

CHINESE WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS NEAR CANTON

DRIVE ON FROM SWATOW; CLASH WITH WAR LORDS

Report Gains for Red Guards Near Shanghai

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) CANTON, May 13.—Worker-peasant troops who pushed their way south from Swatow clashed with Li Chai-sum's troops at Chiling, less than fifty miles southeast from Canton, according to reports received here. No reports of the outcome of the battle have yet been received.

Victories for worker-peasant troops are also reported in the province of Kiangsu. Worker-peasant armies have occupied several towns near the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. With most of the Kuomintang troops engaged in the northern campaign, and with sentiment against the Kuomintang growing rapidly, the Nanking regime fears to undertake a campaign against the worker-peasant troops in the district.

Victories for worker-peasant troops in Chekiang are also reported here.

Workers and peasants are setting up Soviet governments in towns and villages throughout southern China.

That worker-peasant troops were launching a new drive against Canton was reported Saturday when a Chinese left wing newspaper in Vancouver received information that Red Guards had taken possession of the cities of Swatow and Chauyang two weeks ago and were pushing their way south toward Canton.

PEKING, May 13.—More than 300 shells were poured into the city of Tsinan by Japanese artillery on Thursday, according to reports received here. Whole sections of the city were completely destroyed by the Japanese fire.

Feng Yu-hsiang's troops have resumed their drive against Peking.

SHANGHAI, May 13.—Plans are being formulated here for an anti-Japanese boycott.

HOOVER'S SLUSH FUND GOING UP

Now at \$300,000; Smith "Didn't Tell All"

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Three hundred thousand dollars instead of \$250,000 are the revised figures of Herbert Hoover's pre-convention slush fund. This is the amount that will be admittedly spent to secure the republican nomination for Hoover, according to ex-Congressman James W. Good, retund Herbert's principal manager, in his testimony Saturday before the senate committee which is conducting a so-called investigation into the campaign expenses of presidential candidates.

"Never before" has a national campaign been conducted "at such small expense," Good said, pointing to the huge funds collected for would-be presidents in the past in an effort to minimize the more than a quarter million that is being spent to put Wall Street's great flood control expert in line for Coolidge's job.

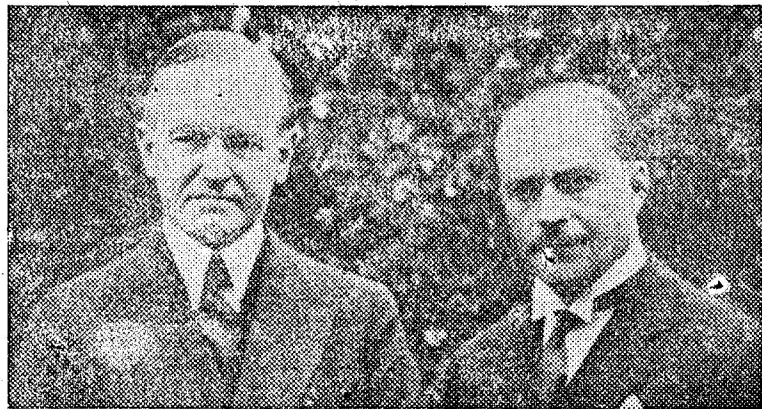
Good deprecated Governor Al Smith's slush fund figures as given by his New York state campaign manager, George R. Van Namee, and intimated that Van Namee "didn't tell all" in estimating Smith's fund at \$103,310. He stoutly maintained that he himself had told the whole truth, despite the fact that on the second day of his testimony he found it advisable to revise some of the figures he had given the previous day.

2 Arrested Negroes Face Severe Terms

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Coleman Kirkendall and George Glass, Negroes, charged with kidnapping, Kansas, charged with kidnapping, The governor of that state will be asked to turn them over to the Louisiana authorities.

Should Governor Paulen of Kansas grant the return of the indicted men under Louisiana law, if they were unable to pay the fines assessed against them, they would be "sold" under contract to the highest bidder to work out the amount due the state. Louisiana allows prisoners to be farmed out to plantation owners at a minimum of 30 cents a day and keep

Coolidge Welcomes a Fascist Terrorist



Nicola Sansonelli, president of the Fidae, and one of the chief aides of Mussolini, being officially welcomed by Calvin Coolidge at Washington, D. C. Sansonelli is being royally welcomed by the American Legion which is affiliated to the Fidae, an organization of fascist ex-servicemen of the former allied countries. Coolidge apparently feels at home in the company of a bloody fascist.

WORKERS SEND FUNDS TO HELP MOVE "DAILY"

Workers and workers' organizations in various parts of the country have begun answering the appeal of The DAILY WORKER for a \$5,000 fund to enable it to move its office and plant and make necessary improvements.

The Bronx Jewish Workers' Club has contributed \$40 and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle of Minneapolis, Minn., \$15, to keep the great fighting Daily of the American workers from being too greatly handicapped by lack of physical facilities.

The DAILY WORKER can remain at 33 First St. only a short while longer. Every issue of the paper is produced under difficulties which daily grow worse. A spacious new building at 26-28 Union Sq. awaits the paper there. There The DAILY WORKER will be able to live and to grow. There is will be able to become a standard eight-column instead of a seven-column newspaper and to install a modern international news service that will bring news every minute of the day from all parts of the globe. There The DAILY WORKER will be able to fight more effectively in the interests of the American workingclass.

A minimum of \$5,000 is needed. This is the sum that must be raised at once. Workers, keep The DAILY WORKER going. Rush funds immediately to enable it to move.

MINERS RELIEF BRINGS ARRESTS

6 Volunteers Jailed on Tag Day

Six volunteer workers in the tag day drive being held here by the National Miners' Relief Committee for the relief of striking coal diggers, were yesterday arrested and arraigned before various magistrates in the city. Suspended sentences were handed out in two cases while two others were held over for sentence today.

From forty-two stations throughout New York, in every borough and section of the city, workers—men, women, girls and boys—came pouring out in thousands and fine-combed the city with flowers, buttons and collection boxes. On the subways, on the streets, in shops, young and old were approached by collectors with the request: "Help the striking miners!"

Efforts were untiring, and up to late last night collectors were still holding on to their boxes. Some of the workers intend to make use of them in their shops, and in their homes today. Others, bent on filling their boxes to capacity, were tenaciously holding on to them in order to tap the theatre crowds last night and early morning subway travellers.

It is impossible to approximate the total amount of the collection. The National Miners' Relief Committee, the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, and the Children's Committee for Miners' Relief, under whose joint auspices the tag day drive was conducted, report that telephone inquiries to the various stations have brought the response that large numbers of collectors have answered the call; the few boxes already opened indicated that the average money in the box is good.

Jacob Kamiat, one of the four arrested at 3:30 in the afternoon on the 103rd Street Station of the Lexington Avenue Subway, was arraigned before Magistrate Gottlieb in the Night (Continued on Page Two)

FARMERS TO HAVE OWN CANDIDATES

See That Old Parties Are Class Enemies

BELDEN, N. D. (By Mail).—The farmers of Mountrail county will have two candidates for the legislature running on the Farmer-Labor ticket in the primaries. A meeting will be held here on May 13 for the purpose of choosing these candidates.

A move has been made in the state to put up as many legislative candidates as possible because it is becoming more and more evident to the farmers that the old parties have altogether outlived their usefulness, if they ever were of any use to the farmers.

Theatre Workers Meet

DETROIT, (FP) May 13.—The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees & Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States & Canada opens its convention in Detroit June 4.

Communists Plan Campaign in 40 States

ILLINOIS MINERS MAKE READY FOR MAY 19 MEETING

Special Convention to Oust Officials

By ARNE SWABECK. (Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—Considerable hope and enthusiasm among the miners of all districts has been aroused by the recent call by the Save-the-Union Committee for a special convention of district 12 to be held next Saturday at Bellville at 10 a. m.

Face Deepening Crisis. The purpose of the convention will be to work out a program to meet the crisis, which has been brought upon the union by the incompetence and corruption of the Fishwick administration, to place the union in control of the rank and file membership and remove the corrupt officials.

The miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the operators. The Pennsylvania-Ohio miners have been on strike for 13 months to fight off the attempts of the operators to crush the union. They have been left to fight this battle alone.

In Illinois separate, temporary agreements of various kinds have been signed by the Fishwick machine. The members were not permitted to vote upon these temporary agreements, which have given away all conditions won by the hard struggles of the past. This separate, temporary agreement policy was begun by Frank Farrington while he was on the payroll of the Peabody Coal Company in 1922. This present policy was not authorized by the International District Convention, nor put to a referendum vote of the membership.

The union officials, the Lewis and (Continued on Page Two)

STREET GRAFTERS ALLOWED TO FLEE

Tammany Makes Pre-tense of Action

Due to delay on the part of Commissioner Higgins "investigating" the sensational Street Cleaning Department graft, three of the leaders of the ring have disappeared, it was learned yesterday. While the Tammany administration allowed three of the leading grafters time to escape into hiding two comparatively unimportant grafters were arrested to give the impression that the "politicians are actually conducting a campaign to stamp out the wholesale graft."

Another important development is an admission that the amount of graft apparently reaches a much larger figure than originally realized. According to latest figures the graft in Brooklyn alone reaches more than \$2,000,000 annually.

It is said the thefts run far back into the days when all the city's ash carts were horse drawn, considerable sums being stolen through short-weighting of oats and hay.

The two minor officials arrested are William McClutchey charged with padding the payroll for Jan. 31 last to the extent of \$70 and Anthony Casenza, who is accused of a theft of \$5 on the same date.

LUMBER WORKERS WIN STRIKE

LIBBY, Mont., May 12.—Striking sawmill workers of the J. Neils Lumber Co. have won an increase of 5 cents an hour after a strike.

THOUSANDS LIVE IN EAST SIDE HOLES

Workers Families Tell Tales of Privation in Wretched Hovels

THE East Side is still the East Side of dingy tenements, fire-traps, poverty and squalor. Only the tenements and firetraps are getting older, more uninhabitable, and the poverty and squalor are each year more deeply entrenched.

And neither the promises and gestures of Tammany politicians nor the efforts of benevolent old philanthropists have changed conditions in New York's "slums."

Orchard Street is one of the worst of the East Side streets. For many blocks peddlers of food, clothing and household articles line both sides of the street, competing with each other in the feverish struggle for bread. Nearly all the houses are of the tenement variety, with stores on the ground floor.

A house typical of the rest and perhaps, on the whole, superior to many East Side tenements, is 174 Orchard St. About 30 families occupy this five-story and basement house. On the fourth floor lives Angelo Droggia, an Italian baker, with his wife, Angelina, and their two children, the oldest 17 years old and the youngest 29 months. Droggia occupies one of the better apartments in the house, consisting of four small rooms. In the winter the rooms are heated by a single coal stove—if there is money to buy coal. The community toilet is out in the cold hall.



The Progressive The Reactionary Fred E. Beal, who with William T. Murdoch, is organizing the Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford, Mass., is shown at the left above. Hundreds of striking textile workers have streamed into the Textile Mill Committees since their reactionary officials have refused to take militant action or to organize the unorganized. William E. G. Batty, secretary of the Textile Council, who ordered the strikers to stay in bed and refrain from picketing the mills, is shown at the right.

TEXTILE STRIKERS TO CONTINUE PICKETING

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 13.—Active leadership of the textile strike by the Textile Mill Committees was continued yesterday with the continuance of picketing under the direction of the committees.

Angelina Taoupreas under bail on a charge of assault arising out of a picketing demonstration in which she and Christina Simones were arrested, appeared on the picket line again yesterday and was greeted enthusiastically by the other workers. One of the mill bosses drove his automobile into the picket line and barely missed injuring a number of workers. He was saved from possible injury by speeding up his car and escaping.

Issue Statement. In a statement issued yesterday by Thomas F. McMahon, reactionary president of the United Textile Workers, he sought to convey the impression that the 30,000 striking textile operatives have been brought under the influence of his organization since the so-called amalgamation between the American Federation of Textile Operatives and the U. T. W. It is known, however, that the attempt of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats is to divide the organized from the unorganized workers and thus to play into the hands of the bosses. The Textile Mill Committees will fight this attempt, it is understood.

Socialists Bless Fakers. The blessing by the socialist party officials of the attempt of the A. F. of L. officials to betray the strike of the 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford is seen here in the announcement that Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for president and August Claessans, one of the officials of the New York organization, will address a meeting of the U. T. W. Council here Monday afternoon. Thomas and Claessans will speak from the same platform as McMahon, one of the blackest reactionaries in the labor movement and one who sought for a year to break the strike of the Pas-saic workers.

TO GREET GORDON HERE THURSDAY

Reception Arranged for Workers Center

A reception for David Gordon, who is expected to be released from Hampton Road (N. Y.) Prison tomorrow, will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, it was announced last night.

Gordon has already served more than 30 days of an indeterminate sentence given to him for writing the poem "America," that appeared in The DAILY WORKER last year. Several patriotic societies caused the arrest of Gordon, William F. Dunne, associate editor, and Bert Miller, former business manager of the paper. The Daily was also fined \$500.

Leading members of the Communist movement will address the meeting Thursday.

MASSES PROTEST TRIAL OF SZANTO

BUDAPEST, May 13.—The resentment of the masses of Hungarian workers is growing, as the trial of the 54 workers in the Szanto case opens in Budapest. Indignation is widespread that the franc counterfeiter and right socialists have been liberated while the workers' organizers have lain for months in jail.

The police are meeting the growing resentment with a general persecution.

HILLMAN GIVES "AIMS OF LABOR"

"Ethics in Industry" Are Urged

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—Declaring that the aims of organized labor are "to create ethics in industry and to eliminate cut-throat competition," Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, advanced a step further in the official class-collaboration policy of his organization in a speech delivered here before the national conference of Jewish Social Service Workers.

"Our problem is to create conditions in industry so that it will support itself decently," and "the things labor stand for are the things the community stands for," were some other statements made by Hillman in his speech. He advocated that labor take over the task of social work now in the hands of philanthropic societies.

Fact finding bureaus to arrive at "the cause for the mal-adjustment of the individual" was another "solution" of the labor struggle advocated by Leo Weisman, research director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

PARTY DISTRICTS MAKE READY FOR ELECTION DRIVE

Attention Directed to May 25 Convention

Following the stirring call Saturday by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to a rallying of its membership for the national nominating convention of the Party to be held here May 25, the launching of a campaign was yesterday announced for the placing of its candidates on the ballot in 40 states throughout the country, for the rallying of a record vote in support of these candidates and for the advancement of the militant program of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Already In Swing. The active campaign will begin with the national nominating convention on May 25. State nominating conventions will be held, including the state of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin state executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has already decided to hold a state nominating convention on May 20.

A call is being issued to all sympathetic organizations, groups and individuals to be represented at this convention and to render support to the convention and to send fraternal delegates.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, which rallied over 4,000 votes in Wisconsin in 1924, when the LaFollette movement was at its height, is now in a favorable position and will, no doubt, show considerable gain. The LaFollette movement has suffered a great decline. The socialist party has been transformed into a party of business men and shopkeepers. The appeal of the Workers (Communist) Party will keep in the fore- (Continued on Page Two)

TO PROTEST KUN ARREST AT MEET

Demonstration Called in New York

The release of Bela Kun, leader of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, now held a prisoner in Austria, will be demanded at a mass meeting to be held in Union Square next Saturday at 1 p. m., it was announced yesterday by the International Labor Defense, which is arranging the meeting. The Horthy fascist regime now in power in Hungary is demanding that Kun be turned over to it. This would result in his death, the defense organization says.

Many Speakers. The speakers at the meeting will include Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; Robert Minor, editor, The DAILY WORKER; Louis Koves, editor of Uj Elore; James P. Cannon, national secretary, International Labor Defense; William W. Weinstein, New York district organizer, Workers Party; and Hugo Gellert and Emory Ballant, president and secretary, respectively, of the Anti-Horthy League.

An appeal to all workers and labor organizations to support the demonstration was issued yesterday by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York Section of the International Labor Defense. The appeal states: "The arrest of Bela Kun and his contemplated extradition to Hungary to be murdered by the bloody Horthy-Bethlen regime is another blow directed at the working class of the world with the sanction and even open support of the imperialist powers.

"All over the world workers are (Continued on Page Two)

Milukoff Will Talk At Meet Here May 20

As part of the monarchist imperialist campaign against the Soviet Union, Paul Milukoff, minister in the Kerensky cabinet in Russia, will speak at Cooper Union, Sunday, May 20 at 2:30 p. m. it was learned yesterday.

When Milukoff spoke before the so-called International Peace Conference in Cleveland Tuesday, 20 workers were beaten and arrested for protesting against his talk against the Soviet Union.

# District Twelve Miner Defies Expulsion Order of Lewis-Fishwick Machine

## LOCAL UNION 705 REFUSES TO ACT AGAINST COFFEY

### Declares He Will Stand by Organization'

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—Defiance of the Lewis-Fishwick machine officials and their expulsion policy was hurled at these officials by L. A. Coffey, progressive miner of local union No. 705 in a letter sent to Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer of District 12. A similar stand was recently taken by Coffey's local which has refused to expel him at the order of the district officials.

Coffey, who has been one of the most active militants in the Save-the-Union movement in Illinois, recently received a "document" indicating that the Fishwick machine was seeking to expel him from the union.

Exposes Stoolpigeons. In a letter to Nesbit, Coffey expresses his opinion of the "stoolpigeons and henchmen" who are pretending to "proceed along the lines of the constitution" in seeking to expel him. The letter follows:

"May 15, 1928, Belleville, Ill. "Walter Nesbit United Mine Worker of America Springfield, Ill. "Gentlemen:

"Received your document. It appears to me that your henchmen and stoolpigeons of local 4638 would proceed along the line of the constitution and prefer charges against me in my local union.

Chance of Snow Ball in Hell. "I realize that appearing before this board would be like going to law with the devil and holding court in hell.

"I will continue to be a member of the U. M. W. of A. in spite of your expulsion.—L. A. Coffey, Local Union No. 705."

## ILLINOIS MINERS READY FOR MEET

### Special Convention To Oust Officials

(Continued from page 1) Fishwick machine, are responsible for this destructive policy. The loading machine contract forced upon us helps to destroy conditions. It throws daily more men out of work while thousands are now unemployed. We must establish a tonnage rate with division of work and fight for the six-hour day, five day week. The whole policy of the bankrupt Lewis-Fishwick machine is one of destruction of the union. In 1922 the union fields produced 70 per cent of all coal mined. Today the organized fields produce only 30 per cent, while almost 300,000 members have been lost.

Desperate Efforts. To maintain itself in control of the union the Lewis-Fishwick machine has resorted to expulsion of the militant rank and file fighters, expelling local unions and whole districts, stealing of votes, packing of conventions and on top of it all, piling up enormous salaries and expense accounts, while the miners were starving. The Lewis and Fishwick machine will not call special conventions to consider this emergency in the miners' union and take steps to remedy it. They have destroyed all democracy in the union, crushed the progressive voices, and now carry thru mass expulsions.

Take Control. The District No. 12 special convention called by the Save-the-Union Committee, will elect officials from the rank and file who are for the rank and file, and will take care of the union. The special district convention must work out new policies in line with the interest of the membership. It must work toward helping win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, to fight against wage cuts, to fight for the organization of the unorganized, to fight for the six hour day, five day week, to fight for control of loading machine operation, and abolition of penalty clauses and docking system and to fight for the building of a real miners' union, which will establish real conditions for the members.

The rank and file membership have demanded this special convention. The rank and file will rule it. Elect your delegates to this convention. Send credentials to the secretary of the District No. 12, Save-the-Union Committee.

## Vet Takes Own Life

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Harry Wallace Elgar, second mate of the British tanker Almathus and a shell-shocked war veteran, committed suicide by hanging himself while the vessel was thirty miles out at sea. No reason could be given for the suicide except depression which probably resulted from shell-shock.

## To Save His Own Neck



To prevent a thorough investigation of any connection that the Standard Oil Company may have with the Teapot Dome scandal, John D. Rockefeller Jr. (below) called upon Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana to resign. Young Rockefeller took this action as a gesture after it had been proved in court that Stewart received \$750,000, one quarter of the famous Continental Trading Co. melon.

## MINER ATTACKED FOR TAKING FOOD

### Lewis Henchmen Oppose Relief Efforts

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, May 13.—"You don't need any more relief than you get from the district." With this introduction, John Fagan, father of the President of District Five of the United Mine Workers of America, attacked George Noyals, progressive at Bridgeville, Pa., Tuesday, May 8, when the latter admitted that he was receiving relief from the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Knocks Down Miner. The elder Fagan was accompanied by Tony Federoff, reputed to be a professional hanger-on of the reactionary machine. Noyals, a member of the rank and file relief committee which administers the commitments of food sent by the National Miners' Relief Committee, was cuffed and kicked by Fagan when he denied that Bridgeville Local, near Trevsyn, received enough relief from the district office. Stepping forward to remonstrate with Fagan, Tony Bakan, another member of the rank and file relief committee, was struck to the ground by Federoff. Two stitches were required to close the cut made by the blow over Bakan's left eye. Families are receiving relief from the National Miners' Relief Committee at Bridgeville.

Resorts to Terrorism. Fearful of losing its constantly slipping grip in district five, the reactionary Fagan-Lewis machine is attempting to keep its hold by open terrorism. Unsatisfied with robbing the children of striking progressives of their milk, cutting off the relief of adults, and threatening progressives with eviction from barracks, the reactionaries are mobilizing their strong arm forces in places where the coal police are not active enough for them.

## Public Ownership Is Defeated in St. Paul

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—A transportation amendment for public ownership of buses and street cars was defeated here by a close vote of 30,000 to 27,000. The street car company and bus companies are said to have spent fortunes to defeat the amendment, which is expected to pass the next time it is offered for referendum.

## Bakery Drivers in Capital Win Increase

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Several of the biggest baking companies in Washington have yielded to the bakery wagon drivers' demand for an increase from 38 to \$40 a week. The drivers, members of teamsters' local 33, threatened to strike.

## COMMUNISTS TO STAGE CAMPAIGN IN FORTY STATES

### Interest Aroused in May 25 Convention

(Continued from Page One) front the final aim of the labor movement, namely: The abolition of capitalism, and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government.

Wisconsin State Convention. (Special to The DAILY WORKER) MILWAUKEE, May 13.—An active campaign to place its presidential candidates on the ballot in Wisconsin will be launched here by the Workers (Communist) Party, according to a statement issued today by B. Sklar secretary of the Wisconsin sub-district.

A state nominating convention will take place here Sunday, May 20 at 9.30 a. m. at the Party headquarters, 802 State St. Regular and fraternal delegates to the national nominating convention in New York will be chosen.

Appeal to Militants. "We are appealing to all militant labor and farmer organizations of the state of Wisconsin," the call reads "Rally under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party, which is your Party. Over 4,000 workers and farmers cast their votes in 1924 for the candidates and the militant program of the Workers (Communist) Party. This number must be doubled or trebled this time. Come to the convention and help to accomplish this."

Maryland Active. BALTIMORE, May 13.—A splendid achievement has been accomplished by the members of the Workers (Communist) Party in Maryland in complying with requirements of the election law: Two thousand signatures of qualified voters must be filed by minority parties to qualify them for a place on the ballot. Maryland is a southern state in which prejudice against radicals is very strong and it is therefore difficult to get signatures.

A law recently passed provides that signatures must be filed not later than May 7. This provision was not generally known, with the result that all the smaller parties were caught off guard and failed to file in time. Although our party was among those caught without warning, the enthusiasm of the workers who rallied to the call to "Put the Party on the Ballot" was so great that they overcame all difficulties.

The following extracts from the report of Louis Berger, campaign manager, speak for themselves. 1,900 in Two Days. "At our general membership meeting held Friday, May 4, the comrades realized the seriousness of the situation and went out and in two days brought in 1,900 signatures bringing our total up to 2,371 when only 2,000 were required. We must say that this is a marvelous achievement for our Party in Maryland. In fact it is a historical feat as we have tried twice before with plenty of time to do it in and yet failed."

Banquet to Greet Delegates. The special campaign committee selected by the District Executive Committee of New York has arranged for a banquet to greet the delegates to the National Nominating Convention. The banquet will be held Sunday, May 27th, at the Workers Center, and will be limited to 500, of which there will be 250 places open to Party members. Reservations must be made in advance at the Workers Center, 28-28 Union Square, in order to secure seats, as the number is limited. The price per ticket will be \$1.50. The delegates to the convention will be guests at the banquet.

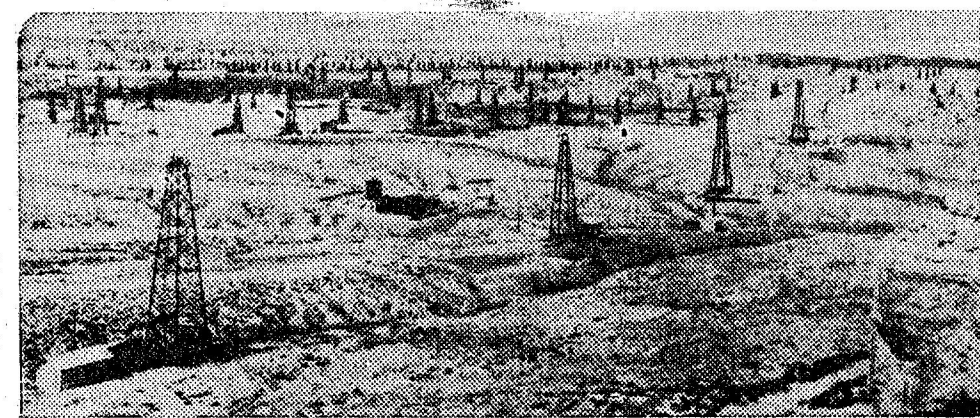
## 15 Trusts Control 80% of U. S. Power

During 1927 control of the power industry was concentrated through \$28 utility changes. Eighty per cent of the national production is now in the hands of fifteen holding and operating groups. This amounts to 60 billion kilowatt hours out of 75.1 billion produced in 1927. The first five companies control half of the whole production. These include the Electric Bond and Share Insull, Northeastern, North American and Blylesby interests. The desire to defeat the Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam proposals and make competition from them impossible is one of the reasons for the large expenditure in political campaigns by the power companies.

## New California Child Labor Law in Effect

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Under a new child labor law which has just gone into effect in California, the employment of children where they are required to come into close contact with moving machinery has been prohibited. Children are also forbidden to work on construction work or in delivering commodities from vehicles.

## New Oil Scandal Seen in Standard Oil Control of Salt Creek



Graft that may overshadow the Teapot Dome scandal may be revealed if a real investigation is made of the valuable Salt Creek oil field, above, near Casper, Wyo., which has been leased by the government to oil companies controlled by the Standard Oil group. The Senate Investigating Committee is trying to prevent an investigation.

## RADIUM CORP. HOLDS UP CASE OF DYING WOMEN

NEWARK, N. J., May 13 (FP).—Five women slowly dying from radium poisoning, may be in their graves before the New Jersey courts rule on their right to sue the United States Radium Corp. for compensation.

## TO PROTEST KUN ARREST AT MEET

### Demonstration Called in New York

(Continued from page one) rising to protest against this threatened murder of one of the bravest of their leaders. Everywhere workers are holding mass meetings demanding the immediate release of Bela Kun.

"New York workers only a few months ago witnessed an official welcome for the agents of the black Horthy-Bethlen government. Tammany Hall and Wall Street bowed and scraped and took to their bosoms the hangmen who murdered thousands of Hungarian workers and peasants and are now getting ready to murder Bela Kun. "Workers, only the mass power of the workers of the world can save Bela Kun. Only the united threat of all the workers will cause the capitalist class to pause in its bloody designs. The International Labor Defense, which fought to save Sacco and Vanzetti, calls on all militant workers and working class organizations in New York to help save another leader of the workers by joining in great mass demonstration in Union Square Saturday, May 19th, at 1 p. m."

## HORTHY FASCISTS JAIL MILITANT

BELGRADE, May 13.—Reports from Budapest announce that the young worker Muranyi, who voluntarily returned to Hungary after his flight into Jugoslavia, has been sentenced to from four to seven years in the Hungarian jails. Muranyi was charged with having held a minor office in his local council during the Jugo-Slavian occupation and with having been active in the labor youth movement. His case has been bandied from one court to another for several months, his heaviest prior sentence having been seven months.

## "Both Old Parties Are Satisfactory"—Schwab

Regardless of whether a republican or democrat is elected president, Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate believes that business in the United States will continue to prosper. He made the statement yesterday on his arrival on the liner Berengaria from a business trip from England. "I do not believe," he stated, "that national elections any longer have any effect on business here and regardless of the outcome this year, our industrial and economic progress should not be impaired."

## Vancouver Workers Get 50-Cent Day Raise

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 13.—Carpenters in Vancouver won an increase of 50 cents a day, bringing their wages up to \$8 a day on May 1. Dissatisfaction among the workers is rife because of the unions officials' action in dropping the 5-day week demand, for which the carpenters struck a year ago.

## Jobs for Votes

BALTIMORE, Me., May 13.—On the eve of the primary election here, a large group of Negroes were put to work in the street cleaning department in an attempt to rally the Negro votes to the republican party.

## Quebec Workers Strike

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 13.—Union structural workers employed by the Dominion Bridge and the Canadian Vickers, Ltd., went on strike yesterday in protest against the non-recognition of the union. More than 350 men have joined the strike.

## THOUSANDS LIVE IN HOVELS HERE

### Workers to Vote Support to Communists

(Continued from page one) for 24 years, they have both had to work so hard during that time that they have had no opportunity to learn English and can scarcely make themselves understood to English-speaking people. At present Droglia is out of work and is wondering where the next rent will come from. Fortunately the 17-year-old daughter is working. The \$18 a week that she gets in a skirt shop, working every day from eight in the morning till six in the evening, keeps starvation from the door. And the baby can get milk sometimes.

ON the second floor live Louis and Bessie Ackereizen and their family. There are four children, a boy of 18, and three girls, 14, 8 and 3 years old. The boy, Sam, works as a shipping clerk in an East Side factory at a small salary. The father is a pocketbook operator, but work is irregular. This family of six is crowded into three small rooms, dependent on the meagre wages of a boy and a father whose employment is uncertain.

One of the oldest residents of 174 Orchard St. are Ben and Dora Fogel, who have been living on the first floor for 14 years. They have four children, a girl of 17 and three boys, 15, 11 and 8 years old, none of whom are working. Ben Fogel is a pantsmaker, but he is another of the numerous victims of the introduction of labor-saving machinery under the capitalist system. A worker by hand during the 23 years he has been in this country, he has now been left without a means of livelihood. He has been looking for work for many months, while his wife, in order to earn a few dollars, looks after the tenement, for which the landlord pays her a small sum.

A BLEAK tenement is 174 Orchard St., with narrow stairways and dingy, dilapidated halls and rooms. There are many 174 Orchard Sts., and worse throughout the East Side. They are generally inhabited by Jews, Italians and other immigrants, workers who are being pushed against the wall in the bitter economic struggle. It is estimated that one-third of the population of New York City lives in houses that were built prior to 1901, and thousands of these are condemned to spend their lives in the tenements of the East Side.

"Housing reform" is one of the favorite topics of Tammany Hall oratory during election time. Sewer and street-cleaning graft, subway sellouts, corruption of every kind —this is the real program of Tammany Hall and its two chief servants, Al Smith and Jimmy Walker. More workers of the East Side than ever before, after so many years of bitter experience with the "housing reform" of Tammany Hall, are going to protect their own interests in the coming elections by voting for the only political party that fights for the workers against the bosses and landlords, the Workers (Communist) Party.

## Bosses Oppose Anti-Convict Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Profiteers in convict labor are maintaining a huge lobby in congress to obtain the defeat of the Convict Labor Bill which would place convict-made goods that is shipped into a state with anti-convict labor laws under the jurisdiction of these laws.

## Coolidge Prosperity

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Fifteen cents an hour is the munificent wage paid for unskilled labor in the South Atlantic states, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics. This is the prevailing rate in the leather, saw mill and general contracting industries.

## Spy on Militants

MONTREAL, May 13.—Officials of the National Union of Seamen have been flocking to this city to discuss the matter of forming a spy system against progressive rank and file activity aboard ships. Havelock Wilson head of the union, J. Knight, of London, and R. F. Bell, who controls the New York office, will confer tonight.

## NORTHEAST HAS 60% OF FACTORY WORKERS OF U.S.

### South and West Gain Slowly in 25 Years

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press). Emphasis on industrialism in the south should not blind us to the fact that nearly 60 per cent of the factory workers are still employed in the middle Atlantic and east north central states. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin have retained the dominant position in manufacture which they had 25 years ago, the gains in the south and on the Pacific coast coming chiefly at the expense of New England.

These facts are brought out in a National Industrial Conference Board survey of the regional growth of manufactures based on census statistics. The survey shows that the northeastern section still has more than twice as many factory workers as all the rest of the country put together, and that it produces more than 70 per cent of the total factory output measured in dollars.

Big Increase Since 1899. In 1899 the middle Atlantic and east north central states had 2,678,166 of the country's 4,712,763 factory workers. By 1924 the factory workers in these two divisions had increased to 4,838,838, slightly more than the total for the country in 1899. In the same period the total of factory workers increased to 8,384,261. Within this tier of states the center of factory population has shifted west, the proportion of the middle Atlantic to the country as a whole falling from 34.25 per cent to 29.71 per cent while the proportion of the east north central rose from 22.77 per cent to 27.95 per cent.

The following figures show the number of factory workers in 1899 and 1925:

Factory Workers	1899	1925
New England	851,903	1,122,216
Middle Atlantic	1,604,344	2,491,039
E. North Central	1,073,322	2,342,799
W. North Central	266,051	452,820
South Atlantic	458,344	838,834
E. South Central	177,208	355,995
W. South Central	113,388	265,160
Mountain	44,497	100,374
Pacific	123,206	415,179
Total	4,712,763	8,384,261

Percentage Falls. The number of factory workers east of the Mississippi increased from 4,165,621 in 1899 to 7,150,888 in 1925, but the percentage of workers east of the Mississippi to the country's total declined from 88.4 per cent to 85.3 per cent. In this eastern region the northern states showed an increase from 3,530,069 to 5,956,054, but their proportion fell from 74.9 per cent to 71.0 per cent. In the south the total increased from 635,552 to 1,194,829 and the proportion from 13.5 per cent to 14.3 per cent.

West of the Mississippi the factory workers increased from 547,142 in 1899 to 1,233,378 in 1925 and the proportion of the total from 11.6 per cent to 14.7 per cent. Thus over a 25-year period the gain west of the Mississippi was more extraordinary than in the south.

The increases in factory workers in the section between 1899 and 1925 were New England, 31.7 per cent; Middle Atlantic, 55.2 per cent; East North Central, 118.3 per cent; West North Central, 70.2 per cent; South Atlantic, 83 per cent; East South Central, 100.9 per cent; West South Central, 133.9 per cent; mountain, 125.6 per cent and Pacific, 236.9 per cent.

## Mine Relief Workers Are Imprisoned Here

(Continued from page one) Court, and given a suspended sentence. Like sentences were given to Louis Bortz, Josef Frum and Fred Gurowitz, who were all arrested at Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn and taken before Magistrate Healy in the Magistrates' Court of Brooklyn. Yesterday, Olga Miller and A. Kuckler, collecting for the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, were arrested in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, and brought before the Magistrates' Court, which held them for this morning, saying, "You've no right to collect; the A. F. of L. is attending to miners' relief!"

## To Investigate Growing Unemployment

WASHINGTON, May 13.—An investigation of the growing unemployment crisis will be made by a senate sub-committee as a result of a favorable report on the LaFollette resolution by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. This is obviously a move on the part of the republican and democratic parties to keep the jobless workers satisfied until after the presidential election. The sum of \$15,000 was provided for expenses and the approval of the audit and control committee is now awaited.

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# French Imperialists Helped Counter-Revolutionary Plot in Donetz Basin

## FORMER CZARIST OWNERS GET AID OF POLE FIRMS

### White Guards Plan War Measures

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, May 13.—The investigation of the counter revolutionary sabotage plot in the Donetz Basin reveals that the counter-revolutionists were supported by the Paris association of former mine owners, the French-Polish association of former owners of Russian undertakings and the German Allgemeine Electriche Gesellschaft, Eickhof and Siemenshuykert.

One of those accused of participating in the plot, Bratanovsky, declares that French firms gave large sums of money which were sent thru legal French and Polish institutions in Moscow.

Another of the accused, Matov, declared that he had visited Berlin in 1926 and conferred with persons important in German and industrial undertakings.

The Polish organizations gave the saboteurs instructions concerning tactics in event of war.

## ARREST CZECH LABOR EDITORS

PRAGUE, May 13.—Renewed censorship of the labor press in Czechoslovakia has resulted in the arrests and fines for three of the editors. The papers are appearing with large white blank spaces where the censor has removed whole paragraphs.

Among the editors arrested is Saffar, editor of the Communist paper, Rude Pravo, who received four months at hard labor for an article against the war danger.

The editor of the Ostrau Communist paper, Maur, received three months at hard labor while Josef Sladecek, a worker, received two months for publishing a leading article.

The Ukrainian daily, Karpatske, has been suppressed.

## R. R. Workers Get Day Off; Wages Reduced

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 13.—An unanimous decision of the arbiters in the dispute between the New York Central R. R. and the railway telegraphers under which 3,000 telegraphers who have been working 365 days a year will be given one day off each week, was recently made public by Chancellor Charles Flint, of Syracuse University. The decision which becomes effective May 16, is not the great improvement company officials are trying to make it appear, however. The pay of the telegraphers will be reduced as soon as the decision goes into effect. Telegraph workers thus must pay for their one day off in seven.

## South African Negroes Get 3-Year Jail Terms

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, May 13.—John Gomas, Stanley Silvana and Bransby Ndohe, South African labor leaders, have been sentenced to three months in jail each. The men are charged with participating in a protest demonstration against the murder of one Negro and the wounding of another by the police.

All three arrested men are prominent in the South African labor movement.

## Bavarian Communist Wastes Away in Jail

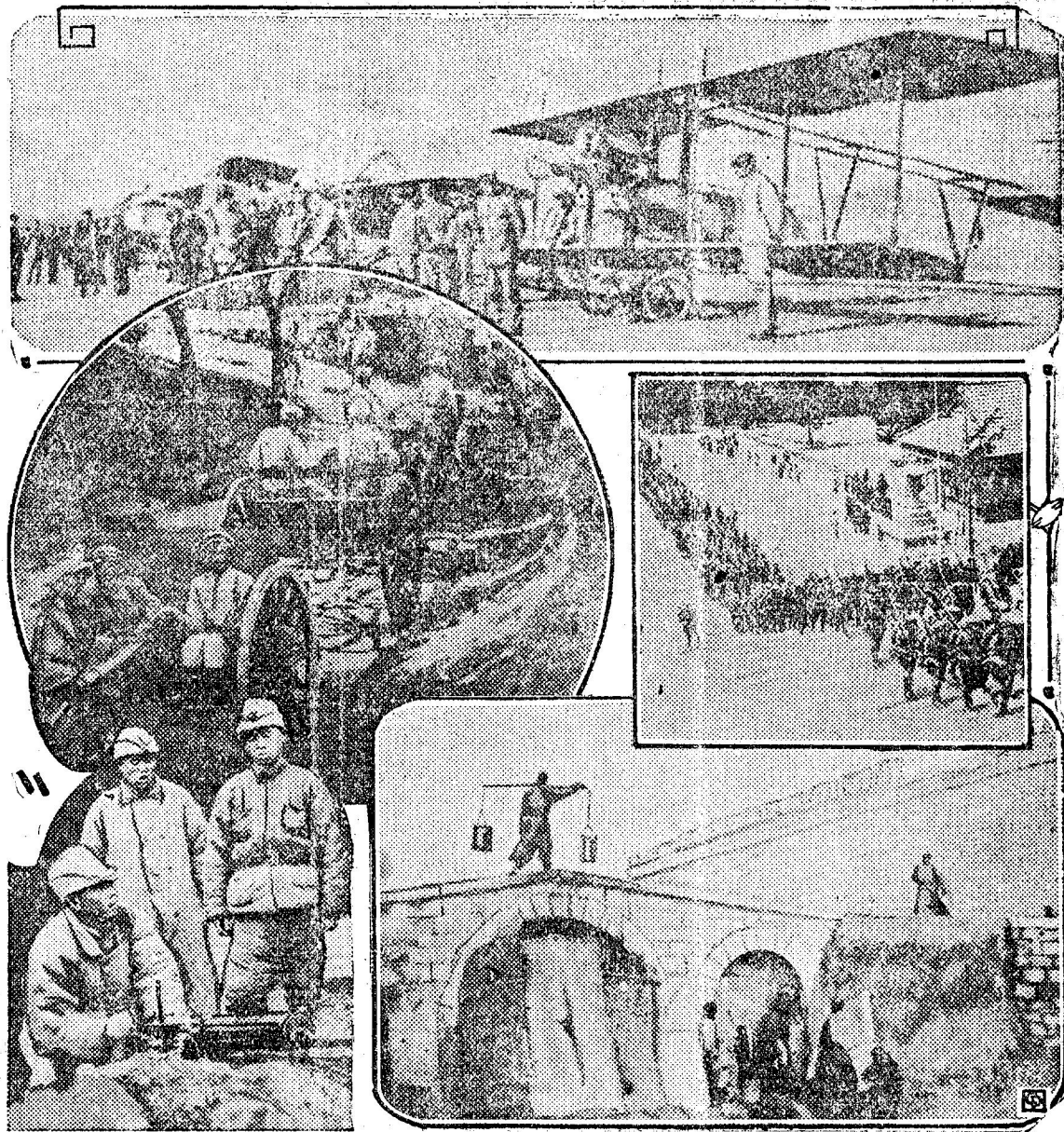
MUNICH, May 13.—Richard Daniel, one of the Communists sentenced to two and one half years in jail at the trial of the Communist in Tubingen is now in a sanitarium for nervous patients, according to a report received here from his wife. Since his experiences in the Bavarian jails, Daniels has wasted away until he is nothing but skin and a few bones, his wife states. He is to be sent back to jail in a short time.

## "Beaverbrook" a Trusty

OSWING, N. Y., May 13.—Karl Edwards, alias Lord Beaverbrook, as he is better known, is today an official censor at Sing Sing prison. He has been taken off rough yard work and given a new job of reading the outgoing mail written by prisoners. Lord Beaverbrook is serving a 10 year sentence for robbing women who fall in love with him.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

## Where Japanese Imperialists Murdered Thousands



Views taken in and near Tsinan, China, a few weeks before Japanese imperialist troops bombarded the city and killed several thousand civilians. Top photo shows Chiang Kai-shek's troops; center, left, shows an artillery detachment of White Russians in the employ of Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord; right, Japanese imperialist troops landing at Tsingtao, a seaport about 175 miles from Tsinan; below, left, a Kuomintang machine gun nest; and right, one of the archways of a bridge leading into Tsinan. The bridge was destroyed by the Japanese bombardment.

## Urge Fight Against Terror in Finland

Militants in the Finnish Parliament have issued the following appeal to all revolutionary workers:

Comrades! The period of the last ten years has been marked by very bitter experiences for the revolutionary proletariat of Finland. Ten years ago the bourgeoisie gained through the murder of thousands of workers an unrestricted power.

30,000 Workers Die in Prison. The bestiality of the bourgeoisie and white-terror is characterized by the fact, that right after the civil war was at an end, 3 per cent of the whole population of Finland were interned into prison camps wherein over 15,000 workers were starved to death. These camps were in fact living graves. Even without any formal judicial procedure about 15,000 workers were executed by machine-guns. By bunches they were done away with. Though ten years has already passed since those days of horror there are still thousands of orphans, whose fathers and mothers either fell in battles for the freedom of the proletariat or perished for the cause.

The white-terror did not cease with the above described brutalities. The proletariat of Finland literally arose from its grave. With remarkable energy it reorganized its ranks, despite the vain efforts of social-traitors to sidetrack it from the road of Marxian class struggle. This road has been one of suffering under perpetual persecutions. Hundreds of the best fighters of proletariat have been forced to go through the tortures of the state police, the okhrana, and the prison hells of White-Finland.

The workers standing on the basis of class struggle have been deprived of rights of assembly and association. In 1920 the conference to found the Socialist Labor Party of Finland was broken up and its participants sentenced to penitentiaries. In 1922 the executive committee of the party and editors of party organs as well as the participants in the meeting of the party-council were arrested and on a charge of high-treason sentenced for long terms. Their only guilt was that they published a manifesto against the war-preparations of the bourgeoisie and appeal to the proletariat to fight for the preservation of peace.

Suppress Workers' Parties. In 1923 the Social-Democratic Youth Federation of Finland, a left-wing organization, was suppressed. A court of justice declared this glorious fighting body dispersed. In August of the same year the bourgeoisie struck a severe blow at the Socialist Labor Party of Finland. All the leading persons of the party, the editors of party organs and the parliamentary fraction of the party (27 deputies) were arrested, and all the local branches of the party were suppressed. The labor halls and buildings were closed and all the printing-plants, where the party organs were printed, were confiscated. During the years 1925 the same kind of measures were taken against the Finnish Socialist Federation of Youth and again many of the comrades among the revolutionary youth were caught and

put into penitentiaries. Just as fiercely the bourgeoisie has dealt its blows against our economic fighting organizations, the trade unions. The labor press has much suffered from very frequent suppressions and imprisonments of their editors. As an instrument of persecution the state police, okhrana, has carried on its work as an independent state within a state.

Mass Arrests. But even now the enemies of proletariat have misjudged. All that the white-guardist bourgeoisie failed to achieve by its brutality in 1918, will be met with failure even now, when they resort to persecutions. The Finnish proletariat have suffered heavy blows, but never for a moment has it lost its confidence in the victorious end of its struggle for freedom. The social-democratic leaders have not succeeded in their attempts to undermine the revolutionary will of working-class and even now they will see that the proletariat will turn its back to them.

The last mass-arrests of workers and the alliance of the bourgeoisie and the social-democratic leaders, have provoked general anger against them and all over the country the proletariat is preparing to fight for its civil rights and for the freedom of arrested comrades.

The Finnish working people are in behalf of a foreign power." With this they are trying to brand the proletarian class struggle in Finland, although they very well know that such charges are heinous provocations and dirty lies. Their purpose in so doing is to alienate the Finnish workers from political and economic fighting organizations and tie them under the yoke of social-traitors.

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## BEGIN TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS IN FASCIST COURT

### Blackshirts Mobilize Spy "Witnesses"

GENEVA, May 13.—The trial of the Communist deputies in the Italian chamber and a number of functionaries of the Italian Communist Party is now in session before the extraordinary court, according to a despatch from Rome.

Altho there are 54 called before the special court, only a fraction of that number will appear as some have escaped and some have been excepted in order to be tried on other charges.

Among the defendants are Gramsci, Terracini, Bibolotti, Maffi and Soccimaro, all well-known for their labor activities among the Italian workers.

It is expected that the fascist authorities will be unusually hard with Gramsci and Terracini. They are accused of "plotting against the state, organization of armed bands, attempts on the life of Mussolini, anti-militarist propaganda, and violation of the law on secret organization."

The government has marshalled an army of witnesses, most of them secret agents or spies. The documents alone are described as "mountain-high."

## WORKER JAILED AS AGITATOR

VIENNA, May 13.—Charged with a mission from the Austrian Communist Party to enter Hungary and carry on a widespread agitation among the Hungarian workers, Johan Nass has been seized by the officials of the Horthy fascist government and thrown into the Budapest jails.

## Fakers Prey on Jobless Workers Through Ads

Fakers of all sorts are finding the unemployment situation an excellent opportunity to feather their nests. Advertisements are inserted in the daily newspapers, offering pleasant employment at high wages. When the unemployed worker answers the ad, he is usually asked to send one or two dollars for further instructions. The instructions usually are valueless and the defrauded worker gets nothing for his money.

convinced of the fact that in this unequal fight they will have the sympathy and support of the international proletariat. We know that the class-conscious workers in all countries will lend a helping hand and with international solidarity side with the persecuted proletariat of Finland. Comrades! We are unceasingly fighting on a revolutionary front. Trusting to the sympathy and support of the proletariat of whole world we are going against an unscrupulous enemy for the freedom of the proletariat.

—Parliamentary Fraction of Socialist Workers and Small Peasants in Finland.

## GREETINGS

to BEATRICE and SAM

May your wated life be a long and happy journey. May you find encouragement and inspiration in each other to carry on the good work you have chosen for your life task.

ANNIE and NORMAN.

## 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 in every 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 tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

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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.

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

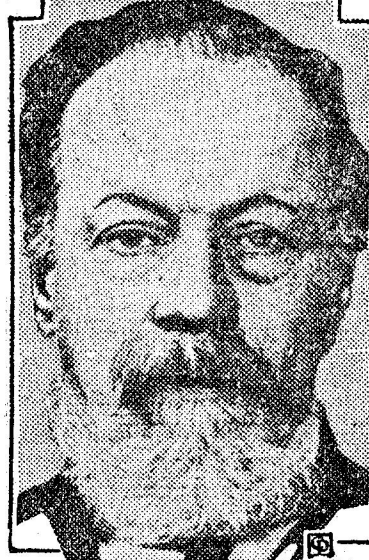
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## Birds of a Feather



Prof. Hofrat-Wettstein is expected to succeed Dr. Ignace Seipel as chancellor of Austria. The Seipel regime has jailed Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader.

## ARREST MANY AS COMMUNISTS IN BUDAPEST RAIDS

### Workers Facing Life Imprisonment

BUDAPEST, May 13.—Revival of police terrorism against the Hungarian workers is seen in the arrest of five Hungarian workers. Among the workers arrested are Martin Leipnik, Ludwig Biro, Stefan Kiss, Hugo Kiss and Ernst Ruck.

The arrest of the five workers, who are charged with carrying on Communist propaganda, has been followed by wholesale searches and persecution of the Budapest workers.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!" —The Daily Worker.

## POLICE BRUTAL TO LABOR HEAD

### Free Man Forced to Do Prison Job

BEIRUT, May 13.—Reports from Tikvah state that the secretary of the Labor Council, Idelson, has been brutally handled by the police.

Idelson was arrested in December as the result of his activity in a strike. At his trial recently the judge unable to make out a case against the man ordered that he be liberated. As it was late, however, he declared that Idelson would be unable to find lodging for the night and "the police would be forced to grant him another night's hospitality."

When he rose in the morning the warden ordered Idelson to carry out and empty a bucket of filth. A corporal and two police who were present brutally beat Idelson on the chest and tore out handfuls of his hair.

At the end of this attack, Idelson was again ordered to empty the pail and finally was compelled to follow the last prisoner who had emptied one.

After his release Idelson wrote to the authorities demanding justice. In reply he received a letter from the officials justifying the prison authorities.

## Is India Different?

by S. SAKLATVALA

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to the

## National Nominating Convention

For President of the United States

of the

## Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:

- William Z. Foster
- B. H. Lauderdale, Tex.
- Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.
- Scott Nearing, N. J.
- Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.
- Stanley Clark, Okla.

Friday Evening May 25

Speakers:

- Ben Gitlow
- Ben Gold
- James P. Cannon
- Wm. F. Patton, Iowa
- Anita C. Whitney, Calif.
- Tom Rushton, Mich.
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# NEW BEDFORD STRIKER CALLS YOUNG WORKERS TO BUILD STRONG TEXTILE ORGANIZATION

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW BEDFORD (By mail).—Dear comrades of the working class, some people think a strike is a joke but it is not. A strike is one of the most sensible things in the movement of the working class. Remember that while we are in a strike we are fighting for bread for our mouths and roofs for our heads because

without these we are unable to keep up the struggle for life. Our next move must be to organize all the textile workers into one great textile union. The textile mill committees are the ones who are now trying to form this big union. But it also up to all the workers to be sincere and firm and educate themselves so as to know enough to stick to this union, now and after the victory is won. The idea is not only to get relief now and at the end of the

strike forget about this union. We must all remain firm, so that we will not be given any more cuts in wages or any longer working hours. I appeal to the young workers to read the newspapers and magazines written by the workers for the working class, such as The DAILY WORKER or The Labor Defender. By reading these you will learn the struggle of the working class. Young workers, we are now fighting for you. Remember

that some day you will be fathers and mothers and will have to fight for your children. So don't spend your time now in pool-rooms or watching ball games, but come and learn what we want to teach you so that when your time comes you will know how to fight for your own rights. I do not call myself a writer or a speech-maker but I will end by once more asking all workers, young and old, to do all in their power to organize into one great Textile Union. —A. S.

# Easton Silk Bosses Use Piece-Work to Split Workers, Correspondent Writes

## ONLY 3,500 OF 8,000 MEN ARE NOW EMPLOYED

### Organization Is Vital Need

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

EASTON, Pa. (By Mail).—There are about 8,000 silk workers in Easton and Phillipsburg. Of these 8,000 only about 3,500 are now working. All are unorganized. Every attempt to organize the workers into the American Federation of Labor, the I. W. W. and lately into the Associated Silk Workers of America has failed. There are many reasons for this failure. One of them is the bosses' craftiness and another that the A. F. of L. and other bodies do not give sufficient care to organizing the workers. Only the A. S. W. of A. union takes much interest in organizing, but, being very weak itself, cannot develop a greater movement.

#### Crafty Bosses.

One of the bosses' traps is the piece-work system. It is the system that kills the workers' solidarity. To make more profit for the bosses and to weaken the workers, the bosses installed more looms. The three looms system has existed a few years already both in Easton and Phillipsburg. Some of the mills have installed as many as four looms, namely, The Gunning Silk Co., which even tried to put in as many as six looms.

There are many workers mostly women that work on the two looms and yet they get paid by the yard just the same as those on the three looms. The majority of the workers fool themselves by saying: "What if I work harder, but then I make more on 4 looms." That's what the bosses are waiting for. They say to the workers: "Work on more looms, it's true that you get less by the yard, but by making more yards you get bigger wages." So many workers fall in this trap thinking that both are satisfied, the boss and the worker.

The Workers Party of America is fighting against this system, and the speed-up system, and fighting for organization of the silk workers into their union.

#### Night Work.

The Easton and Phillipsburg bosses have a "wise" plan. They let their mills run day and night. No matter how small their mills are when the business is good they are running day and night. Then the wage slaves must toil to make more profits for the bosses. Their looms are running all the time day and night.

Day workers work 9 hours a day, and night workers work five nights a week 10 hours each night, that means that both the day and night weavers work 50 hours a week. Some places they work as much as 12 hours day and night, that is practiced mostly at the Nanparell Silk Co. (McKenly mills).

#### Wages.

Those workers employed on winding machines, etc. get very poor wages. The weavers make a little more, but their pay is not large. Day workers' minimum pay is \$25 a week on 3 looms. Night workers get a little more; they get one cent more on a yard than day workers. Girls watching four sides of spinning machines containing 896 spools, must run around the machine the whole day and cannot make more than \$16 a week. Girls working on winding machines, formerly watching only one side of the machine containing 35 spools, now have to watch four sides containing 45 spools each and their wages are not more than \$18 a week. It is well to know that the cost of living in Easton is much higher than in Philadelphia or elsewhere. Here food, clothes and rent are much higher. The house which you could rent in Philadelphia easily for \$25 a month, here you must pay at least \$35.

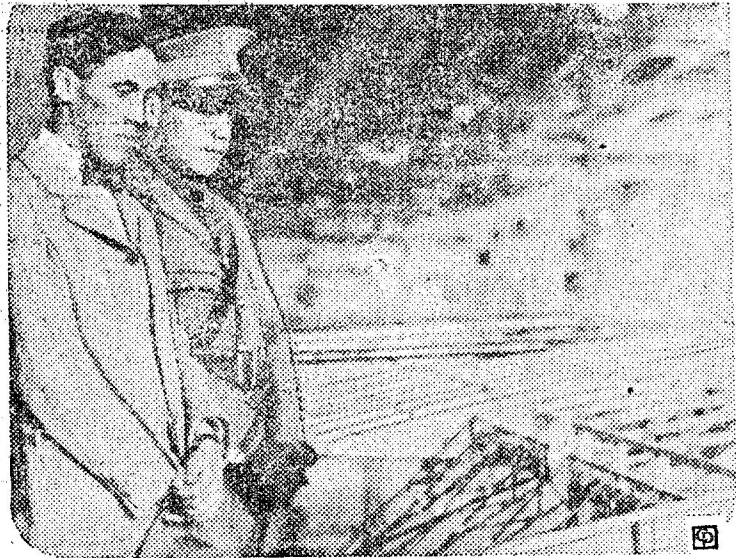
#### Wage Cuts.

In December 1926 the bosses attacked the workers. Stewart Silk Co., Allschuller Bros. Silk Co., Wallace Silk Co., R. H. Simon Silk Co., Nanparell Silk Co., Haytock Crane-meyer Co., Tirrell Bros. Silk Corporation and others, cut the workers' wages from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. As the reason for this cut in wages, the bosses said that they must make the wages of the Easton & Phillipsburg silk workers even with those of the Allentown & Bethlehem silk workers.

The workers though hurt and enraged could not oppose their bosses; not having their class organizations they were forced to accept the bosses' terms.

The local Workers (Communist) Party section issued a call to the Easton & Phillipsburg workers, explain-

### More Wall St. Propaganda in Mexico



The Calles regime, which is coming more and more under the influence of Wall Street, is planning to return the Lindbergh "good-will flight." Capt. Emiliano Carranza will fly from Mexico City to Washington in the near future. Photo shows Carranza viewing plane with Capt. Luis Lopez.

## OPEN ESPERANTO CLASS IN WEST

### Los Angeles Workers to Study

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—Under the direction of Parley Parker Christensen, candidate for the presidency on the Farmer-Labor Party in 1920, a class in Esperanto (international language) was formed here recently. One hour free instruction is given every Sunday from 6.30 p. m. at the Los Angeles Open Forum Walker Auditorium Bldg. (Lincoln Hall), 730 South Grand Ave.

Since Christensen left for Chicago Louis S. Branson, a Russian, has taken his place as teacher. Branson is a graduate from a Russian art school, studied in Germany and speaks seven languages, he says. He has made the United States his home for the last 20 years.

An international language would come in handy in many ways—not the least for workers attending international conferences, etc.

There is always room for more students in the class. A number of workers are attending. —L. P. RINDAL.

ing why the wages were cut and urging them to organize to fight for better conditions, and to form shop committees. Join these committees into one Easton and Phillipsburg Shop Committee and make Easton and Phillipsburg another Passaic. In other words, to fight for the silk industry.

Answer to Bosses' Attacks. The end of the year 1926 and the beginning of 1927 was the time of workers' agitation. A mass meeting was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party of America for Comrade A. Weisbord, but was dispersed by the police. The second meeting was successful. Comrade Bentall spoke in one silk weaver's meeting. Some help was gotten from the A. S. W. of A. Union thru its Pennsylvania organizer, Pitkovicz. More calls to fight the bosses were issued and the work of organizing Shop Committees was started. There were many defeats, viz: Nanparell Silk Co. where the workers were organized 100 per cent into a Shop Committee. The company closed the mill, using the lockout method. Later they opened again, taking back only the selected workers, but still the company was forced to return part of the cut wages.

The R. H. Simon weavers were the first to go on a strike. After a few weeks of fight, the company scared that the strike would turn into a general strike, made terms with workers returning half of cut wages. Second to strike was the Stewart Silk Co. The workers were on strike for 9 weeks. After getting back 50 per cent of the cut wages they returned to work.

Shorter strikes were at Morris Silk Co., Laros Silk Co., and Gunning Silk Co., the workers winning something more or less. The Tirrell Bros. Silk Corporation (Phillipsburg, N. J.) workers were striking with great solidarity, both the day and night shifts. The workers of another mill in Milford, N. J., of the same company, 16 miles from Phillipsburg, went out on a sympathetic strike. But the Milford strike was lost, thanks to the crafty engineer, Mr. Shefer, who forced the workers to return to work.

The Phillipsburg workers returned to work on the old scale of wages after 10 weeks fight, but won better conditions and a reorganization of Shop Committee.

These local strikes stopped the cuts in wages. —SOKOL.

## SHUT FILIPINOS OUT IS LATEST JINGO CAMPAIGN

### Reactionary Labor Officials Bleat

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—Union labor on the Pacific coast has now raised the third anti-Oriental cry: Exclude the Filipinos!

The Chinese were first, the Japanese next and now the Filipino "incauces" his white brothers. The last issue of the Seaman's Journal has sounded the first battle cry against the influx of cheap labor from the Philippines. This journal edited by Paul Scharrenberg, also secretary of California State Federation of Labor, is the official organ of the International Seaman's Union of America.

Although not eligible to U. S. citizenship, the Filipinos are privileged characters under the immigration law. Any number of them can come and go at will. And the young, little fellows are on their way by the thousands, Scharrenberg says.

"Migration of Filipino laborers to these shores is under way to an alarming extent," he points out. "It is known that more than 70,000 Filipinos have been imported by sugar planters to Hawaii in the last decade. Every one of these has the right to come to the main land. It is estimated that California has a population of 30,000 Filipinos today. And it is significant to recall that the Japanese problem was no more acute than the Filipino problem when the Japanese exclusion agitation began."

Scharrenberg says that there is no lack of room in the island. True, perhaps, because a lot of people have been killed over there by American patriotic patriots. We also learn the wage in the Philippines is 40 cents a day; in Hawaii \$1 to \$1.50 a day and here \$3 to \$5. In America the Filipinos are doing farm labor, running elevators, manning ships, cleaning windows and penetrating every industry, he says. But he is particularly interested in their enforced celibacy—because the Filipinos, under our laws, can't marry white girls. Oh, yes, in some states they can. On account of unemployment and low wages, the white workers are not much better off in that respect.

"America for the Occidentals," Scharrenberg shouts. But what about the Philippines for the Filipinos, China for the Chinese, Nicaragua for the Nicaraguans and Mexico for the Mexicans, etc? This A. F. of L. official don't say much about that. There is plenty of room and everything else in the United States. But the present social system does not permit the workers to get their share of the good things of life. Instead of trying to keep foreigners out, organize them when they get here. Put the capitalist system on the scrap pile!

Pablo Manlapit has been forced out of the way. Who is going to take his place? —L. P. RINDAL.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES. ALBANY, May 13.—The labor department in a statement just issued admits that unemployment in the building trades has increased.

## TRY TO STARVE MINE STRIKERS

### Paisley Co. Would Cut Off Credit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WHEELING, W. Va. (By Mail).—"Starve them" is the slogan and strategy used by the coal operators in their efforts to break the fighting spirit of the militant miners of West Virginia and force them back to work under miserable conditions and starvation wages. The Paisley Coal Co., whose mines have been effected by the strike and whose coffers are not overflowing because the men refuse to work for a starvation wage, has sent agents to spread propaganda to the effect that this strike will end in favor of the operators.

Storekeepers Sympathetic. The son-in-law of Mr. Paisley, who married into the Paisley fortune a few years ago, visited an independent store-owner at Elm Grove, owned by Mr. Smith and asked him not to trust and give credit to the miners, saying that the miners would never pay back their debts. However, Mr. Smith showed him the door and told him that he was running his own affairs. The Paisley Coal Company operates company stores and have refused credit to the miners. However, independent store-owners of Elm Grove have come to the rescue and given credit.

Relief Urgent. Friends! You can plainly see the strategy of the operators. They will starve the miners back to work. Send relief. This is your fight. This is an attack on organized labor. An attempt to smash all trade unions. Your union may be next. Come to the aid of the miners. Let's all join in this fight, block the attempt to smash the labor movement in America. The National Miners' Relief headquarters is at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. —IKE.

Tanners Strike. ALBANY, (FP) May 13.—The Albany Tannery's 10 per cent wage cut was answered promptly by a strike of all employees.

## "Blackbirds of 1928," New Negro Revue at the Liberty

DRAMA

HAROLD LLOYD.

A NEGRO revue called "Blackbirds of 1928" has opened at the Liberty Theatre and for those who enjoy fast and snappy dancing it can be highly recommended. While the dancing is unusually fine as in most Negro musical shows, the other features in



Lew Leslie

Lew Leslie's production do not live up to the producer's expectations. The principal dancer is Bill Robinson, and without a doubt he runs away with the honors of the evening. He gives an exhibition of tap dancing that would be hard to duplicate anywhere. Other hoofers who help to enliven things up are: Earl Rucker, Lloyd Mitchell, Blue McAlister, and Mantan Moreland.

While most of the songs are of just ordinary quality, "Diga Diga Do," rendered by Adelaide Hall has a lively tune. Other catchy melodies are, "I Can't Give You Anything But Love" and "I Must Have That Man." Most of the sketches are rather pointless and silly. A burlesque on "Porgy" is not so good.

The smile of Tim Moore, a hap-hazard comedian, helps a great deal to bolster up the weak points of the production. When he was shown in a cemetery at midnight picking out a plot for his grave, and meeting certain confidential ghosts, he was a hilarious coward, but the piece was drawn out too far, as most of the other anecdotes were, until they became tiresome. Another interesting number was Milton Crawley whose acrobatic stunts while playing a clarinet, helped pep up things a bit.

The revue has lyrics by Dorothy Fields, daughter of Lew Fields, while the music is composed by Jimmy McHugh.

The production has some good material badly put together, so that the show lacks style. A revision of certain parts will help its future existence by giving it a more polished exterior. —S. A. P.

## Vaudeville Theatres

Harold Lloyd in "Speedy" will be the screen feature at the Broadway Theatre beginning today. The vaudeville show includes: Owen McGivney in a dramatic episode from Dickens titled "Bill Sykes"; Frank Hunter and Mae Percival; Louis Love and Robert Sargent with the Weil Sisters and Johnny Lee; Wm. A. Jones and Al W. Rea; Buddy Doyle and Peggy Hoover.

JEFFERSON. Everett Sanderson will hold top line honors at the Jefferson Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. He is assisted by Walter Riley and Marjorie Vaughn. The screen feature will be Rod La Rocque in "Stand and Deliver." Other vaudeville will include Fred Heider and the Green Girl, Sailor Boy with Jimmy Sargent; and Murray and Leonard.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday the vaudeville features will be: Mahon and Scott Reve, with Hilliard Triplets and Bill Mele; Eddie Allen and Dorsi Canfield; James

## TRADES COUNCIL WON'T CARE FOR MILWAUKEE IDLE

### Unemployed Delegates Told to Get Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (By Mail).—Two delegates from the unemployed Council, the secretary and myself, went to interview the executive committee of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council to ask their assistance in getting relief from the city for the unemployed here. A letter had been sent to them previously, stating that our council had been formed and what we wanted. We went to them to learn what they were going to do and what their answer to our letter would be.

We were received by a body of fat well-dressed individuals, smoking cigars, looking very prosperous and autocratic. Indeed one might have been pardoned for mistaking the committee for the chamber of commerce.

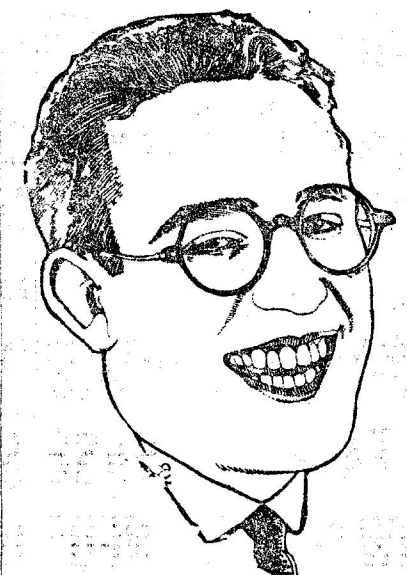
There appeared to be no chairman for we were cross-examined and heckled by most of the members in a very insolent way.

They said they were getting relief for the unemployed by finding jobs for them, and asked why we should not do the same.

When they were told that we two were not in any trade union, they made several offensive remarks and said they had quite enough to do in looking after their own unemployed members. One man suggested that our letter be returned to us. "Hurry up now. You have only two minutes to finish speaking in, we have no time to waste on you, our time is too valuable," one man said.

Other members said that we did not deserve their cooperation because we had severely criticized the mayor and the city government at one of our meetings. We had no success in getting a direct answer from them. Finally they told us to get out of the room, and that we could tell the unemployed anything we liked; because they didn't care.

No report was made by the executive committee to the full council of the Federated Trades Council about our delegation. —NORTH.



The noted comedian will be seen in his newest film, "Speedy," opening at the Broadway Theatre today.

Burke and Eleanor Durkin. Harold Lloyd in his newest comedy, "Speedy," will be the screen offering.

PALACE. George Sidney; Chrystal Herne in "The Woman in Black," by Edgar Allen Woolf; Joe Frisco; Robert Chisholm; Anne Codee; Nitzia Vernille with Charles Collins and Arnolds Gypsy String Orchestra; Norman Thomas Quinette; Whitey with Ed Ford.

## Labor Misleader Lauds Imperialists

MIAMI, May 13.—P. T. Byrne, official of the Sheet Metal Workers local here, recently sent an announcement to a local sheet metal contractor congratulating him for obtaining a contract from the British Government to manufacture boilers for British gunboats stationed in Nassau West Indies.

The militancy of the terrifically exploited workers in this British colonial possession necessitate the continued presence of gunboats to keep them in subjection.

### AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, **Strange Interlude** John Golden Theat., 58th, E. of E'way Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's **Marco Millions** Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of May 21: "Volpone"

LUNA PARK The Heart of Coney Island Battle of Chateau-Thierry MILITARY CHASER TILT-A-WHIG Free Circus, Concerts and Dancing Luna's Great Swimming Pool

KEITH-ALBEE 3rd BIG WEEK **CAMEO "THE RAIDER EMDEN"** Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

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Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. **Greenwich Village Follies** GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

SAM HARRIS Theat. 42d, W. of H. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. **LOVELY LADY** with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

35th WEEK **DRACULA** Fulton Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "Audience Quaked Delightedly." —World

CHANIN'S 146th St. W. of Broadway Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH

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TOURS to **SOVIET RUSSIA** THIS SUMMER

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July 9 - - "AQUITANIA"

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# MILITANT UNIONS IN SEATTLE WAR ON CORRUPT GANG

## Carpenters, Teachers Fight Betrayal

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—Seattle's labor movement is confronted with a challenge to its very life. Coming after a series of capitulations before the demands of the employers, culminating in the expulsion from the Stenographers and Bookkeepers' Union and the International Association of Machinists of active Communists, the attack launched, with the ushering in of May 1928, against the labor movement of this city, has caused no great surprise in the ranks of the workers. What has caused jubilation at least among militant workers is the fact that the rank and file of the labor movement has called a most emphatic stop to further class collaboration schemes, further retreats.

"The Silent Three" and their rule through reactionary "alley politics," tying the local movement to the tail of capitalist parties, are receiving a jar indicating that their days are numbered.

**Fight Betrayal.**  
The contemplated betrayal of the building trades, one of the boldest with which workers in this city has ever been confronted, came to a head the other night when the Carpenters' Union and the building laborers by overwhelming votes went on record against the acceptance of the three-year working agreement proposed by the Citizens Industrial Adjustment Board, under which the carpenters and building laborers would "temporarily" (for three years) waive their demands for a five-day week and recognition of the union.

Other building trades unions, already enjoying these, were ready to betray the carpenters and the building laborers who do not have the five-day week or recognition of the union. The decision of these unions means war for the building trades. The decision of the carpenters shows the increasing solidarity and recognition of the necessity for joint action of the more skilled workers in these trades from pillar to post, a football for scheming "misleaders of labor."

**Open Shop Drive on Teachers.**  
But a few hours earlier the workers of this city had received one of the most severe political jolts, giving them a concrete demonstration of the strike-breaking, union-smashing role of the local city government, when at the afternoon session of the Board of Education the committee representing the timber and power trusts delivered to the 500 members of the Teachers' Union present at the session the ultimatum that "the board has decided not to employ members of the organization." The ultimatum was delivered thru Reuben W. Jones, secretary of the timber-power trust committee.

Every teacher is faced with the signing of a yellow dog contract or starvation, persecution and blacklist. The yellow dog contract reads:  
"I hereby declare I am not a member and will not become a member during the term of this contract of a union."  
Taking exception to the foresight of the leaders of the Teachers' Union in protecting its membership, this timber-power trust tool gave expression to the following gem: "The Teachers' Union has been promoted secretly. Not even its membership has been disclosed. It has coerced teachers not in sympathy with it. It is advertised as creating an agency to cooperate with the board, but is trying to supplant the board in control."

**Appeal to Patriots.**  
The board is seeking to play the old game of appealing to 100 per cent patriots while at the same time splitting the ranks of the teachers in order to divide and rule, pitting grade against high school teacher. In this the principals, political appointees under the leadership of the superintendent, are giving lessons free of charge in open strike-breaking.

This youngest, barely 6 months old, of all Seattle unions is rolling up its sleeves for a fight to the finish. Under clear-thinking leadership it has established a strike fund of about \$30,000, with more to come from friends determined to see the teachers win their struggle for the right to organize.

This "lockout" of union teachers already has become the pivotal point around which discussion of the unions revolves. Militants are determined that the "Silent Three," hiding behind their puppet Doyle, among others, shall not be permitted to divert this movement in the coming election campaign, into a fake issue between republicans and democrats, but either meet the class issue involved or be smoked out of their hiding place, from which their corrupt influence over the Seattle Labor Council has been directed for many years, tearing to pieces what was once the most militant Labor Council in the United States.

## Many Fords for USSR

DETROIT, (FP) May 13.—Orders totaling over \$300,000 were filled by the Ford Motor Co. for Russian destinations in the past six months.

# WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!  
All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

**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.

**Detroit Dance.**  
DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

**Philadelphia I. L. D.**  
PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

**District 10.**  
Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district:  
Houston, Tex., May 16.  
San Antonio, May 17.  
Fort Worth, May 18.  
Dallas, May 19.  
Oklahoma City, May 21.

**Cleveland House-Warming.**  
CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers' (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 22, at 8 p. m.

**Roxbury Mothers' League.**  
ROXBURY.—The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenona St.

**Chicago Labor Picnic.**  
CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Villa's Grove.

**Milwaukee Youth Dance.**  
MILWAUKEE.—The first joint concert and dance of the Young Workers' (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of Milwaukee will be held at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Street on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 27.

**Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates**  
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.  
Thursday, May 17, St. Louis, Mo.  
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.  
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Ill.  
Sunday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.  
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.  
Saturday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.  
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1750 Westminster St.  
Friday, June 1, Boston, Faine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.  
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.  
Wednesday, June 6, Passaic, N. J., Labor Educational Alliance, 2005 Main Street.  
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn., Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 33 Howe Street.  
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.  
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

## 7c FARE INCREASE STETSKY BREAKS NOW "POSTPONED" UP FUR MEETING

### City Must Post Bond May 28

Postponement until May 28 of the impending fare increase became a certainty yesterday with the signing of the order by the federal court granting the city until that date to post a \$5,000,000 bond as a guarantee that the Interborough would receive its additional income should the supreme court finally decide that the increased fare is "legal."

At the same time there is a disposition on the part of all lawyers concerned, Craig representing the city, Untermeyer for the Transit Commission and others, to convey the impression that the city has no legal right to post a bond. The reasons for this inability of the city to act is not stated definitely as is usual in such cases.

**"Borrow" From City.**  
It might be pointed out however, that under the existing contracts between the traction companies and the city millions of dollars are borrowed by these lines on what actually is the public credit. In spite of the fact that this practice is forbidden by law the traction companies together with their Tammany and republican political servants have found a way to circumvent the provision. In a certain Admiralty Realty Case vs. the City, tax payers' suit arranged between the attorneys of the railroad and these apparently fighting the traction companies and a case in which Samuel Untermeyer's law firm was one of the plaintiff counsel a "decision" was secured from the state court of appeals "legalizing" the practice.

If this practice by the traction lines of borrowing money on what amounts to the public credit is legal, certainly it should be legal for the city to give a bond guaranteeing its responsibility, it is pointed out. But there is also another even more simple method to save the city.

**Protest Can Stop It!**  
Untermeyer who has been so certain of his ability to save the five-cent fare might prove his conviction by posting the bond himself. He is a multi-millionaire and could easily do so, but it is needless to say, that Untermeyer will not accept this suggestion. His firm was however capable of taking \$25,000 in payment for legal services in the case of the Admiralty Realty suit arranged by Delancey Nicol, the attorney of the Interborough. This \$25,000 as are other similar costs, was charged up to the city a condition made possible under the unspeakable dual contracts which Untermeyer is now "fighting."

## Window Cleaners Give \$120 to Aid Miners

The workers of the Granite Window Cleaning Co., 112 W. 42nd St., have donated a half day's pay to aid the striking miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois.

The sum of \$120, \$40 from each worker, has been the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, from the following Granite Co. workers: D. Prysiarnuk; Zmurko; Sokol; Madonyj; Dwoziansky; Kalichuk; Tabachuk; Bodanar; Kachmarski; J. Witwicki; Malow; Milechuck; Agrest; Wakaryk; Yozychen; Owseny; Wisiecki; Liwicki; Repeta; Zatkowski; Stel; Lachowitz; Swidersky; Kalmuck; Nykolayenko; Maks; Karpoytich; Razowad; Owerkin, and Wysochanski.

## Bottling Co. Unfair

ST. PAUL, May 13.—The St. Paul Bottling Works has been declared unfair to union labor by the Beverage Workers' Union, because of the firm's action in refusing to hire union workers.

## Finishers' Local Scores Right Wing Clique

Officials of the right wing Fur Operators' Local, upon seeing that the registered workers attending a meeting held Thursday night were about to pass by an overwhelming majority a measure condemning the officialdom for their union wrecking activities, and calling for steps to rebuild the union, broke off the meeting.

**Call For Committee of 15.**  
The motion made called for the election of a committee of 15, to appear before the Joint Council and demand the calling of a mass meeting, at which the question of re-establishment of one union in the fur industry was to be taken up.

A similar motion was recently carried with only 3 opposing votes at a local meeting of the registered fur finishers' local.

In spite of the fact that the fur finishers' committee went to the Joint Council meeting with the local's demand, escorted by about 500 union men and women, who thus demonstrated their demand for a real furriers' union, the committee was ordered out of the building by the reactionary clique in control. Even some of the right wingers on the Joint Council fought for a hearing for the committee of furriers.

The instruction received by the committee of 15 of the Fur Finishers when elected, was that in the event of a refusal of their demands by the Joint Council, they were to go to the other local meeting and request those attending to take similar action. If the demand for a mass meeting, made by committees from other locals was also refused, a mass meeting should then be called under their joint auspices.

**Feared by Reactionaries.**  
The measure was greatly feared by the union wrecking McGrady-Stetsky clique, it was shown, because it would prove that even their own right wing locals, with a membership of workers forced to register by pressure of the bosses, are succeeding in an open revolt against their refusal to again permit the re-establishment of union conditions in the fur industry. They therefore came prepared to either defeat the measure or break off the meeting.

Strong arm door guards refused admission to the finishers' committee when they came with their appeal. The members, however, knowing of their mission, made a formal motion for the election of a committee of 15. After disfranchising many of the membership, and after the show of hands proclaimed the motions' overwhelming passage, the Stetsky chairman of the meeting declared the meeting adjourned.

## M. Schachtman to Talk in Milwaukee May 15th

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—A graphic portrayal of the fight for liberation of 400,000,000 Chinese people, will be given at the lecture arranged at Harmony Hall, First and Mineral Street, May 15, by Max Schachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, who will speak on the subject "Bleeding China."

The latest pictures from China will be shown here for the first time, pictures of executions and tortures unsurpassed in the history of the world. The lecture is being arranged under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

## Paper Strikers Win

FITCHBERG, Mass., May 13.—A strike of 100 unorganized workers of the finishing and coating departments of the Falulah Paper Co. was settled with the firm agreeing to the workers' demand for a bonus.

# MILYUKOFF LEADS VERBAL ATTACK ON SOVIET UNION

## "Peace Conference" for U. S. Imperialism

By SADIE VAN VEEN. CLEVELAND, O., (By Mail).—The International Conference for Peace is meeting in Cleveland with the usual fanfare of American flags adorning the streets. Everything is bustle and stir of making life agreeable for foreign diplomats with great advertising of the fact that Japanese and Polish ministers dine in perfect accord with Nicaraguan and American, English and Italian gentlemen, in perfectly correct attire, all well versed in the laws of social etiquette.

The national anthem for each country is sung as the respective delegates are introduced and many flags flutter peacefully against each other while a lady in satin and spangles sings a song about the flags of all nations uniting.

The big auditorium has police stationed at every corner for this is a peace meeting.

**Fail to Mention Troops.**  
The Polish delegate has just finished reading a paper in a mumbling voice about peace and good-will and neglecting to mention the little matter of Polish troops assembled on the Russian border. Theodore Burton secretary of the American Society for Peace, then introduces Paul Milyukoff (who is guarded by Cleveland police) as follows: "...and I take great pleasure in introducing the most distinguished living Russian—Paul Milyukoff."

Milyukoff arose and in the dead silence a voice rang out calm and clear from the balcony: "Why don't you invite a delegate from Soviet Russia, Mr. Chairman?"

**Audience Applauds.**  
For a moment the silence continued and then applause broke from every part of the hall and the chairman pale and angry called back, "Because I don't want to and I want the police to see to it that our speakers are not disturbed."

Sadie Van Veen who had asked the question was escorted by police from the hall and ordered not to return.

A moment later Milyukoff began to speak. This time he was heckled by people all over the hall who shouted above the chairman's gavel: "You talk peace but you mean war." "You are afraid of Soviet Russia, the Workers' Republic!" "What about Nicaragua and China?" "Down with militarization of the American schools!" and much more.

**Conservatives Nervous.**  
The meeting was disturbed for a half hour by slogans and applause. The conservative members of the audience were visibly nervous and wondering what would happen next.

Thirteen were arrested. The police were not particularly peaceful at the peace meet. They twisted the wrists and arms of the women, and clapped their hands over their faces to prevent them from shouting.

Israel Amter, secretary of the Ohio district, Workers' (Communist) Party, was given a vicious blow in the face by plainclothes police. The steps of the "Peace Meet" were spattered with blood. Altho he was bleeding profusely he was given no first aid and was held all night without his friends being able to get bandages to him.

Betty Gannet, Nell Amter, Rose Offner, Esther Schweitzer, Phillip Starkoff and George Dotchhoff at the hearing asked for a continuance and the bail was raised to \$500 each.

**Held 18 Hours.**  
Amter was held 18 hours for investigation. The hearings have been set for June 1, 2 and 5th.

The Peace Meet continues. The speeches are bristling with patriotism, war and "necessary defense."

Milyukoff in his "peace talk" denounced the Bolsheviks again and again. He charged that the Soviet Union disarmament proposal was a bluff and a snare.

But that is not all. The Nicaraguan minister declares that there is peace and harmony between the United States and Nicaragua and that Nicaraguan people are not at all incensed because American troops are there. She needs the protection of the American government, he said. Sandino, according to him, is an outlaw and a bandit. Admiral Rogers of the navy, also a "peace" man talks for adequate defense; for the American standards of international justice, for the Monroe Doctrine, and declares that peace is impossible.

**Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist**  
By JOHN PEPPER  
What the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY stands for and why every miner should join it.  
**Five Cents**  
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS  
39 EAST 125TH STREET, New York City.

# SPRIT OF TEXTILE STRIKERS IS HIGH

By ANN WASHINGTON CRATON.

As the fourth week of the great textile strike in New Bedford closes, there is a large and enthusiastic crowd upon the picket lines before all of the large textile mills in both the South End and the North End, showing the determination of the rank and file unorganized strikers to hold their ranks firm and to continue the strike.

It is a new experience for the unskilled and semi-skilled textile workers to be on strike, having a share in all of the activities for since 1912 no union has taken the trouble to organize them. That was the famous I. W. W. strike in New Bedford. The 1928 strike under the leadership of textile mill committees is a popular strike. It is a case of new unionism against old, a case of unorganized workers demanding a showing, a case of old craft unions of the A. F. T. O. sitting back in horror while the militancy and aggressive union gets the publicity and absorbs all of the public attention.

## Strikers' Spirit High.

The rank and file are having a good time, it is plainly apparent. While there is hunger and destitution which daily becomes more unmistakable and which is creating real suffering, the spirit is fine and gay. The crowds pack the meeting halls, they stand for hours, patiently listening to speakers, drinking in every word. They are starved, hungry for education and mental stimulation. How they respond. One could not find a more alert, imaginative and independent people. They take responsibility. They display great initiative. The organizers ask for signs for the halls, the relief office, the relief stores. Someone volunteers. "I am a weaver," he declares, "but I can try."

Soon the signs are made, fine lettering, gay banners with the red and black paint, which are proudly attached to the various buildings where the strike activities are housed.

The relief store in the South End under the directorship of Cabral has been able to take care of the necessities for a week without any assistance from regular relief sources, because of the resourcefulness of the relief committee. Portuguese and Polish bakers contribute more than a 100 loaves of bread daily, while South End grocery stores, sympathetic with the strikers, donate food supplies. Or Sunday, Cabral borrowed a truck and drove out into the country and came back with a load of potatoes and milk cans filled with fresh milk, and with the assurance of further assistance.

The Portuguese are musical and talented, and already a group of entertainers is being organized, under the chairmanship of John Carola, to furnish music at the daily mass meetings.

The children of the strikers have two lively children's clubs and are learning strike songs and union cheers, which they sing with great enthusiasm. As one walks along the streets, early or late, one suddenly hears childish voices singing "Solidarity Forever." The newspapers and local authorities, girl scout leaders and the leading citizens have been highly incensed at the fact that the children are going on the picket lines in the mornings and are singing with such fervor. Editorials, feature stories, articles, have appeared daily expressing New Bedford's horror at this wicked practice of the "out of town agitators." But Elizabeth Donnelly of Boston, the organizer of the children's strike clubs of the textile mill committees, has gone on unconcerned, and as a result the New Bedford strikers' children have had some entertainment of their own for the first time. The best citizens who are so enraged at this "exploitation of childhood" have not previously concerned themselves with the children of the mill workers, whose mothers and fathers work long hours in the mills, for the miserable wages that are paid them.

**\$10 Average Wage.**  
The wages of these workers who produce the finest cotton goods in America are incredibly low. Even after familiarity with the wages of the Passaic textile workers, it seemed impossible that the wage figures could be so small until pay envelopes were produced. \$16 is an average wage; there are many experienced men making as low as \$14; girls employed in the mills for five years are making \$8 and \$10.

Entire families work. They must in order to make a bare living. Children go into the mills as soon as they are 14. It is a frightful state of affairs. The mills are more sanitary, better equipped, more modern than the Passaic mills. There is no night work for women. Living conditions

in New Bedford are far superior to Passaic. New Bedford is a seaside town, the mills are built on the water. Long ago the mills were located here for that reason, because the dampness from the sea air resembled that of atmospheric conditions in English mills where fine cotton goods were produced. New Bedford is a spotless town. Never have I seen such a clean, spick and span city. The streets are wind-swept by the sea breezes and the cleanliness of the town is exemplified in the houses. The bluish grey tenements in which six or eight families live have the wooden steps scrubbed until the wood is highly polished and beautiful. The homes of the mill workers are clean and tidy, even when there are many children and living conditions are crowded.

The speed-up has caused frightful overwork among the textile workers. One hears the same stories of high pressure work, and the incessant demand for more and more speed as workers have been forced to take care of more and more looms or spindles. "We must run up and down like spindles," is the same familiar cry that one heard so often from the Passaic workers. The speed-up system is the thing that is causing the greatest rebellion among the textile workers, all over the country. Abolish the speed-up is the constant demand from the workers, while the mill owners are demanding that more and more work be done.

There has been great unemployment in New Bedford for many months. With such low wages, there could be no savings. The mill workers are destitute. Many of them are without money or food. The demand is for bread. "Give us bread, and we will not go back to work."

The relief stores conducted by the Workers International Relief have been filled with bread, Portuguese bread, Polish bread, Greek bread, and very little else. It is up to the more fortunate workers who are lucky to have jobs in this period of country-wide unemployment to see to it that these splendid fighters shall not have only bread but other food to help them win their strike. With the enormous demand upon labor to support the miners' strike, it will be difficult to properly finance a strike of the textile workers, but the Workers International Relief is making a heroic effort to meet the great responsibility with which it is confronted and appeals to all workers and friends of labor to give and give again, so that the textile mill committees which is organizing the unorganized workers may be able to continue the strike, so that the thousands of textile workers looking to them for constructive leadership may be able to build their organization and gain protection for the future.

All funds may be sent to the New Bedford Textile Strikers Committee of the Workers International Relief, Room 4, Franco-American Building, 12 Rodney French Boulevard, New Bedford.

# LEAGUE MEMBERS ARE ARRESTED IN ANTI-ARMY DRIVE

## Chicago Youths Defy Federal Threats

CHICAGO, May 13.—The concentrated drive of the Young Workers (Communist) League among the high schools in Chicago against the Reserve Officers Training Corps has culminated in the arrest of two members, and in a special investigation by the Department of Justice regarding the activities of the Young Workers League.

The effective distribution of hundreds of bulletins among high school students against participation in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, and the response of the students in sabotaging this militarist organization has forced the local authorities to appeal to the Federal government for action against the League.

## Boycott Urged.

A few weeks ago a bulletin was distributed at the Crane College calling upon the students to boycott the R. O. T. C. Two members of the League were arrested and placed under \$600 cash bonds for federal action. When the trial was held the judge removed the federal charge and freed both distributors with a six months probation, and a lecture. A few days after this, the Young Workers League again organized a special distribution of leaflets to R. O. T. C. members participating in militaristic maneuvers at the Army on 16th & Michigan Blvd. This was so effective and created such a stir among the young students, that days later two representatives of the detective bureau came to the district office to investigate the activity of the league and to find the names and addresses of those responsible for the Anti-Militarist work.

## Dept. Justice Threatens.

Despite this attempt to stop the work of the League by provocation and threats, another bulletin was issued on Tuesday to the students at Crane College. Two comrades were arrested and kept for two days incommunicado. Following this arrest the detectives again visited the district office demanding a cessation of our anti-militarist work, and threatening action to "place behind the bars those responsible for these outrages."

The Young Workers League will continue to agitate among the young workers and students against militarism for capitalist war. Not only will we fight against the R. O. T. C., but we are organizing a huge campaign to combat the Citizens Military Training Camps, and all other means of militarizing the youth. Neither the police nor the federal government can stop us from continuing this work.



Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aptly keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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## Strikebreakers Threaten Murder

Our esteemed contemporary, the foul weekly sheet miscalled "The Illinois Miner," organ of the bureaucratic agents of the coal operators in the Miners Union of the Illinois district, has excelled itself in its issue of May 5. Open strike-breaking propaganda appears undisguised in the words of Harry Fishwick who boastfully declares the strike of the Illinois miners to have been broken—a damnable lie. The same issue quotes a Wyoming stoolpigeon, collaborating with strikebreaking propaganda in that state, who tries to incite the mine workers against "Jewish miners," meaning the progressive organizers. The language is an appeal to the gunmen and murderers of the operators and the Lewis machine:

"One thing I could tell them is this: 'They had better be careful how they proceed in my state Wyoming,' because all the men there have guns and most of them are excellent shots and like to shoot skunks and I am afraid they will get worse treatment there than they do from the Lewis Machine as they claim, so if you have any one for whom you care much who is in with this group tell him confidently that if he cares for his wife and family or does not like to stop lead, he had much better stay at home when they begin to advance on Wyoming.'"

Those "higher up" who are responsible for the recent murders of Tom Lillis, Pete Reilly and Alex Campbell in the anthracite fields, thus publicly take responsibility for their open threat of cold-blooded murder in Wyoming. They know that they can get away with it because the police, federal and local, are on the side of these strike-breakers. Their strike-breaking paper can get away with it and has the privilege of publishing incitement and threats of murder with impunity, just as the Lewis machine has the privilege of committing murder with the same impunity.

But the Illinois miners—the coal diggers—understand the meaning of these facts. They will be doubly determined to make a tremendous success of the emergency district convention on Saturday, May 19, which must put an end to the rule of Fishwick in that state.

This issue of the scab sheet of Fishwick and the operators among other things refers to the striking miners as "the stupid material which makes up the bulk of the picket lines." The mine workers will show Fishwick that they are not so stupid as to fail to recognize strikebreaking of this sort.

## What! Coolidge Again?

Andrew W. Mellon says in effect that Hoover will be the republican candidate this year unless the cesspool of oil bribery can be deodorized well enough to permit Coolidge, the "principal" of the administration purchased by Sinclair, to run again.

Mr. Mellon, whose hands know the feel of Sinclair's liberty bonds, is the center of authority in the Coolidge administration. What he says is eagerly awaited by all who are concerned in national politics because Mellon speaks for something more than the republican party and the white house; he speaks directly from the inner councils of the biggest bankers in America.

This forecast of republican politics for 1928 came from Mellon's mouth just after the public admission that Hoover's candidacy for the nomination is costing \$300,000—which is probably no more than one-tenth of what is really being spent to secure it.

The shifting of interest from past criminality to the matter of campaign funds for the 1928 election has exposed Herbert Hoover's more or less accidental mistake of insufficiently covering up his use of money. But just as the shift to 1928 campaign funds hurts Hoover, the shift away from interest in the 1920 slush fund makes it more possible to consider the candidacy of Coolidge again.

So Coolidge is again a tentative candidate. This would be the most desirable result possible from the point of view of the monarchs of finance-capital whose spokesman is Andrew W. Mellon. It would mean unbroken continuity in a bureaucracy thoroughly trained to the service and bribes of biggest banks and industrial corporations; it would mean the breaking of the "no-third-term" tradition and thus work for future continuity in bureaucratic rule; and it would mean the most effective varnishing of the prestige of the "democratic system of government" as expressed in the purchased machinery of state.

The democratic party leaders, in helping to side-track Teapot Dome, may yet be shown to have thrown away their chance for 1928 by making possible again the candidacy of the "principal" of Teapot Dome graft. The ptomaine-tortured bones of Harding, the bullet-riddled remains of Jake Hamon, the corpse of Jess Smith with its suicide bullet, may yet rest in ground that is hallowed by "vindication." The "principal" may yet be re-elected.

Wall Street's alternate for Coolidge may not be necessary, and Al Smith's boom may have been in vain.

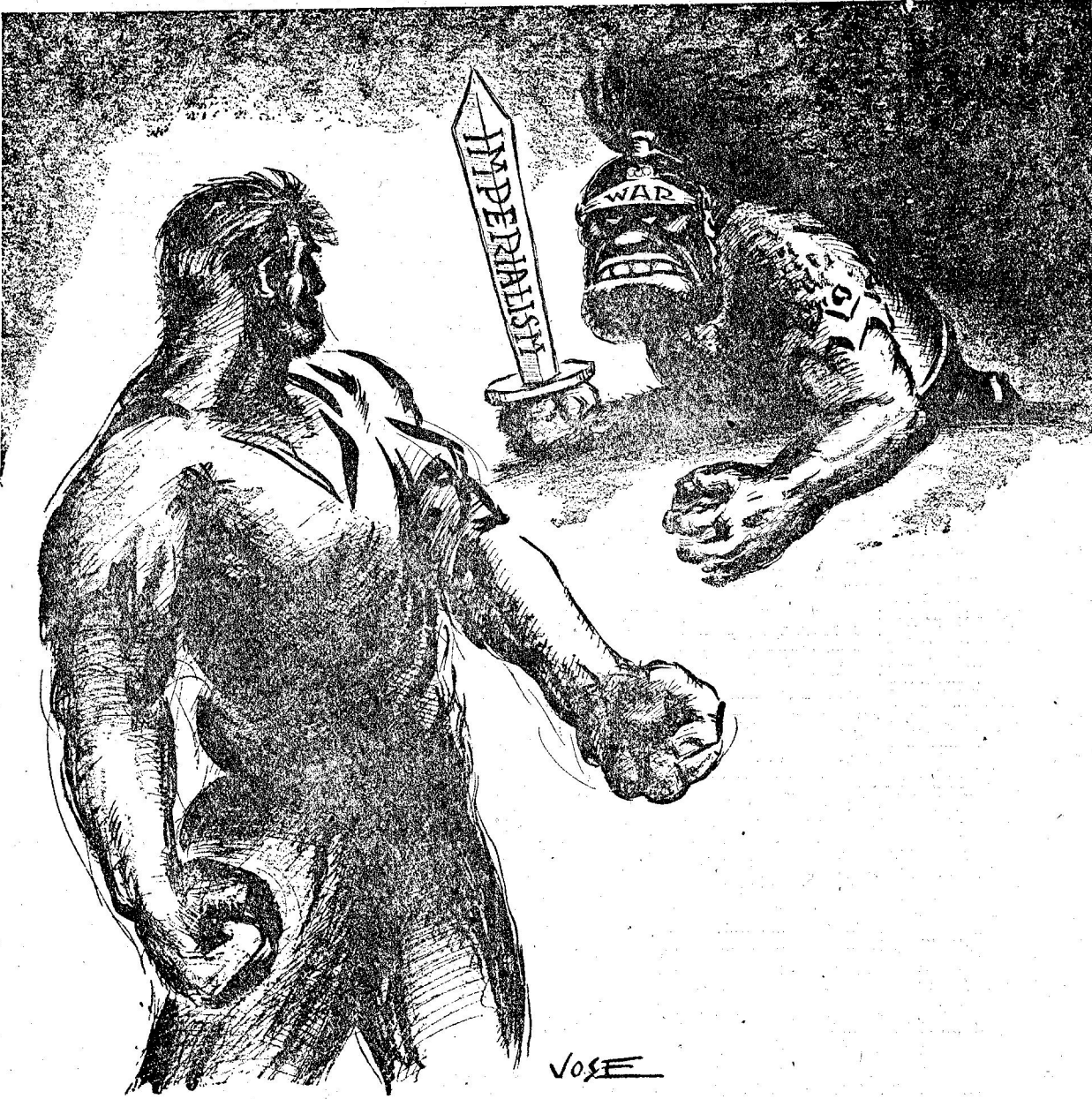
It is impossible for capitalist political parties to "reform" the politics of imperialism, even to the extent of stopping the direct bribery of presidents and their cabinets. Nor can the nature of capitalist rule be exposed by any petty-bourgeois reformist party of the La Follette type—such as the socialist party now publicly announces itself to be—for such a party also must and does "militantly" defend the capitalist "democracy" which always is concretely expressed in such corruption as Teapot Dome or the "Barmat" affair, as well as in the imperialism of Ramsay MacDonald and the blood-soaked "order" of a Pilsudski or a Noske.

The attention of the working class of the United States should all the more be centered upon the coming national nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party and its revolutionary program of class struggle which is the only possible answer of the toiling masses to the rule, the exploitation, the strike-breaking and repression of the working class and farmers at home and weaker peoples abroad by the imperialist ruling class.

This, the first Communist national nominating convention in American history, will put in the field the only candidates who will boldly and truthfully speak of the real issues before the masses.

Its nominees will speak for the only party which calls for the overthrow of capitalist rule which alone will put an end to capitalist corruption and exploitation.

COMING!



By Vose

## Palestine Police Attack Workers

BEIROUT, Palestine, (By Mail).—The terror practised against Jewish workers in Palestine has reached unusual proportions, according to reports reaching here from the interior. Ben Gurion, the secretary of the Jewish Labor Party, has issued the following report on the conditions in Palestine:

"Workers arrested for small offenses are led thru the streets in chains to their trial and then back again to the jail.

"The attacks which the police carry on against strike pickets are nothing less than a savage onslaught by the armed police against the unarmed pickets.

"Prisoners are beaten with clubs and whips. They are struck in the face and slugged in every conceivable way.

"It is well known that men with dangerous diseases are placed in the jails side by side with healthy prisoners. The sick and the well are forced to drink out of the same utensils. The bedding which is put in one pile during the day is divided without care again at night.

"This regime which is maintained with clubs and fists is dealt out impartially to pickpockets and political prisoners."

## Injunction Asked

BOSTON, May 13.—The hand of the law is being once more stretched out to strangle labor unions with the filing of a bill in equity in the Supreme Court of Suffolk County by the White Construction Co., seeking to enjoin the Building Trades Council and the unions affiliated with it from continuing a strike now in progress. The White Construction Co. has a contract to build one of the sections of the new Dorchester tunnel and the strike was called against the company's open-shop tactics.

# Organization of Propaganda Meetings

By JAMES P. CANNON.

Communist tactics and methods of work, the placing of emphasis on this or that form of activity, are naturally regulated to a very large extent by the given situation and the stage of development. Communist propaganda and agitation through the medium of mass meetings are always in order, even after the seizure of political power, as we see in Russia where great attention and skill is devoted to this work. If the Russian Party, which rules the country, has not found it advisable to dispense with such activities, it is fairly obvious that they have possibilities yet for us.

## Propaganda Meetings Important.

We in America are in that stage of development where the ideas of Communism have as yet penetrated only a very narrow fringe of the working class. The overwhelming masses have absolutely no conception of our aims beyond that false and distorted one furnished them by our enemies. The natural operation of the laws of capitalism will push the millions of American workers, now mental and spiritual captives of the ruling class, onto the path of class struggle and in the direction of their historic goal, regardless of their present understanding and will. It is our task as Communists, taking part in all the struggles of the workers, to accelerate this process by all means in our power and to impart to it the greatest possible degree of consciousness as it develops. For this an enormous amount of agitation and propaganda will be necessary. This work, of course, will take many and varied forms, but the spoken word, the public mass meeting, will play a great part. The day of the importance of propaganda meetings is by no means over; indeed, for our party the period just ahead of us must and will see a much greater emphasis placed upon them. And in connection with this our party comrades will begin for the first time, to devote serious attention to the technique of organizing propaganda meetings.

If we except the larger cities where we have staffs of professional party workers (and not all of them!) we must acknowledge that our party on

the whole has not properly estimated the importance of this elementary revolutionary work and consequently has not derived the maximum benefits which skillful organization would bring. For the most part, our comrades who have become experts in a number of activities, remain hopeless amateurs in this field; although there is nothing involved except the assimilation and application of a few organizational rules and principles derived from the experience of the past.

The socialist party of pre-war days was far ahead of us on this score and knew how to organize propaganda meetings in such a way as to make them mighty instruments of agitation and inspiration. The speakers did not do all of this by any means. Organizational technique played the principal role in this work of the old socialist party. Would it be treason to Communism if we should borrow and learn from this experience? I would think not. On the contrary, I would not be above "lifting" a few tricks of the art of propaganda anywhere they can be found and made serviceable for our revolutionary work. Aside from that, we are the rightful heirs of all that was sound and proletarian in the old socialist party and its accomplishments belong to us. We ought to study the old movement more attentively.

## Rules for Organizing Meetings.

I have had some experience as a speaker and even more as local organizer of meetings for other speakers. Like all who have had this experience, I have learned a number of rules and principles for the successful organization of meetings which I am going to enumerate here. These organizational rules and principles are bound up with a certain conception of the function and purpose of agitation and propaganda meetings which I think is a correct one. They must be a recruiting ground for the organization. They must provide inspiration together with instruction. They must strengthen the morale of the comrades and leave them with a feeling of success and accomplishment, and they must provide revenue for the organization and not deficits. These things cannot be accomplished by the speaker alone. The organization of the meeting, and

the atmosphere in which it is held, have an equal importance. A mediocre speech will often serve the purpose with the proper organization and atmosphere of the meeting, while a good speech will often be a heart-breaking failure without them. As a rule the measure of success is determined by the attention and skill devoted to the preparation and organization of the meeting along the following lines:

1. Put a committee in charge of the arrangements of the meeting with responsibility for different phases of the work definitely assigned to individual members.

2. Advertise the meeting widely. People won't come unless they know about it. A pinch-penny policy on advertising is absolutely fatal to success.

## Mailing Lists.

3. Build up and use a mailing list. This is one of the most important instruments of every local organization. It should contain the name of every member, sympathizer and prospective sympathizer, properly classified. Every name on it should receive notice of the meeting, and as many hand-bills or pluggers advertising the meeting as a two-cent stamp will carry. A local organizer who doesn't keep an up-to-date mailing list and use it constantly is working with one arm in a sling.

4. As a rule admission should be charged for the meetings and tickets should be sold in advance. The most extensive experience shows that more people attend meetings for which tickets are sold in advance and the financial returns from the meeting are much greater. There are exceptional circumstances where it is advisable to hold a free mass meeting, but the comrades who never want to charge admission on the ground that the workers are too poor to pay are victims of a false theory and a harmful prejudice. All experience speaks against them. Sell tickets in advance and send a number on credit to every name on your mailing list, using discretion as to the amount in each case. Don't be afraid someone will sell a few tickets and abscond with the money. This doesn't happen very often, and even then, the organizer is the gainer for everyone who comes to the meeting on an unpaid ticket.

5. Always try for publicity for the meeting in the local capitalist papers as well as in the party and labor press. The best way to do this is to establish personal acquaintance with a reporter or staff member on each paper who handles labor news. There are few cities where small notices cannot be secured if real systematic efforts are made. Of course good-sized write-ups are secured only in rare cases and with the most prominent speakers, but it should be remembered that a small notice in a local capitalist paper reaches thousands of workers who do not read our own press.

6. Hire a hall with a seating capacity approximately the same as the size of the crowd you expect. This detail is of the utmost importance. Atmosphere is a great part of the meeting. A crowd of two hundred lost in a hall with a seating capacity of one thousand throws a chill over the meeting, takes the heart out of the speaker and leaves the crowd at the end with a feeling of failure and defeat. The same crowd of two hundred filled with the same speaker, comfortably filling or packing a smaller hall, will produce a meeting with entirely opposite effects. Remember this rule: get a hall to fit the size of crowd you expect.

7. Select a chairman able to attend strictly to the business of supervising the meeting, making the necessary announcements and introducing the speaker. That's all! Many a promising meeting has been spoiled by a loquacious chairman who undertook to make the speaker's address for him in advance. This happens all too frequently and local organizations which take their propaganda meetings seriously should put a stop to this harmful nonsense. It is better to offend the chairman by telling him bluntly that he talks too much than to offend a whole audience by forcing them to hear a long speech they didn't come to hear.

And what about the speaker himself? Has he no rights at all? A old campaigner once expressed the sentiments of all speakers when he said that if he could get only one wish granted he would ask for a tongue-tied chairman.

8. Ushers should be selected in advance by the committee and they

should be on hand early to escort the people to the front seats as they arrive. Then late comers will take the rear seats without disturbing the meeting. Without ushers the early arrivals will invariably take the rear seats, leaving the front ones vacant.

Then it will happen just as invariably that others will straggle in all through the meeting and come gawking all over the front of the hall looking for a seat just at the time the speaker is working hardest to get the attention of the audience for what he considers a particularly impressive point. An efficient set of ushers are indispensable to a well-organized meeting.

9. In cool weather make certain beforehand that the hall is properly heated. This is necessary for the success of the meeting, the comfort of the audience and the health of the speaker. Such a detail would seem obvious, but I have never yet made a tour in winter time without having at least one or two meetings in cold halls due to the negligence and thoughtlessness of the local committee, and I never yet saw a meeting held under such circumstances that could be called a success.

## Sale of Literature.

10. The selling of literature, tagging collection and passing application cards for new members are details which work themselves out best in actual practice without a uniform plan. The best results in selling literature from the platform are gained if one piece is concentrated on, leaving the rest for sale at the literature table near the door.

If the speaker is worth his salt, a meeting conducted along these lines will be a success and will strengthen the local organization morally, organizationally and financially, provided one final detail is not overlooked. That is: Quit on time and on the right note. Pace the meeting along and get it through quickly after the speech is over. Don't let it drag along and fizzle out until the audience gets tired and begins to leave of its own accord.

Attention to these practical details until they become a matter of routine in the organization of public meetings, will bring rich returns to the party in the field of propaganda work.

# Hoover, Representative of American Imperialism

By SCOTT NEARING.

Charles W. Stewart told a meeting of New York engineers that "America will surely play the foremost part in the rehabilitation of Russia." He added that Herbert Hoover's relief work in Russia had proved "a foundational factor in the tremendous goodwill and kindly feeling which American engineers have found existent wherever their footsteps have led them in Russia during the past two years" and that Hoover's experience in Russian mines had given him an excellent background "for his future responsibilities in the American government's relations with Russia."

The United States and Soviet Russia are very close together in terms of social evolution. The United States is at the top of the capitalist ladder. The Soviet Union is at the

bottom of the ladder that leads to a cooperative society.

What can Soviet Russia get from the United States? Technical knowledge and engineering skill? Methods of industrial organization? Certainly. Capital? Perhaps. There the story ends.

In the field of property relations the Soviet Union will get nothing from the United States because it has already passed beyond the stage of property relations existing in the United States. The United States has one of the oldest property codes in the world. The Soviet Union has abandoned this old code and is formulating a new one. There is the basic limitation under which Hoover

or Ford or any other representative of American big business must operate in his dealings with the Soviet Union.

Such an economic limitation made Hoover in Hungary a friend of Horthy and an enemy of Bela Kun. The same economic limitation makes him in Russia a friend of capitalists and landlords and an enemy of the Soviets.

Inexorable historic forces place Hoover on the side of the Romanoffs and against the Russian Commissars. As an engineer he could be immensely useful in the extensive work of technical reconstruction that is now going on in the Soviet Union. As a representative of United States financial imperialism he is an enemy within the gates of the Russian Revolution.

Perhaps the correspondents reported Henry Ford incorrectly. If they got him right he is either an ignoramus or a liar.

According to the New York Times,

Ford, upon his arrival in England, stated that the talk about bread-lines in the United States was all nonsense and that every worker who wanted a job could get it. Anyone who is acquainted with the facts knows that this statement is false.

Here is a recent copy of the New York Nation in which a correspondent, giving his name and address, writes that he has waited outside of a Ford plant for 47 consecutive days, trying to get work—any kind of work—and without success.

Yesterday I was in Mr. Ford's own town of Detroit, talking with his workers. The line of job-seekers at the River Rouge (Ford) plant forms as early as 3 a. m. At times men have stood all night trying to be first in line when the employment office opened in the morning. Ford men reported one of these job-seekers

as freezing to death, on a cold night. On some days, there are thousands in this employment line and the Ford employment office line is only one of many in Detroit.

William Graen, president of the American Federation of Labor, estimates the unemployment in Detroit as 32 per cent in January, 1928 and 30 per cent in February. Local estimates for April, 1928 place Detroit unemployment at 33.4 per cent.

Henry Ford knows his apples as an industrial organizer. As a slave-driver and profiteer he is in a class by himself. But when it comes to history and economics he would disgrace an ungraded country school.

Stick to tin-can building, Henry. Your reputation will be safer and it will certainly prove more profitable than distributing misinformation on unemployment in the United States.