safety regulations for garage workers or auto mechanics, the first national labor health conference held under the auspices of the Workers' Health Bureau in Cleveland last June, authorized the appointment of a national trade union committee to gather information on the hazards in the industry and prepare regulations which could be used by unions in demanding protection from their employers, the city and state.

The work of the committee is now completed, the Workers' Health Bureau reported yesterday, and the safeguards will be sponsored offici-

ally by the Workers' Health Bureau and the International Association of Machinists, who will print them in their journal. Representatives of the Machinists' Union from Washington, Cleveland, Chicago, Seattle, Savannah and San Francisco are members of the code committee.

Half Million Face Death.

"Over half a million garage workers in the United States face the danger of asphyxiation from the deadly fumes of carbon monoxide every day," the Health Bureau's report continues. "The danger is greatest in winter when windows and doors in garages are kept closed. One per cent of carbon monoxide in the air will kill a man in a few minutes. Ex-

haust gases from automobiles contain as much as 15 per cent of carbon monoxide. Headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, indigestion are danger signs. One hundred and thirteen garage workers were asphyxiated in New York garages in two years. Other cities could tell similar stories.

"Recommendations of the trade union code provide that under no circumstances shall garages or repair shops be maintained without adequate systems of artificial ventilation" and specifies the number and capacity of ventilating fans required.

Hazards Opposed.

"Other provisions include protection against fires, prohibition of

basement repair shops, protection from hot chemical solutions and acids, proper lighting and adequate washing facilities.

Of particular importance is the provision for the compulsory training of persons to administer first aid to 'gassed' workers, and the requirement that every garage have on hand an oxygen inhalator to immediately revive victims of carbon monoxide poisoning.

"Unions can obtain copies of this code and educational leaflets by writing the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York.

"Garage workers are often required to work day and night, with hours averaging as high as 84 a

week. One day's rest in seven is a luxury. In a survey of New York City garages made by the Workers' Health Bureau in 1926 only three of seventeen garages reported that their employes received one day's rest in seven.

"Eight of the seventeen gave no day off during the month.

"The code provides for the enforcement of the one-day rest in seven law in all garages and recommends the 40-hour week wherever workers are organized. City Centrals are urged to use these standards as arguments for building up a powerful union of garage workers, as this is an industry which is at present practically unorganized."