

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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OVER 200 IS DEATH TOLL IN SCAB MINE EXPLOSION

COMMUNISTS GAIN IN NATION-WIDE GERMAN ELECTION

Elect 54 to Reichstag; Get 3 Million Votes

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.) BERLIN, May 21.—Germany's general election resulted in a tremendous swing to the left that justified all of the expectations of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party, according to late afternoon reports, succeeded in electing 54 deputies to the Reichstag and in securing more than three million votes. In the last elections, 45 Communists were returned to the Reichstag.

The Party made especially large gains in the Ruhr, where the miners are facing a critical situation. Thaelmann was elected by a large majority.

The conservative parties suffered a disastrous defeat. The Nationalists lost forty seats, while the Center and People's Parties also lost heavily. The socialists gained 21 seats, according to late returns.

More than ten persons were injured in Herne in the Ruhr district when fascists attacked a Communist Party demonstration.

The revised list of returns show the following results:

Communist Party 54; Nationalists, 73; People's Party, 44; Centrists, 62; Socialists, 152; Democrats, 25; Bavarians, 25; Fascists, 12; Economic Party, 23; various Peasant Parties, 26; Popular Rights Party, 2.

A coalition government that will be dominated by the socialists looms today as the result of the elections.

The coalition will probably include the Socialists, Centrists, People's Party and Democrats and will probably be headed by Otto Braun, reformist premier of Prussia, or possibly the social-democrat Loebe, who headed the old Reichstag. The socialists will probably urge Stresemann to retain his post as minister of foreign affairs.

Altho it was reported early in the day that the Marx government would resign, the cabinet decided to remain in power until the new Reichstag meets on the second day in June.

The increase of the fascist vote indicates a sharpening of the class conflict.

URGE MORE AID TO MOVE DAILY

\$5,000 Needed to Get New Home

The campaign to raise a fund of \$5,000 to enable the DAILY WORKER to move and make the necessary alterations in its new home at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, is in full swing now, but so far the necessary sum has not been raised.

It costs more to issue the DAILY WORKER in its present inadequate quarters than it will in its new home.

This will be made possible by several factors. One of the most important is rent: Rent in the new building will be less than it is at present and will decrease each year until eventually the DAILY WORKER will occupy the building rent free. This will mean a saving of several thousand dollars each year.

The new building is ready for the DAILY WORKER. But the DAILY WORKER is not yet ready for the new building. It has not sufficient money to move. Five thousand dollars is necessary to effect the change in quarters and make the subsequent improvements necessary for the growth of the paper. Only a small part of this sum has been raised thus far. Help your fighting, militant, Daily. Send in your share, and soon!

Plumbers' Helpers Are Organizing in Union

PHILADELPHIA, (FP) May 21.—Plumbers' helpers are following the lead of fellow workers in New York and organizing a union to raise a wage scale now ranging from \$8 to \$18 a week. Plumbers' helpers are the only building trades helpers not protected by the union of their craft. Quaker City has 4,000 plumbers and as many helpers. The plumbers are not very well organized. Bosses call helpers apprentices and thus keep their wages below \$12 a week.

Rescued Six Workers



August Carnock, a collier at the Mather Collieries Company mine, rescued six of his fellow-workers by sliding down an iron pipe into the enclosure in which they had been trapped by the explosion at the Mather Collieries Mine, which killed 211 workers.

U. S., JAPANESE EMPIRES CLASH

Worker-Peasant Troops Near Hongkong

TOKYO, May 21.—In spite of the declaration of Secretary of State Kellogg that the United States recognizes no special Japanese interests in Manchuria, the Japanese chief of general staff has instructed the commander of the Manchurian forces to concentrate every available unit at Mukden. A brigade of troops, which had previously been ordered to proceed from Tsingtao to Dairen (near Port Arthur) were ordered to proceed directly to Mukden, capital of Manchuria.

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.) CANTON, May 21.—Four thousand well-armed worker and peasant

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DONETZ PLOTTERS ADMIT SABOTAGE

Charge Powers Aided Conspirators

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, May 21.—Sixteen of the fifty-three technicians who are charged with participating in a counter-revolutionary sabotage plot to hamper the development of the Don Basin pleaded completely guilty on Saturday after the reading of the indictment had been concluded while thirteen admitted partial guilt.

In response to the direct question levelled by the president of the court: "Are you guilty or not guilty?" a number of the accused admitted their guilt. Others denied the charges.

A number of the accused stammered feeble excuses before the open court after admitting their guilt. Kolodub, accused engineer, declared that his poor technical knowledge had been responsible for his approving the purchase of worthless machines. Others, including Matov, Beresovsky, Kalganov and Bratanovsky, hung their heads and admitted their guilt.

The broken attitude of the conspirators compared unfavorably with the

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400 Delegates Prepare for Nominating Convention

REPORTS POUR IN FROM ENTIRE UNITED STATES

Trucks, Busses, Autos Bring Nominators

Reports of the departure of delegates and the enthusiasm with which the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party is being hailed by the masses of industrial workers and farmers throughout the United States, indicate that the New York Convention is one of the greatest political events in the history of the Party in America.

The convention is already assured of over 200 delegates and an almost equal number of fraternal delegates from over 38 states have been so far reported. The number is growing.

Support Pledged. Reports continue to pour into the National Office of the Party from all sections of the country filled with assurances that the utmost support will be given by workers everywhere in conducting the election campaign and placing the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot.

Organizers in the south and west, where the Party can appear on the ballot only if many thousands of voters endorse it in advance, report that progress is in full swing. Signatures are easily obtained, they state.

Not only are the ballot lists being made up, but the securing of signatures has proved a new method for recruiting members for the Workers (Communist) Party, the organizers declare.

At least thirty trucks, busses and automobile loads of delegates are on the road to New York to participate in the National Nominating Convention. The vehicles are decorated with signs and banners announcing the coming Convention. They advertise to the workers along their entire route that the militant workers are on their way to one of the great events in their history.

In New York the delegates will be welcomed at the Red Welcome Fest which will be held at the Workers Center on the night of May 26. Speakers prominent in the militant labor movement in the United States will address the delegates.

Connecticut Convention. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—The election campaign in Connecticut is on in full swing. The Party membership has been prepared for the last two months with special discussion on the campaign and its importance to the Party.

The following candidates have been nominated for the state ticket: Governor, William MacKenzie; lieutenant-governor, Robert S. Kling; U. S. Senator, Konrad Laske; Secretary of state, Gertrude Duell; state treasurer, Edward Mrasko; comptroller, John Gomboss; attorney general, Harry Wolfson.

The seven candidates will also serve as electors. MacKenzie is well known in the state. He is a member of the Carpenters Union of Stamford. He was sent with a credential from his union and the Central Labor Union of Stamford as a member of the rank

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Carrying Out Victims Killed in Open-Shop Mine Explosion



The known dead in the explosion at the Mather Collieries Company mine explosion now number 211. The explosion is believed to have been caused by the failure of the scab mine to rock-dust its pits.

HILLMAN COMMAND IS IGNORED IN BOSTON

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, May 21.—Contradicting the boasts made at the recently ended convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Cincinnati that there is no opposition to the administration in the union, comes the recent decision of the Boston Joint Board to disregard the express instructions issued by the Hillman machine that Anthony Ramuglia be denied membership in the union.

After Joseph Potofsky, assistant secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated, sent a telegram from the convention, ordering the Boston Joint Board to withhold granting Ramuglia a union book, the Joint Board, by 14

seven voted a book and full membership privileges to Ramuglia, who was appealing against his suspension by the right wing controlled Newark Local 24.

Anthony Ramuglia, one of the oldest members of the A. C. W., having joined in 1917, was also one of the most active members in the union. He was assistant manager and then manager of the Boston Joint Board, and also served as a general organizer

(Continued on Page Two)

1,000 MILITANTS JAILED IN ITALY

MOSCOW, May 21.—An appeal issued by the Executive Committee of the Communist International declares that the Milan bombing, whether an act of individual despair or of police provocation, is being exploited by the fascist government to justify its brutal murders and the intensified terror against the working class and its Communist vanguard. In one week more than a thousand workers have been arrested, the appeal states.

"Those who have been arrested have been subjected to brutal torture," the appeal declares. "The Sozzi murder and the murder of five other militants shows that fascism is trying to annihilate them."

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TRY TO PREVENT RADIUM HEARING

Courts May Get Case Of Poisoned Women

In spite of anticipated attempts of counsel for the United States Radium Corporation to seek further delay of the case of the five women victims of radium poisoning, it is believed that the force of aroused publicity will compel the courts to hear the appeal of the women for right to sue the company. The women are dying from the effects of radium poisoning contracted while in the employ of the United States Radium Corporation.

The five women are: Mrs. Quinta McDonald, her sister, Mrs. Albina Larice; Mrs. Edna Hussman, Miss Grace Fryer and Miss Katherine Schaub. Raymond H. Berry, counsel for the women, will ask that their case be heard on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Lawyers with cases pending on these days have volunteered to surrender their priority.

The present appeal of the women is for the right to sue the United States Radium Corporation. Shielding itself behind the New Jersey statute of limitations, the corporation is attempting to delay proceedings in an effort to escape payment of damages.

The doctors testify that the radium poison works so slowly that the effects are only noticeable after years. Dr. Harrison S. Hartland, medical examiner of Essex County, who made the autopsies on the four victims who died has asserted the slow nature of the radium poisoning.

"Day by day, week after week, month after month, and year after year, the constant bombardment of the deadly alpha rays goes on," he stated. The women were poisoned while painting luminous dials on watches.

BLAST KILLS TWO WOMEN.

LIEGE, Belgium, May 21.—Two women were killed and eleven severely injured by an explosion in a fire-arms factory here.

DYING VICTIMS OF RADIUM BOSSES' GREED GET BOSS JUSTICE



MISS KATHERINE SCHAUB



MISS GRACE FRYER



MRS. ALBINA LARICE



MRS. QUINTA McDONALD



MRS. EDNA HUSSMAN

The picture shows five victims of the United States Radium Company who are vainly trying to obtain justice from the New Jersey capitalist courts. From left to right in the picture are Katherine Schaub whose entire system has been undermined. The X-ray shows she is suffering from gradual decay of the spinal column. Next to her is Grace Fryer, who tried bravely to keep up her courage as the poison ate into her system. Now she is hopelessly despondent. Next is Albina Larice. She is crippled and bed-ridden as a result of the poison. Her hips are paralyzed and her left leg has shriveled four inches. She has lost all her teeth. Quinta McDonald, sister of Albina Larice, is shown next. She is unable to move about. She had to be carried on her weekly visits to the hospital. Last is Edna Hussman. She has lost all use of her left arm and has worn a cast on her legs for months. All her lower teeth are gone.

BLAST SURVIVORS ARE TRAPPED BY DEADLY GAS FLOW

New Facts Show Guilt of Scab Operators

(Special To The Daily Worker)

MATHER, Pa., May 21.—Two hundred and eleven is the known toll of victims of the rock dust explosion which occurred here Saturday at the open-shop Mather Collieries, scab coaling coal company which supplies coal for the steel interests. Sixty bodies have already been removed by government rescue workers but no hope is held out for the remaining ones in the mine, who may have survived the explosion itself, because of the spread of gas to every crevice of the pit.

Fearful Scene. Sixty mangled bodies of those taken from the mine have been laid out in a barrack hall of the company where their grim, burnt, pitiful forms are a silent yet awful condemnation of the murderous system which makes tragedies like the present one but a passing incident.

Hundreds of miners and their families have gathered about waiting for the fearful report brought up by each new returning group of rescuers. Always there is that same wild cry of despair from the wife, the children, the relatives of the victim as his charred remains are recognized.

Seek to Evade Guilt. Mine officials have made a desperate effort to deny that they are responsible for the explosion and the deaths which have resulted. Correspondents of the capitalist press are sending out their faked-up accounts of the beauty of the little village of "Mather, nestled among the foothills"; the mine they say has the most modern equipment. But gradually details are coming to light. The full facts will undoubtedly reveal, as they have already partially disclosed, that rock dust due to failure to dust was the cause of the explosion. No doubt other revelations will show that inexperienced miners have been employed, that excessive speed-up and unbearable hours played their part in the tragedy at the open-shop coal colliery.

Ohio Miners in Convention

Sub District Ousts Officials

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) BELLAIRE, Ohio, May 21.—Over 200 delegates are expected to assemble here tomorrow, Tuesday, at the special sub-District 5 convention called by over 40 locals, which are assembling to overthrow the reactionary Lewis-Hall machine officials in the sub-district.

The meeting, which is called in accordance with provisions of the sub-district constitution, will meet at 10 a. m. in Bohemian Hall, 41st and Harrison Sts. The arrangements committee, signing the call to the special convention, include some of the best known and most trusted militants in the union. Robert Matusek, of Local L. U. 1840, Shadyside, is the address given to which communications are to be sent.

The convention is expected to take action of the greatest importance towards removing the henchmen of the Lewis-Hall machine and working out plans to carry forward the strike.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 21.—Nearly three hundred delegates from every section of District 12, called together in special convention by the Save-the-Union Committee, are meeting here to work out plans to place the union into the hands of the rank and file to oust the treacherous Lewis-Fishwick machine and to prepare the way for a struggle to save the union.

Use Gangsters. Roused by the enthusiasm and spirit of the delegates, henchmen of the Fishwick machine, seeing their stranglehold on the union slipping,

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New Bedford Textile Strike Enters Sixth Week With Workers Ranks Solid

NOT ONE FACTORY CAN OPEN GATES; CAN'T GET SCABS

Bosses Import 100 More for Police Force

By TOM O'CONNOR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, May 21.—With the army of 28,000 strikers in 56 New Bedford textile mills standing firm the strike enters its sixth week today. The tension of the struggle sharpened Saturday with the entrance of Albert Weisbord, militant left wing leader of the historic Passaic strike.

With the entrance of Weisbord comes also the news of a force of 100 extra policemen imported from Boston and other outside cities.

Weisbord has been brought in by the Textile Mills Committee, the militant organization which forced the strike and is now grappling with the huge job of organizing the 22,000 unorganized workers and securing relief for their families. The strike was forced on April 16, when the progressive group led by Manuel Adao, swept aside Binns and Batty, the reactionary leaders of the New Bedford Textile Council and old Sam Ross, one-time mule spinner and now member of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Mill Committees Lead.

With but a skeleton organization, the Textile Mill Committee has already done great work. William T. Murdoch, secretary and organizer, is carrying the brunt of the work in organizing and addressing huge meetings, lining up the workers into the new rank and file organization. Murdoch is a young sandy-haired Englishman, who worked for years before coming to America in the Lancashire cotton mills.

Fred Beale of Lawrence, another organizer, although young, is already a veteran in the battles between the textile slaves and the mill barons.

Adao, Portuguese striker, is a big factor in the strike. He is the leader of thousands of Portuguese, who make up the bulk of the unorganized workers. Adao was a leader in the successful strike of 1912, which preceded the great Lawrence strike of that year. Although every other militant union in New Bedford has been crushed by the New Bedford textile bosses, led by Senator Butler, by a combination of the notorious Sherman Detective Service and the supine leadership of the reactionaries in the New Bedford Textile Council, Adao has kept his militant group alive. It was Adao acting as the Paul Revere of the strike, who warned the rank and file against Binns and Batty and forced the strike vote to defy the 10 per cent wage cut.

Portuguese Are Fighters.

The Portuguese and French-Canadian workers, comprising the great bulk of the unskilled and unorganized workers, have shown their mettle since the strike started. These foreign-born workers, although entirely new to unions, have taken hold with a will. Crews of collectors sent out for money and food for relief.

Ann W. Craton of New York is in charge of the relief work for the Workers' International Relief, whose head is Fred Biedenkamp. While Biedenkamp is addressing meetings and organizing collection crews, Miss Craton handles the actual work at the relief stations. In the south end, the relief station is at 80 Potomac St., near the meeting hall of the Textile Mills Committee; and in the north end it is at 31 Hathaway Street.

Relief Work.

A regular supply of fish, is assured by the strikers. Crews of fishermen have been organized. Last week the crews went out into Massachusetts Bay and brought back 8,000 pounds of cod. The strikers have shown a wonderful spirit of initiative and self-reliance in the struggle.

The children of the strikers are filled with the militant spirit. They are being organized by Elizabeth Donnelly, of the W. I. R. Hundreds of them have gone on the picket lines, parading and singing strike songs.

The new police chief, McLeod, appeared at the Page Mill Saturday morning with two automobile loads of

STARVING MOTHER OF 13 REFUSES MORE CHILDREN, SUES MATE

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 21.—Faced with the possibility of increasing poverty and misery, Mrs. John Cromwell, who in 10 years of married life has become the mother of 13 children, appeared in police headquarters here today and asked that her husband be arrested because he wants her to have more children.

Cromwell, the husband, is a poor worker, who earns \$30 a week—when he gets a job. His wife is only 29. Filled with the religious hope that the capitalist class feeds the workers, and kept in ignorance of the facts of scientific birth limitation, Cromwell has insisted that it would be "wrong" not to have any more children, despite the fact that his family is at present on the verge of starvation.

"I want my husband arrested," Mrs. Cromwell said when she appeared in police headquarters, two small children clinging to her skirts. "I am the mother of 13 children, eight of whom died from malnutrition and other ills because we are poor. John wants more children. He cannot properly take care of the five we have. Please arrest him."

John came into headquarters a few minutes later, demanding that she return home. She declined and continued to demand his arrest.

The authorities held the husband on a technical charge of breaking the peace. He will be held until Thursday when he will be examined in police court as to his mental condition.

Meanwhile, Bridgeport charity organizations are looking after the family.

NEGRO WORKERS IN WILKES-BARRE TAKE 'DAILY' SUBS

Promise to Get Many More Readers

Negro workers of Wilkes-Barre, in the heart of the Anthracite, are giving increasing evidence of their class-consciousness. Ten new subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER have been secured among them by Anna Herbst, special DAILY WORKER agent in the anthracite region.

"The Negro workers," Comrade Herbst writes, "are crowded in the narrowest, dirtiest sections of Wilkes-Barre. The ramshackle houses look as if they would rot away in front of you."

Negro Worker Helps.

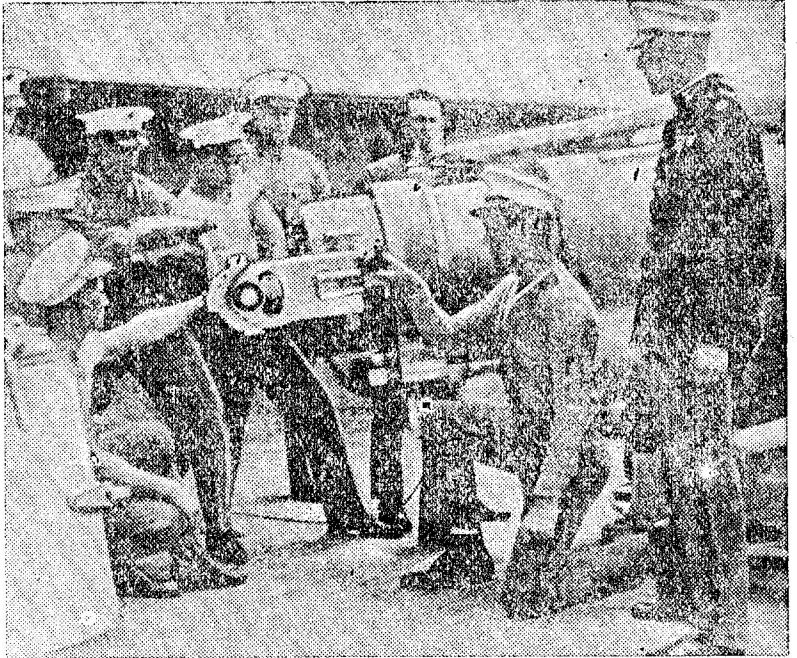
Here in these wretched hovels Comrade Herbst, who was assisted in her work by a Negro worker of the Workers (Communist) Party, found an unusual eagerness for The DAILY WORKER. "At last," one Negro worker said, "a paper that will take up our struggles and will give us a fair chance to fight together with the whites, Chinese and millions of other workers against our common enemy, the capitalist."

Others re-echoed this feeling and asked about Party meetings and the attitude towards Negroes. The Negro worker who helped Comrade Herbst assured them that it was the aim of the Workers (Communist) Party to unite workers of all races, colors and creeds in the common struggle against the capitalist class. Each of the ten who subscribed promised to get as many more readers of The DAILY WORKER as they could and to attend Workers Party meetings.

Urge Aid for Agents.

There are many Wilkes-Barres in the United States and in each of them the Negro workers are among those that are most viciously exploited. It is to reach these Negro workers, as well as their white fellow-workers, that 12 special subscription agents have been sent to various parts of the country in the new DAILY WORKER subscription drive. All class-conscious workers should aid these agents in every way possible.

Cannon Fodder Perfects Its Aim



The picture shows the so-called "crack" gun-crew of the U. S. S. Maryland at target practice. The crew recently received the praises of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur who considers them shining lights of militarism.

MORE THAN HALF IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES JOBLESS

Massachusetts Report Traces Suffering

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The threat of unemployment dogs the steps of the building trades worker. This is shown in a Massachusetts department of labor report covering unemployment of building tradesmen in that state in the 12 months ended April 1928. The report shows that the percentage of building trades union members unemployed varied from 13.5% in October up to 34.1% in February and that on the average throughout the year 21% of these workers are chronically unable to obtain work.

Laborers Suffer Most.

The report shows considerable variation among the different building trades unions in the severity of this chronic unemployment. Hod-carriers and common building laborers suffer most with an average of 28.6% of the organized workers in this group always unemployed. Painters and decorators come off almost as badly with an unemployment average of 27.9%. For other unions the average unemployment among their members over the 12-month period was: plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters 21%; carpenters 19%; bricklayers 18.4%; lathers 16.5%; electrical workers 14.4% and sheetmetal workers 12.1%.

No Group Immune.

These figures mean that every group of building trades workers faces the probability of unemployment during at least 12% of the year and that the average prospect is for at least 20% of enforced unemployment.

The winter months are the worst for building trades workers. A considerable proportion of them must save enough during other months to carry them through.

More Than Half.

The report shows that in March, the worst month out of the 12, there were 4 cities in Massachusetts with more than half of all the members of building trades unions out of work. The March figure ran up to 65.5% unemployed in Holyoke and 64.3% in Worcester. Other cities in which unemployment reached a high level were Lawrence 58.9%, New Bedford 51.2%, Springfield 47.1% and Lowell 44.1% of the building tradesmen out of work.

A supplementary report based on returns from several hundred Massachusetts building contractors affords a similar picture. Taking the number employed by these contractors in July 1927 as 100%, building trades employment rose to 103.5% in September and then fell to 67.8% in March 1928.

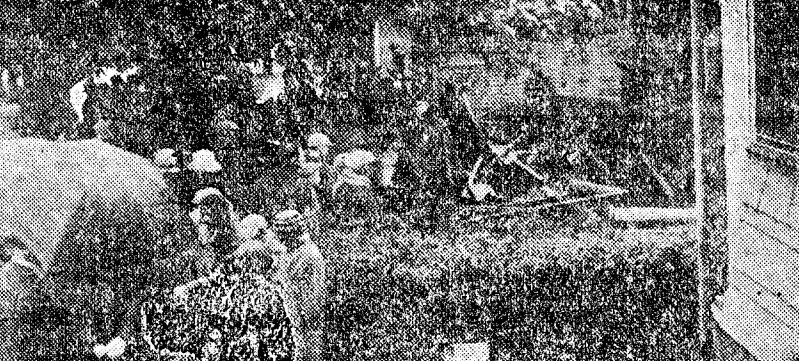
Wages Fall 39%.

In March only 65.5% of those employed in September had jobs and for the 4 months January to April the number employed averaged only 74% of the September total.

In hours and total wages the fluctuation appears even greater. In March 1928 the total hours of work paid for by these contractors had fallen more than 38% from the September 1927 figure and the total wages to their building tradesmen had fallen 39%.

The report also shows that the number employed by these Massachusetts contractors in April was 14% under April 1927, that the number of man-hours paid for in the industry had fallen 25% from a year ago and that the total distributed in wages was down about 22%.

Where Bomb Nearly Executed Executioner



The top picture shows the crowds gathering around the debris of the home of Robert G. Elliott, Sing Sing executioner. The house was bombed by unknowns recently. Below are police officers inspecting the ruins. The police raised the usual rumors of Sacco and Vanzetti reprisals. No arrests have been made as yet, tho the danger of a frame-up is by no means past.

DISTRICTS ELECT MORE DELEGATES

Choose Representatives To Party Convention

(Continued from page one)

and file delegation to the Soviet Union.

Kling is a member of the Machinist Lodge of New Haven. He has been active in the labor movement, and is especially known for his work during the Passaic strike. Kling has been a member of the New Haven Trades Council for years.

Konrad Laske is an active Communist. He is very well known especially among German Socialists.

Gertrude Duell is an American, who has run for office many times on the "socialist" ticket. She is an old Yankee and is especially well known among women organizations. She is chairlady of the New Haven Women's Miners' Relief Conference which has raised hundreds of dollars and draws in many women's organizations into the relief work.

Edward Mrasko is an American well known militant of Bridgeport. He is a member of the Painters Union, and has gained a reputation as a fearless worker.

John Gombos is an old-timer in the Communist movement, a leader among the Hungarians and well known in the left wing movement.

Harry Wolfson is a member of the Machinists Union of Hartford, leader of the Upholstery workers, and influential in the local labor movement.

The following are prepared delegates to the National Convention: William G. Hearing, President of the Central Labor Union of Stamford, Konrad Laske, McKenzie, fraternal delegates from the Yale and Towne factory, G. Siskind, Kling, Duell: Mitchell (Winchester) Collinburgh, Women's Councils; S. Bronin, Painters TUEL, secretary of the painters union, New Haven; Dan Goklis, of

Henry Ford in Big Row About Mary and Lamb

Manufacturer, who has already established himself as an expert on history and economics by his contempt for these sciences, has now entered into a heated controversy in the realm of literature.

HENRY FORD, Detroit flivver manufacturer, who has already established himself as an expert on history and economics by his contempt for these sciences, has now entered into a heated controversy in the realm of literature.

The authorship of the tale "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is the latest topic to engross the auto magnate. Frenzied debate about the actual author of the famous rhyme which teaches the primary lesson of kindness to animals has waged fiercely for a long time, but heretofore it has been limited to mere university scholars who get paid for that kind of work.

Ford insists that it was Mary Sawyer of Sterling, Mass., whom the lamb followed to school one day. Although not noted for arduous research, Ford declares that he has made a careful collection of documents to prove the correctness of his belief.

The Young Workers League; G. Pearson, leader of the Swedish workers organizations of Hartford; Dr. Per Nelson, prominent leader of the Swedish workers fraternal; Charles Cransit-ski, of Waterbury, brass worker in Scoville and Waterbury office of the New England Workers' Association, an organization of brass workers; Edward Mrasko of Bridgeport and William Sacher, a railroad worker well known among Hungarian workers of Bridgeport; V. J. Valley, of New Britain, secretary of the state organization of Lithuanian Literature Societies; A. D. Silverstro, secretary of the Laborers' Union.

Wisconsin Elects Slate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.—Over forty regular and fraternal delegates participated in the State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party here.

A. J. Hayes was nominated for superior governor; Harry Koski, for superior lieutenant governor; Pete Ordanoff for secretary of state.

The Convention also nominated five delegates to the National Nominating Convention in New York City.

During the Convention representatives from nine fraternal delegations present in the hall introduced a resolution demanding increased activity for miners' relief, support of the Kenosha hosiery strike, protesting against "socialist" sabotage of the strikers' struggle and against American marine intervention in Nicaragua and China.

Western Sages Place O. K. on 'Elmer Gantry'

CLEVELAND, May 21.—After recommending a few changes, including a suggestion that all references to denominations and sects be stricken out, Safety Director, Edwin D. Barry today placed his official and omniscient OK on "Elmer Gantry," dramatized from the book of Sinclair Lewis, which had its premier here last night.

Barry's decision was reached after a conference with Assistant Law Director H. S. Brainard and several police officials who attended the first performance.

Reverend E. R. Wright, Executive Secretary of the Federated Churches, who last week appealed to Barry to prevent the staging of the production, was not present.

Several New York critics were here to see the play.

BOSTON IGNORES HILLMAN EDICT

Ramuglia Reinstated in Spite of Order

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of the Amalgamated for five years ending last January.

The officialdom of the Newark Local 24, of which he was a member after having left Boston, suspended Ramuglia during a short period of absence, refusing not only to notify him of the charges, but also of his suspension. He was charged with being a Communist.

By this time Ramuglia was back in Boston, his home town, and immediately applied for a Boston union book. The membership committee here informed him that we would be taken in, but that they would first inquire whether the General Office had any objections to him. Schlossberg, Hillman's lieutenant, replied that he would first have to get a transfer from the New York Joint Board to which the Newark local is affiliated.

Ramuglia applied by letter for a transfer, and received an answer from Joseph Gold, secretary of the New York Joint Board, which stated that he could get no transfer because he was under charges of "maliciously and slanderously the good name of the Amalgamated." Ramuglia countered with the written demand for an immediate trial. This demand was ignored for several months. Finally the Boston Joint Board officially demanded of the New York union a trial or transfer for Ramuglia.

Suspend Militant.

Several months later they received a letter from the Newark local informing them that Ramuglia was suspended for being a "red leader."

At a meeting of the Boston organization on May 10, it was decided to ignore the action of Newark and grant Ramuglia a union book, thereby ignoring the suspension. While the convention was being held, this decision of the Board went to the membership meetings of six Boston locals for approval. All locals unanimously endorsed the Board's action.

The Hillman machine, hearing of the Boston events, hurriedly sent the telegram, which was subsequently ignored.

GIRL WORKER, 15, SAYS WAR IS "BUNK"

Arrested, Knocks I. W. W. Leaders and Attacks Smith

DENVER, Colo., May 21.—Mildred Gains, 15, graduate of the North Denver High School and member of the Denver section of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was arrested yesterday, while distributing literature among the workers at the Denver Union stockyards. Among the pamphlets that she, together with two other members of the Communist Party were distributing was, "The Packerhouse Worker," a paper published by militant workers.

in order to trip her up. Asked what she thought of the I. W. W., she answered, "Not much. Poor handling caused the Wobblies to lose the recent coal strike for the miners."

When she was graduated from high school last June, Mildred Gains was the youngest graduate in the city, but she had already finished a thesis on "The Chinese Question." Since her graduation, she has been working at a dry goods store and receiving \$8 a week for her work. But the wages, she discovered, were too small to enable her to live, and so she left recently to seek better employment. Meanwhile she went to the stockyards to assist in the distribution of pamphlets.

CONCERNING the presidential campaign, she said that she was sure that none of her friends would support any of the "Old-line candidates." She said she would vote, if she were old enough, for a candidate that would actually represent the downtrodden masses of workers and farmers in the United States.

"What do you think of the World War?" one wise reporter asked.

"It was a Wall Street conflict," she answered. "All the talk about making the world safe for 'democracy' was the bunk."

At present she is being held in the City Detention Home, pending the "investigation" of the "case."

Imperialist Clash Over Manchuria

(Continued from page one)

troops, under the leadership of Communists, have surrounded the town of Baoan-sian, near Hongkong, according to reports received here.

Armed peasants have joined the revolutionary troops.

SHANGHAI, May 21.—The American Minister John Van A. MacMurray has sent the Nanking government a note, generally construed as very friendly in tone, declaring that "if it is necessary to dispatch Chinese troops to the Tientsin area we urge the use of well-disciplined forces to avoid disorder."

The friendly attitude which the United States has maintained toward the Nanking regime is expressed in the note which declares that the "United States government assures the Nationalist government that it has no intention of interfering in Chinese domestic affairs."

TERRORISTS HERE FOR NANKING AID

C. C. Wu Arrives to Seek Wall St. Support

With the object of securing the more direct aid of the United States Government for the reactionary Kuomintang, Dr. C. C. Wu, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in the terrorist Nanking regime, arrived in New York aboard the Leviathan yesterday.

As Foreign Minister of the Nanking regime, C. C. Wu followed the dictates of the imperialist powers and bitterly attacked the Soviet Union. Many U. S. S. R. trade and diplomatic representatives were deported at his orders.

C. C. Wu was one of the most reactionary of the Nanking regime.

Crash Kills Foreman

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 21.—A fireman was killed and three others were injured, two severely, when a ladder truck overturned with them.

ILLINOIS MINERS HOLD CONVENTION

Make Plans to Oust Officials

(Continued from page one)

sought last night to waylay the chief leaders of the progressive movement. A dozen hired gangsters under Nesbit, district board member, planned an ambush to beat up Watt, Thompson, Voyzey and other delegates while they were eating at a restaurant. A big battle of chairs, cups, glasses and furniture ensued for a few minutes.

But the gangsters had picked the wrong customers. Nesbit especially came off with evidences of the militancy of the Save-the-Union delegates. The Lewis henchman got in the way of Voyzey who is six feet four and broad in proportion. In addition to a black eye, described as "beautiful," Nesbit has other marks of the encounter.

Arrested—Released.

Thompson, however, was badly cut by glass from a bottle thrown by Nesbit's gangsters. Thompson, Watt and Voyzey were arrested last night at the orders of Nesbit but were released this morning and appeared at the convention in good spirits.

News of the fight added enthusiasm and spirit to the delegates who are determined to carry out the program of ousting the Lewis-Fishwick machine henchmen.

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.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

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

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

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

THE DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST STREET
New York City

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

RATES

\$6.00	.....	12 months
\$3.50	.....	6 months
\$2.00	.....	3 months
\$1.50	.....	2 months
\$1.00	.....	1 month

Name

Address

City

Fascist Terrorists Jail 1,000 in Italy; "Try" Communist Leaders May 28

32 LEADERS OF ITALIAN PARTY FACING PRISON

Communist International Issue Appeal

(Continued from page one) nihilate the Communist Party and the best revolutionary forces which are opposing the reign of terror.

"Try" Party Leaders.

"The trials of thirty-two members of the Italian Communist Party which has been postponed so often has now been fixed for May 28th because the fascists wish to exploit the pogrom spirit produced by the fascist press in connection with the Milan explosion.

"While fascism is planning new murders, Albert Thomas, social democratic leader, is Mussolini's guest and has issued statements praising fascism."

The Executive Committee of the Communist International has appealed to the workers of the world to show solidarity with the victims of fascism and to demonstrate against the terror and the treachery of the social democrats.

MILAN, May 21.—A special tribunal here sentenced Torchio and Ch'osa to five and four years' imprisonment respectively for membership in the Italian Communist Party.

The Communist Balestra was shot dead while trying to cross the Italian border near Vintimiglia without a pass. Many Communists have been arrested in Turin, Rome and Genzano.

The leaders of the Communist Party have been removed from Milan to Rome, where three hundred and fifty Communists are imprisoned. The great trial of the Communist Party leaders will begin on May 25th.

The ministry of interior has prohibited the circulation of the following newspapers: The Manchester Guardian, the London Daily Herald, Nouvelle Oeuvre, Quotidien et Volonte.

The proprietors of all bookshops in Milan have been compelled to remove all books by Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland from their shop windows.

MILLINERS TO FIGHT FOR LOCAL, CALL SAYS

The last half of the statement issued by the Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43 of the International Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers' Union follows. The first half appeared in yesterday's issue. The statement is made to the right wing general executive board of the union, and condemns their action in ordering the dissolution of the local. It defiantly declares that the militants will fight against all enemies for the maintenance of their organization.

"Our International at the last convention registered an increase in membership of 4500; Local 43 contributed over 3000 members to this increase. Is this the crime of our local that induced the G. E. B. to make the decision to arbitrarily break up this local which has given so much strength and prestige to the International Union?"

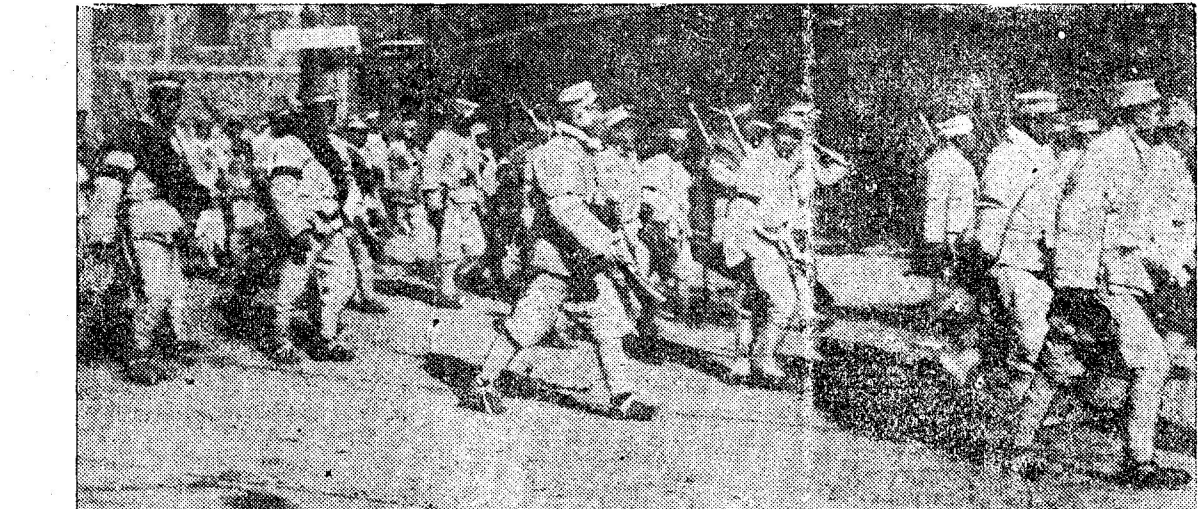
"We declare frankly that it is impossible for our members to believe in the sincerity of the G. E. B. statement that its decision was adopted with the idea in mind to strengthen our International Union. If the G. E. B. had really only this idea in mind, why then this drastic and unconstitutional action; why not consult the workers themselves whose interests presumably are to be protected by its decision? The convention's decision to establish a Joint Board was adopted in order to coordinate all activities of the locals and to arrange for more organized cooperation. If the G. E. B. was really sincere it would carry out the instructions of the Convention and not violate them.

Real Motives Bared:

"We declare that the real motive for the arbitrary and disruptive action of the G. E. B. is provided by the statements made to our committee by some of the members of the G.E.B. at the full meeting of the G. E. B. held on March 2nd-10th.

"At this meeting statements were made inferring that our delegates dared to vote differently on certain questions and on the election of officers. These statements reproached us for being progressive and even went so far as to suggest that they would rather see no local of trimmers than a local imbued with progressive ideas as is Local 43.

American and Japanese Imperialists At Odds Over China



With the declaration by Secretary of State Kellogg that the United States recognizes no special Chinese claims in Manchuria, the conflict between American and Japanese imperialism in China has been sharpened. Japan has declared that it will prevent the Kuomintang troops (the hirelings of the American empire) from pushing their way into Manchuria. Photo shows detachment of Kuomintang troops.

HAND DOWN HROMADA DECISIONS TOMORROW

(Special to The Daily Worker) WARSAW, May 21.—The verdict of the Hromada trial will be announced on May 23rd. Workers and racial minorities in Poland are awaiting the results of the trial with the greatest interest.

The defending counsel Honigwill declared that the prosecutors speech gave the impression that the trial was taking place in times of the inquisition and not the twentieth century. Honigwill showed that the document dated August 18, 1925 and allegedly from the Polotzk G. P. U., was actually dated at a time when the Hromada didn't exist thus proving that the document was a forgery.

Militant Tortured to Death in Fascist Jail At Order Of Mussolini

BERLIN, (By Mail).—Joseph Riva, militant worker, was tortured to death in Genoa on April 18th, according to reports received here by the International Red Aid.

The chief of police, Bruno, declared that he had received orders to torture the prisoner from Mussolini himself. The crime occurred in the Manassi Prison.

LEWIS TOOLS AID COMPANY UNION

Dual Organization Is Price of Treason

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., (By Mail).—The dual organization formed in northern Illinois last week is due to the fact that either the officials of Sub-district 1 and District 12 do not have the proper understanding of the situation or they are "misleaders of labor."

The large scale production of the southern Illinois coal mines together with the competition of the cheap labor coal of Kentucky and other non-union fields have been slowly taking the markets of the northern coal fields of Illinois. A few small mines, like Mimok, who sell most of their output in Normal and Bloomington thirty miles away and the rest to the railroads, Verona mine that has a railroad contract, and the two mines at Peru and LaSalle that use coal at their zinc industry which is in conjunction with the coal mine, are the only ones which have been operating. So some six mines work while the rest lay idle.

The operators of the idle mines say, "We will seal the mines up, we will close them forever, unless you take a reduction in wages." Their offer is \$5.00 to the day labor underground and \$4.00 or less on top. The loader (long wall system) is to receive \$1.20 per ton, with several modifications for dead work.

The board members and officials of Sub-district 1, seeing that the men were in favor of taking a reduction in wages, called a mass meeting at Spring Valley May 8 to urge the men to vote against the operators' proposal. About thirteen hundred miners from the northern field attended. The two board members gave lengthy discussions, emphasizing the point that the men would be thrown out of the organization if they voted to go back to work at a reduction, but offering no solution for the crisis in the northern coal fields.

When the meeting was opened the chairman stated that anyone would be given an opportunity to express himself. But the bulldozing methods used by them intimidated the men from expressing any contrary opinion. This is an example of how the leaders have been coercing instead of cooperating with the men.

A vote was taken the next day Wednesday, at Cherry, Spring Valley and Ladd, and the miners voted to take a reduction. So a dual organization is formed, known as the Northern Illinois Coal Miners, and Fishwick, instead of attempting to bring peace to the northern field, says that a dual organization cannot exist within the U. M. W. A. and expels them.

PARENT COUNCILS TO AID PIONEERS

Philadelphia Movement Is Slow But Sound

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Pioneer parents organized into parent councils are a great help to the Pioneer movement. Philadelphia parents organized into four parent councils have proven their importance.

The start was a hard one, for this was a new activity and the Pioneer leaders did not know how to lead the organization and at the same time not to antagonize the parents, and the party membership responded very weakly. However, those active in the Parent Councils have to a certain extent found their way to get them interested in the Pioneers and draw them closer to our movement.

The Parent Councils are not only important as auxiliary organizations to the Pioneers, but also as one of the most important bridge organizations that the party has. There are very few activities which will inspire non-party workers and draw them close to our movement as will the work of parents for their children's organization, the Young Pioneers. One year's activity has proven this to us. All have taken a greater interest in our movement and a few have joined our party.

The activities of the Pioneers are reflected upon the Parent Council. When the Pioneers decided to build a camp, to organize classes, the Parent Councils have helped them to carry thru these resolutions. And when the Pioneer movement grows into its natural functions, organizing masses of children in the schools and directly participating in the struggles of the workers, this will at once reflect upon the activities of the Parent Councils which will be there to encourage and help the pioneers.

While our comrades are busy with many activities the Parent Councils must by no means be neglected.

French Pig Iron Output

PARIS, May 21.—In no previous month was the French output of pig iron and steel so large as in March last. Pig iron amounted to 858,000 metric tons, and steel to 804,000 metric tons, a gain of more than 50,000 tons on previous high figures.

INDIANA MINERS OUST OFFICIALS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., May 21.—One hundred and forty-eight delegates from all parts of district 11 of the United Mine Workers of America, met in Clinton in special district convention today and formally indicted the Lewis regime and his district henchmen for their betrayal of the union and the strike.

National Representatives. Pat Toohy, secretary of the Save-The-Union Committee, Powers Haggood, one of the members of the executive committee, Mother Bloor, well known militant woman leader and Tom Parry, former Springfield vice-president were the principal speakers at the convention. Davey Jones, old militant miner with a record of a score of years of struggle, was elected chairman of the convention.

The whole program of the Save-The-Union Committee was adopted. Resolutions similar to those adopted at the Bellville special convention held in Illinois yesterday were affirmed. A fight on the Lewis policy of separate agreements showing the cooperation of the machine and the operators was emphasized.

DOCK WORKERS OF BUENOS WILL JOIN WALKOUT

Chauffeurs in Santa Fe Go on Strike

BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—A large majority of port workers in Buenos Ayres voted for a general strike in sympathy with the dock workers of Rosario who have walked out. The vote was taken on Monday.

BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—A general strike within the next twenty-four hours is believed to be the outcome of the present unrest with which all industry in Rosario is seething, despatches from the city state. The authorities are taking savage measures to stave off the impending general walk-out but it is questioned whether their efforts will be successful.

BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—The entire membership of the Chauffeurs Union of Santa Fe has walked out in sympathy with the striking longshoremen and other harbor workers, according to a despatch from the city. The striking chauffeurs join the ranks of the railroad men crane, derrick and winch handlers and dyers who declared a sympathetic strike two days ago. With the chauffeurs on strike and a large section of the railroad men out, the cities of Rosario and Santa Fe are virtually cut off from the rest of the country and there is little traffic on the streets.

In spite of the government's effort to rush in strikebreakers, the complete solidarity of all branches of labor have forced the strikebreakers to down their tools almost as soon as they appear on the wharves.

Police still maintain a threatening attitude, but there have been no further casualties during the last twenty-four hours. A number of the victims of former police charges on picket lines of the longshoremen and demonstrations are reported to be recovering.

The tie-up of the ports of Rosario and Santa Fe remains one hundred percent effective with scores of vessels lying idle in the two harbors.

Shipping men are reported to be frantic as the losses accumulate with every day of the strike. Requests for government aid have gone no further than an official summoning of strikebreakers tho there are rumors that an excuse will be found for calling out the troops if a strike settlement is not reached within the next few days.

Leaders of the strikers declare that the spirit of the men is better after the week's struggle than ever. The sympathetic strikes have gone far to encourage the longshoremen.

BUENOS AYRES, May 21.—The Argentine Regional Workingmen's Federation has called two meetings to vote on a sympathetic strike in support of the strike of harbor-workers at Rosario and Santa Fe, it has been announced. The overwhelming majority of the membership are reported to be in favor of the walk-out. Delegates have reached here from the strikers in Rosario and will present their requests for aid.

"Don't Lose a Possible Chance to Get Another Reader for Your Daily by Destroying Me!" —The Daily Worker.

Peasants Seize Bolivian Town

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 21.—Peasants in the neighborhood of Araca have taken arms against the plantation owners and attacked the town, according to despatches from the province. The immediate cause of the outbreak has not been disclosed.

While the announcement has not been confirmed, it is believed that the government has given secret orders to rush troops to the affected areas. The official silence is doubtless owing to fear of a repetition of the insurrection of peasants which broke out in the country last summer.

Turkey Will Not Sign

PARIS, May 21.—No tripartite treaty between Italy, Greece and Turkey will be signed, according to despatches reaching here from Constantinople. The Angora government is denying that it has ever entertained such an idea.

It is stated that the Italian government will sign the non-aggression pact with Turkey.

PROTEST AGAINST POLISH TERROR

(By a Worker Correspondent) A special meeting of the Smargoner and Umgegend (and vicinity) Branch 285 of the Workmen's Circle was held on May 15.

A resolution was adopted protesting against the terroristic acts of the Polish fascists. Further the resolution demands the immediate release of the members of the White Russian Workers and Peasants Party, "Hromada," who are now on trial at Vilna.

At the same meeting five dollars was donated to the Joint Defense Committee of the Furriers, Dressmakers and Cloakmakers by the Branch.

—A. B. S.

DONETZ PLOTTERS ADMIT GUILT AT TRIAL IN MOSCOW

Charge Foreign Powers Aided Conspiracy

(Continued from page one) proud attitude of Communists brought to trial in the courts of the capitalist class. The accused are the corrupt agents of the international counter-revolution whose actions are not at all motivated by idealism.

The indictment declares that hundreds of thousands of roubles were pocketed by the capitalist "heroes" for patriotism. The German fascist Otto post his military stiffness before the proletarian court. He pulled himself together in an effort to give the appearance of confidence and declared that he was not guilty. The accused German Meier pleaded not guilty in a hesitant manner. The third accused German, Badstieber, repeated his partial confession to the great indignation of the German bourgeois journalists who were present. Sixteen of the accused pleaded guilty, thirteen partly guilty and twenty-four not guilty.

At this morning's session the examination of the accused who had pleaded guilty was begun. Kharkov was originally the center of the plot, it was revealed, and later Moscow.

Oil Blazes in Rumania Cause Deaths of 7 Men

BUCHAREST, May 21.—A second disastrous fire has started in Rumanian oil fields, where the first was still raging unchecked after three days. Five persons were killed when an explosion ignited an oil-well at Ploesti, 45 miles north of here. The fire spread to five other wells and engendered so much heat that firemen were unable to approach.

The first fire had taken the lives of two engineers in the Ocuri district.

RED WELCOME FEST

Arranged by the Party Members of District 2 in Honor of the Delegates to the

National Nominating Convention

of the Workers (Communist) Party of America

to be held on SATURDAY, MAY 26, at 8 P. M., at the

WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square

Reservations must be made in advance. Tickets are \$1.50 per plate, and are on sale at 108 East 14th Street and 26-28 Union Square.

UNITY CAMP

OPENS MAY 26th Register Now.

Unity Camp is equipped with the following new improvements:

1. A new dining room which can accommodate 1,200 guests.
2. A dining room for children.
3. Hot and cold showers.
4. Modern comfort station.
5. Sunny and airy bungalows.
6. Rowing.
7. A casino near the lake.
8. A large department store.

Directions: Buses leave every Friday at 6:30 P. M., Saturday at 1:30, from 110th Street and 7th Avenue, direct to the camp. Grand Central trains to Wingdale, from where our car will take you to the camp.

FOR REGISTRATION APPLY TO OFFICE AT 1800 - 7th AVE. Cor. 110th Street. TELEPHONE MONUMENT 0111. Camp Telephone Wingdale 10-P-12.

WELCOME DEMONSTRATION GREET THE DELEGATES

National Nominating Convention For President of the United States of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

- SPEAKERS
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| WILLIAM Z. FOSTER | BEN GITLOW |
| B. H. LAUDERDALE, Texas | BEN GOLD |
| SEN. CHAS. E. TAYLOR, Mont. | JAMES P. CANNON |
| SCOTT NEARING, New Jersey | WM. F. PATTON, Iowa |
| L. FORT-WHITEMAN, Alabama | ANITA C. WHITNEY, Calif. |
| WM. W. WEINSTONE | TOM RUSHTON, Michigan |
| STANLEY CLARK, Oklahoma | SCOTT WILKINS, Ohio |
- JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman.

MECCA TEMPLE, 133 West 55th St., New York

FRIDAY EVENING MAY 25th

Music by Hungarian Workers Symphony Society. Admission 50 cents.

Easton Silk Workers Must Organize for Struggle, Mill Correspondent Says

UNEMPLOYMENT GAINS; SPEED UP PREVAILS

Bosses Cheat Weavers Out of Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)
EASTON, Pa. (By Mail).—I am sending you another letter about the conditions in Easton and Phillipsburg, New Jersey, which are very bad. Here are some of the mills, and some of the conditions in each one.

The R. H. Simon Silk Co. runs only in the day time. Usually it employs 1,500 workers, but now it employs not more than 700. This company had a mill in Union Hill, N. J. where they employed hundreds of workers. There was a union, so the company closed it's mill in Union Hill and moved to Easton. They claim that labor in Easton is cheaper. They weave silk, ribbons, velvet and jakars. They take learners, but the latter don't stay long for the wages are very low.

Easton Silk Winding Co. Formerly employed 100 workers, now only 50. Runs day and night.

Haytock Cronemeyer Silk Co. Employed about 300 workers, now only 100 workers. Previously had two shifts, day and night, now only runs in day time.

Laros Silk Co. Employs about 50 workers, now 30 shifts.

Nanpareil Silk Co. Owns two mills. Day and night shifts with about 250 workers.

Rubins Silk Manufacturing Co. Two shifts with about 60 workers.

Morris Co. Two shifts with 75 workers.

South Easton. Stewart Silk Co. One shift. About 500 workers. Nearly all Pennsylvania Dutch workers and very conservative and fanatical. They class themselves as 100 per cent American and are bitterly against the foreign born workers.

Allshuler Bors Co. Two shifts. Formerly employed about 120 workers, now only 50.

Gunning Silk Co. Two shifts. Previously employed 150 workers, now only about 30. This company tries to find various plans and schemes to exploit its workers in every way possible. Not long ago they had installed the 4-loom system, cutting one cent on a yard, but only 5 workers accepted the company's plan. The great majority of workers refused to work on 4 looms. The company then cut the wages i. e. one cent on a yard and let the workers choose either to work on three or four looms.

Smith Bros. Two shifts. Formerly employed 50 workers, now 30.

Martin Silk Co. Two shifts, about 15 workers.

Phillipsburg. Standard Silk Co. Formerly 2,000 workers, now 1,500. Runs day-shift only. In this mill every worker is exploited.

Tirell Bros. Silk Corporation. Two shifts. Formerly about 120 workers, now only 50 or 60.

Reynolds, Silk Co. Two shifts, day and night. Formerly 140 workers, now only 60.

Stilton Co. Two shifts, about 70 workers.

Wallace Silk Co. Before 120 workers, now 70.

Tirell Lags. Silk Corp. (Milford N. J.). Two shifts day and night, about 80 workers. They pay less than in Phillipsburg. The town is small and has only 600 inhabitants. There is no other industry. Workers are half farmers; they own small farms or gardens. They do not fight with the company for fear of losing their jobs. The company tells them: "If you don't want to work for what you get, we'll move away from town."

Weygant Mills Inc. (Martins Creek Pa., about 8 miles from Easton). Two shifts. About 30 workers.

Exploitation of the workers is at its peak. They even steal what the workers make. When the weavers finish two weeks' work, they are given wages. A statement is put on the bulletin board telling how many yards each made during that period. For instance: J. Dawes 600 yards, or D. Storm 570 yards and so on. But really J. Dawes made more than 700 yards, yet the company is "right."

Future Struggles.

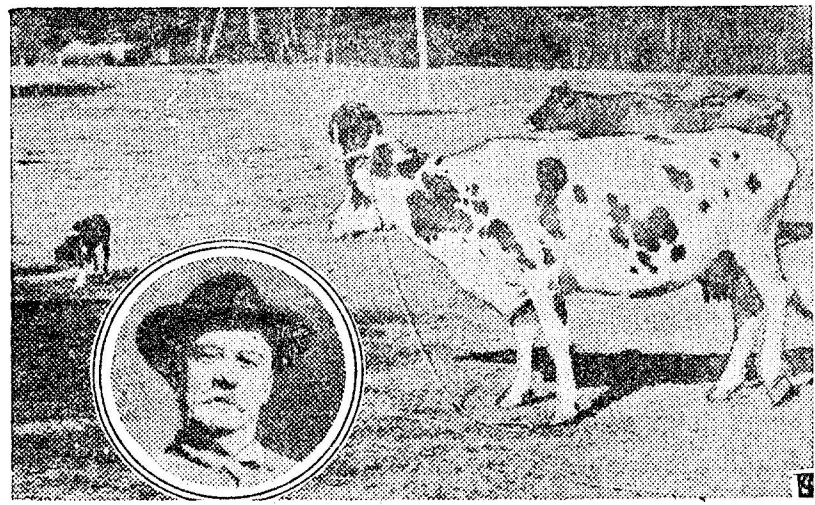
From these statements it is clear that unemployment exists in the silk industry. Prosperity is gone. Work is slacking. That means that the employers are preparing for new attacks. They have conference after conference in making plans.

We, the workers, also must get ready. We must get together in order to withstand the attacks. We must rely upon the Workers (Communist) Party of America and its organs. We must organize shop committees, and thru them organize a silk workers' union. That's our future problem. Get prepared to answer the call. Only through organization and through struggles will we be able to defend our rights and better our conditions and free ourselves from the capitalist yoke.

—L.

TYPOS TO MEET.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21.—The 73rd Convention of the International Typographical Union opens in Charleston September 10.

Obedient Herd; a Capitalist's Dream Comes True



The picture shows the cows of John Bertinshaw, wealthy dairyman of Norton, Mass. The animals respond obediently when called by name and are in all ways a model herd. They are all to be killed "as humanely as possible" when their owner dies. He is shown in the circle.

New Strikebreaking Agency in Connecticut

By JOHN STEUBEN.

There are still thousands of honest workers in this country who do not as yet realize the role of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor in the present miners' strike.

For this reason it is necessary to expose the treacherous activities of the A. F. of L. in the state of Connecticut, which marks another black page in the history of the American Misleaders of Labor.

In this state there are thousands of ammunition, textile and metal workers. The great majority of these workers are unorganized, work long hours under miserable conditions; wage cuts are the rule and no attempt whatever is made on the part of the A. F. of L. to organize these workers who are at present at the mercy of the American Brass Co., the Sargeant, the Winchester, etc.

Interested In Miners.

In spite of the unemployment, wage cuts and general depression there is a deep interest among the workers toward the miners' strike. The workers realize the significance of this struggle and therefore are ready to help the miners.

The workers of Connecticut looked for a movement to help the miners. Many months passed and the State Federation of Labor, in accordance with the general policy of the A. F. of L., did not start any campaign for miners' relief. It was only after the rank and file of the miners organized the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee that a movement for miners' relief began in the state.

Open Sabotage.

This work has been sabotaged from the very beginning, yet a call for a miners' relief conference brought out many local unions, among them the machinists, typographical, and others in addition to fraternal organizations.

The union men of New Haven were anxious to have first hand information as to the actual situation in the coal fields. Jerome Davis, professor of Yale University, who is at the same time the educational director of the New Haven Trades Council, invited Powers Hapgood to speak on the miners' struggle. After Hapgood came and outlined the situation in the coal fields before an audience of union men, he pointed out the role of John L. Lewis in the miners' struggle, many workers demanded the floor but John Murphy, the president of the New Haven Trades Council, refused these workers the floor and declared the meeting over. After the meeting John Murphy felt that he would have a hard time fighting the movement for miners' relief among the trade unionists. He immediately imported a certain "Butch" James of Illinois, a so-called "Miners' Leader" who received \$16 a day for his work in the state. His main activity was not to collect relief for the starving miners and their families but to denounce the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee.

The delegation came back and the following statement was issued:

"As a result of my visit to Pittsburgh to investigate the relief situation in behalf of the Central Labor Union, I found that all the accusations and attacks upon the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee by certain labor officials of this state are false and unfounded. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee is the only organization that feeds tens of thousands of striking union miners. If not for this committee the strike would have been lost and the union destroyed long months ago."

WILLIAM G. HEARING, President, Central Labor Union of Stamford.

The rank and file started to revolt against the treacherous activities of Egan, John Murphy and their agents, and this clique will be responsible to the state convention which meets in the near future.

ators. This gentleman came and left the state without having sent a cent to the striking miners.

In spite of the destructive work of the State Federation of Labor under the leadership of Egan, the work started to develop. Many union men went over the heads of the officialdom and tried their best to build a strong movement for miners' relief.

We succeeded in organizing relief committees in Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury, New Britain and New London. The above mentioned committees succeeded in drawing in many labor unions, fraternal and even church organizations. These relief organizations are actively working to collect money, clothing and are a hundred per cent behind the striking miners in their fight to save the union from destruction.

Breaks Up Tag Day.

Egan, seeing the growth of miners' relief organizations throughout the state and realizing that all his lies and slanders do not prevent the growth of these organizations and at the same time being determined to smash them, decided to use more drastic measures. Egan did not hesitate to assume the role of a provocative agent of the police. Here are the facts. In Waterbury the relief committee obtained a permit for a tag day. As soon as Egan found out he took a trip to Waterbury and used his "influence" with the result that the permit was revoked. The breaking up of the Waterbury tag day cost the miners' children \$500 which they could use for food.

Endorse Penn-Ohio Relief.

The Stamford Central Labor Union denounced Egan, William G. Hearing, the president of the Central Labor Union of Stamford, a prominent labor leader in Connecticut and Sheffy, one of the oldest members in the molders' union and a member of the Central Labor Union were instructed to go down to Pittsburgh with a few hundred dollars and to make an investigation as to the activities of the Penn-Ohio Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee.

The delegation came back and the following statement was issued:

"As a result of my visit to Pittsburgh to investigate the relief situation in behalf of the Central Labor Union, I found that all the accusations and attacks upon the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee by certain labor officials of this state are false and unfounded. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee is the only organization that feeds tens of thousands of striking union miners. If not for this committee the strike would have been lost and the union destroyed long months ago."

WILLIAM G. HEARING, President, Central Labor Union of Stamford.

The rank and file started to revolt against the treacherous activities of Egan, John Murphy and their agents, and this clique will be responsible to the state convention which meets in the near future.

GIRL WORKER IS DRIVEN FROM JOB TO JOB IN WEST

Finds Garment Trade Conditions Foul

By a Woman Worker Correspondent

By profession I am a trained nurse. I worked for a long time with nurses doctors, patients. Pains and aches and pain kept on ringing in my ears. I was tired of the routine monotonous hospital life. The hospital became to me like a prison wall. The air was dense and there was nothing to breathe with. There wasn't enough room. New York became too small for me. I wanted a change. Finally I left for the west.

First Job.

I came into an office where I gave my name as Miss Dubino (in Russian Dubino is equivalent to the English word dumb-bell) and went into the other room to work. I asked one of the girls at work what the piece of garment was they were working on, at which she pointed to a chart hanging on the wall. At lunch time I went up to the chart to look at the pieces of the garments. One of the girls noticing it, remarked to me in a whisper, "If the foreman sees you looking at the chart, he will fire you!" They imagined me a dumb-bell for not sneaking up to the chart. "Am I not supposed to know how much I am getting for my labor?" I asked her. "This is Los Angeles," was her answer, "and you have to be satisfied with what you get." Not waiting to be fired, I left the place.

Second Job.

Here, a big stout man with a few red hairs scattered around the scalp which was like a white pancake, met me with an expressionless smile. "Well get to work, and if you will be a good girl, I will get you a fellow," was his greeting. "Mister, I did not come here to look for a bridegroom, I came here to look for work," I answered. Notwithstanding my reply, two days later my boss put me next to a fellow. I again told the boss that I was not in need of a matchmaker, and could speak for myself, but my protest was of no avail. On the third day, I left the job.

Third Job.

A young man, handsome looking neatly dressed, met me at the door. "Are you experienced?" he asked me in a soft voice. "Well, the only way for you to convince yourself is by trying me." I took the job and went into the shop. The place was dark and the girls were working by electric light all day. I took my hat and coat, but on approaching the exit, the boss stopped me. "What is the matter?" he exclaimed. "I don't work at night," I answered quietly. "We don't work at night," he tried to explain, "we work only till five o'clock." "Yes," I said, "but in your place it is night 24 hours. I have not the intention of losing my eyesight. I still want to see the California sunshine." We understood one another and I left the place.

Fourth Job.

I entered an office where I met three men. They were all as though made to one size, big and stout. One was swinging in an armchair, another was sitting with legs crossed and smoking a thick cigar, and a third somewhat younger was sitting half on the desk, all three chatting idly. At this place there were no questions and I was put to work. I asked the girl next to me what the price was. "Two dollars a dozen," she emphasized. I was dumbfounded. "How many dozens a day do you make?" I asked her. "I cannot make more than a dozen a day," was her reply. "Then you only make two dollars a day," I exclaimed, unable to believe that anyone could get along on that. "It can't be helped, this is Los Angeles," she answered, resignedly. A little after three in the afternoon I finished my half dozen dresses, and came into the office for my dollar. The younger one of the three was in the office and asked me why I am leaving. "Because I have to eat," I answered.

Fifth Job.

A dark filthy entrance and wooden stairway led me to the second floor into a narrow hall. Upon opening a door there was a sound of a bell, and at a small window a head appeared. The clean shaven face and short hair made it difficult to tell whether it was a man or a woman, and it was only the lack of either rouge or lipstick that convinced me that it was a man's face. He told me to wait for the manager. In half an hour a stout man came out who was so tall that I had to look up to him when talking to him. He started to cough and embarrassed me. I remember when talking my state board examinations in Pennsylvania and New York they asked me questions pertaining to the subjects I was supposed to know. Not so the manager of this shop. He asked about my own and parents' past history, my religion, my personal life and my future intentions. Finally he told me to wait again. After an interval of about 25 minutes he appeared and informed me that he had one machine vacant, but it was broken.

URGE MASS AID TO FREE BONITA FROM JAIL TERM

Save Mendola, Moleski Is Plea

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—I am sending you a copy of a resolution which was passed by a large number of organizations here for taking measures for the drive to free Sam Bonita and stop the persecution of Moleski and Mendola. Please print the same.

Whereas, Sam Bonita, militant leader of the Pitston Mine Workers has been sentenced to serve from six to twelve years at hard labor in the penitentiary as the result of the vicious frame-up because he fought against the conspiracy of the coal operators, contractors, and corrupt union officials, and

Whereas, the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee has conducted a vigorous campaign to liberate Bonita by taking an appeal from this vicious decision of a prejudiced judge. In this work the committee has been blocked by the local lawyers who are opposed to the organization of the proper defense. Only by mass pressure of the miners and the rest of the labor movement can they be freed. The committee is also aware that some of the so-called friends of Bonita thru their activity are weakening the work for the unconditional release of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola, and therefore be it

Resolved, that this conference of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee held at the Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St., Luzerne, Pa., May 13, 1928 take immediate steps to initiate a broad movement of the working class demanding an immediate and unconditional release of Brother Bonita and the stopping of the persecution of Moleski and Mendola.

The following organizations passed the resolution in support of the Bonita Defense movement:

United Mine Workers of America Local Unions Nos. 1162, 1670, 1545, 1005, and 1217; S. N. P. J. Lodge 204; Lithuanian Womens' Prog. Ali. of Pitston; Italian Branch, Socialist Party; Workingmens' Club of Luzerne; Lith. Womens' Prog., Ali. of Plymouth; Serradifalco Societa; Venencia Socesal; Lith. Lit. Society, Br. 97; Societa Italia Alabense of Old Forge; Workers' Lit. Society of Wilkes-Barre; L. D. S. A., Lodge 53 of Plymouth; I. L. D., Russian Branch, Wilkes-Barre; Societa Italiana Runita of Luzerne; I. L. D. of Anthracite Workers (Communist) Party of the anthracite sub-district; Young Workers (Communist) League of anthracite sub-district, and other organizations too numerous to mention.

"MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN" TO BE SHOWN TOMORROW.

A motion picture study of the fear reactions of babies and young children, made by Dr. John B. Watson of Johns Hopkins University, will be shown for the first time in connection with "Mechanics of the Brain," another film study of experiments on animals and human beings made by Prof. Ivan Pavlov, Russian physiologist, at Town Hall, tomorrow night. The Pavlov film was made in Soviet Russia and shown thruout the Workers' Republic.

The double showing will be under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia. Dr. Watson will lecture on both films and his own film will be used by him in expounding his theories on the psychological care of infants and young children, which includes the abolition of the fear in the family.

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Is India Different?

by S. SAKLATVALA

THE correspondence between Saklatvala and Gandhi on the Indian labor movement and modern conditions in India.

With an introduction by Paine Dutta.

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"The Happy Husband" With Billie Burke at the Empire

IN "RAIN OR SHINE."

AFTER a tedious start, "The Happy Husband," starring Billie Burke, hits its stride in the beginning of the second act and is able to sustain a fair amount of interest during the rest of the play. Written by Harrison Owen and presented by Gilbert Miller, the opus is showing at the Empire Theatre.

The play is of the ordinary garden variety of society comedy with just enough naughtiness to make it smart. It is the type of play that appeals to the upper strata, being devoted to the comedy of a party of idlers who are spending several days at an English country house.

Miss Murke gives a delightful performance as a married woman, who bored by the idleness of her set, flirts with the Beau Brummell of the party. Unluckily for all concerned, a burglar breaks into the house when Miss Burke, and the society sheik, portrayed admirably by A. E. Matthews, are alone in an unused bedroom while her husband and the other male members of the party are playing pool.

The thief enters the room where the married woman and the man are, (the wife happens to be in her nightgown) and creates enough noise which sets the rest of the visitors to the country house on the run in the direction of the bedroom. After a great deal of complications that are splendidly put over, everything turns out for the best in the end. While the husband has his suspicions, he never finds out that his wife has been so indiscreet as to be in a bedroom with another man!

If the first act would be cut or rewritten, the play would be vastly improved. As things now stand, future audiences can miss the first act and enjoy the play more than otherwise.

The supporting cast does it share



Marion Herson who is playing with Joe Cook in his musical show "Rain or Shine," at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

to entertain the audience. Special mention must be made of Walter Connolly, who, in the part of a jealous husband, keeps the play moving at a fast rate. He is a first class entertainer, and at certain times takes away the honors from Miss Burke. Other members of the cast include Lawrence Grossmith, George Thorpe, John Williams and Irene Browne. The play is staged by Mr. Matthews and the one set used has been designed by the ever reliable Yellenti.

—S. A. P.

Fascist Ignores Protest

Prince Potenziani, fascist governor of Rome and Tammany's guest, refused to see a delegation of Greeks protesting Italian misrule of the Dodecanese, a group of islands lying off the coast of Turkey in the Egean Sea. Italy grabbed the islands in 1912.

Potenziani is leaving America with a photograph autographed by Mayor Walker "to Gino with affectionate regards from Jimmy."

The supporting cast does it share

<p>The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play John Golden Theat., 64th, E. of W'way Evenings Only at 8:30.</p> <p>Strange Interlude</p> <p>ALL THIS WEEK VOLPONE Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of May 28: "Marco Millions"</p>	<p>CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway Evenings at 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC</p> <p>LUNA The Heart of Cooney Island Battle of Chateau-Thierry MILE SKY CHASER TILT-A-WHIG Free Circus, Con- WHIRL certs and Dancing Luna's Great Swimming Pool</p> <p>Winter Garden Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tues. & Sat. Greenwich Village Follies GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.</p> <p>Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?</p>
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What I Saw in China

by TOM MANN

For the past three years the Chinese masses have been struggling for freedom from the clutches of Imperialism. Everyone nowadays is either talking or writing China. Tom Mann, "grand old man" of the British labor movement, contributes his observations after a stay of six months in China with the International Workers Delegation.

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DETROIT LABOR SPORTS UNION TO HOLD MEET

6 Sports Clubs Enter Over 100 Athletes

DETROIT, May 21. — The Detroit (Section) Labor Sports Union will hold its second annual district track and field meet Sunday, May 27th at the Finnish Summer Camps at Loon Lake.

Last year the athletes from the Voima Athletic Club walked away with the district championship in all events. This year the members of the other clubs that are affiliated with the Labor Sports Union have been doing some hard training and are determined that all the prizes will not be won by the Voima Athletic Club.

Entries have been received from the Yemans A. C., Liberals A. C., the Sport Alliance, Workers A. C., and the Lithuanian Youth Club. The Voima A. C. has the largest number of athletes entered. Thirty entries have been received from Voima to date. The Yemans come next with 12 entries.

Varied Program.

The program for the meet will start at 11 a. m. with boys and girls under 14 years of age participating in a 50-yard dash, running broad jump and a soft baseball throw. Next on the program will come boys over 14 and under 18 years in the following events: Eight pound shot-put, running broad jump and a 25-yard dash. A 100x4 club relay will also be held in this class.

Simultaneously with the running of the events in the above-mentioned class, events for girls and women will be run off consisting of a 60-yard dash, running broad jump and a volley ball throw.

The big boys from 18 up, will furnish the major part of the afternoon's program. In this class, the spectators will be entertained with performances of a championship calibre. The events are as follows: Twelve pound shot-put, running broad and running high jump, discus throw, 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash and a 220x4 club relay.

Settle Ancient Feud.

A friendly feud that has lasted for several years between the Yemans' baseball team and the team of the Finnish Young Workers will be settled temporarily when these two teams clash as the final event of the program.

Starting at three o'clock and continuing until six in the afternoon dancing will be held to the tunes of the Finnish Orchestra, in the spacious pavilion.

Every worker in Detroit is invited to attend this meet. The only means of getting to the camp is by auto. Drive out Grand River through Redford, Farmington and Novi. Three miles past Novi turn right on Wixom Road. Drive out Wixom Road eight miles to Loon Lake and the camp. E. S. U. signs will point the way from Farmington to camp. Total distance, 36 miles.

WORKERS DEMAND FREEDOM FOR KUN

Thousands Protest in Union Square

A lowering sky and intermittent drizzling rain failed to dampen the ardor of 5,000 New York workers, who gathered in Union Square Saturday afternoon and shouted a lusty "Aye" to a resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, now held prisoner by the Austrian government.

Speaker after speaker, addressing the workers from two platforms, pointed out to the steady increasing crowd the significance of the arrest of Kun, the possibility of his extradition to Hungary, where his murder is inevitable, the connection between American imperialism and the fascist rulers of Hungary, and called upon the workers to use the only weapon at their command to save Kun—mass protest and solidarity with the working class of the world.

The implications of the world-wide movement to save Kun were aptly summarized by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, when he declared that not the life of an individual was at stake, but that the case involved the entire struggle of the workers against world capitalism. Lovestone received a tremendous ovation when he was introduced.

Denunciations of Hungarian fascism were greeted with applause, while loud boos, catcalls and hisses drowned out the names of Horthy, Mussolini and Herbert Hoover. The mention of the Soviet Union was invariably greeted with spontaneous cheers and applause.

The demonstration, which was the largest of its kind since the Sacco-Vanzetti mass meetings last year, would probably have been much larger had the weather been fair. It made up, however, in fervor and militancy for what it lacked in size. Large placards bobbed everywhere, bearing

Imperialism Begins to Hoard Its Relics



The Spirit of St. Louis, the plane in which Col. Charles Lindbergh made his non-stop flight to Paris, is shown as the men wheel it into the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. There it will be kept as a relic of the great imperialist air venture of the twentieth century.

NAVY YARD WORKERS CHEATED OUT OF PAY

Forty-nine years ago, when the fight for the eight-hour day was in its infancy, the workers in the government navy yards succeeded in wresting the eight-hour day from an all-powerful boss after long agitation. It was a great victory for these government slaves, who had previously been working 10 hours a day and longer at miserable wages.

But the eight-hour day was only for cold weather. During the six warmer months of the year these expert sail-makers, riggers, shipwrights and other navy yard workers had to work 10 hours a day, but were to receive extra pay for overtime.

The extra pay never came. Congress discovered that only enough had been appropriated to pay for the regular wages and the navy yard workers were told to wait until the next congress when they would surely be paid all that was due them. These promises continued for six years and for six years congress continued to fool the workers until the matter was dropped entirely.

The graft and corruption that filled the last quarter of the 19th century, the period of the rise to world-power of American capitalism, at times reached such a point that even capitalist politicians were compelled to hold their noses and appeal with righteous indignation to "public opinion." But there was not a cent for the workers in the government navy yards, whose back overtime wages mounted in the course of years to millions of dollars.

Most of the navy yard workers are now in their graves. Some died in the poor house and a few are still charity institutions. The widows and children of many of them are still living in the wretched little shacks around the Brooklyn navy yard where they have spent most of their lives. These creditors of the United States of America have for almost half a century been trying to collect. For almost half a century they have lived in poverty and want while millions in graft, both "legitimate" and "illegitimate," have been squandered by their capitalist creditor.

After many years the widows and children of the old navy yard workers have succeeded in having a bill introduced into congress appropriating \$324,000 for the payment of their claims. This is only a small part of the money due them. Congress, which exploited their husbands and fathers, stole their wages from them and ground them down to the depths of poverty, can now afford to toss them this doler.

The bill has already been passed by the senate and is now before the house, where it may encounter new obstacles. Should it be approved by the house too, endless red tape will probably reach out to entangle the lives of these last claimants. And maybe at the end there will still be a few who will live to get their small share of the money kept from them when they needed it most by a government that dispenses justice equally to the rich and the poor.

Detroit League Dance

A banquet and dance to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the organization of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held on Saturday, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Avenue.

Slogans such as "Bela Kun Shall Not Be Murdered!" "Today Bela Kun, Tomorrow Who?" "Down with Hungarian Fascism!" and "Bela Kun, in Europe, Mooney and Billings in U. S."

The resolution, which expressed the solidarity of the American workers with the workers of the world and demanded that Bela Kun be immediately and unconditionally released, was unanimously adopted.

Police Break Up Pioneer March

The police, as usual, were everywhere on the job and about 50 of them made sure that "law and order" was preserved. Part of their activity consisted in breaking up the march of about 60 members of the Young Pioneers, who were walking peacefully to Union Square.

The demonstration was arranged by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, D. Early and D. Benjamin acted as chairman. Speakers included in addition to Lovestone: Anton Bimba, Louis Koves, Martin Abern, Bert Miller, Nicolo Napoli, Robert W. Dunn, John Sherman, Norman Tallentire, Antonio Weshler, M. E. Taft, Emery Balint, Hugo Gellert, George Powers, Louis A. Baum, Henry Bloom and Harold Brown.

SEATTLE UNION OF TEACHERS IS FACING A CRISIS

Members Handicapped by Own Constitution

SEATTLE, May 21.—The Seattle School Board has issued a statement that it will not reappoint any union teachers to the staff of the Seattle high schools unless they sign a "yellow dog" contract repudiating their membership and promising not to join the union.

The Teachers' Union has been steadily growing in strength and numbers. Since its organization last October it has carried on an energetic campaign for an increased wage for the teachers. As a result of this agitation, the school board was forced to revise the salary schedule and award increases although they did not meet the demands of the teachers in full.

The union then placed a candidate in the field for election to the school board in opposition to one of the reactionary anti-labor members of the board. The teachers mustered a large support for their candidate, who was defeated by a very small majority. The school board is face to face with the realization that the union is acquiring strength and will soon be in a position to enforce its demands for a decent wage and improved working conditions. The action taken by the board in refusing to recognize the union is an attempt to crush it before it gains greater power.

Following the ultimatum presented by the school board, the Seattle Central Labor Council and the Washington State Federation of Labor have reported their intention of supporting the teachers in this fight for the right to organize. Instead of taking aggressive action in this matter, however, the labor officials have resorted to the courts for a temporary injunction to restrain the board from issuing the "yellow dog" contract and have emphasized the fact that the teachers will not use the strike weapon as they have a no-strike clause in their constitution.

In the meanwhile the capitalist press has come out in full support of the board's policies and speaks of the danger of "labor control" of the schools. The full force of capitalist machinery is being utilized in the effort to smash the union.

FERRY MISHAP DUE TO OVERCROWDING

Overcrowding and improper handling were responsible for the accident that occurred to the ferryboat Bronx on the evening of April 27, a grand jury investigation has established. The ferryboat shipped a huge wave off Robbins Reef and three people were washed overboard.

The designed in 1905 to carry a maximum of 1,500 passengers, there were 2,000 on board on the night of the accident, the grand jury charges, while in rush hours the boat often carried as many as 2,500. The grand jury also declares that the vehicles in the gangways were unevenly distributed, causing the boat to list. Capt. Arthur J. Hinchey is blamed for failure to reduce his speed while going thru the cross current off Robbins Reef.

Efforts are being made to hush up the loss of the three passengers. No indictment on this score was returned by the grand jury on the flimsy excuse that the loss of the three persons had never been proved and no bodies had been found. Passengers on the boat have testified, however, that the three persons were swept overboard and drowned.

The owners of the Bronx also escape without a word of censure in the grand jury investigation.

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.

District 15—Y. W. L. Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the existence of the Young Workers Communist League will be celebrated in District 15 in the following halls and on the following dates: Bridgeport—211 Spruce St., May 25th. New Haven—38 Howe St., May 26th. Hartford—3093 Main St., June 2.

St. Louis Picnic.

ST. LOUIS. — The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic contests have been planned.

Philadelphia Daily Worker Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There will be a grand concert for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER on May 26, at 8 P. M. at 1208 Tasker St. A fine program will be presented under the auspices of Branch A, Section 1 of the W. C. P.

Pittsburgh Picnic.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

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.

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 29, at 8 p. m.

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vial'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.

Baltimore.

Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak in connection with the election campaign and the formation of League units as follows: Baltimore, Md., June 1; Washington, D. C., June 2; Richmond, Va., June 3; Norfolk, Va., June 4; Wilmington, Del., June 5; Chester, Pa., June 6; Vineland, N. J., June 7; Atlantic City, N. J., June 8; Trenton, N. J., June 9; Easton, Pa., June 10; Bethlehem, Pa., June 11; Allentown, Pa., June 12; Reading, Pa., June 13; Minersville, Pa., June 14; Shenandoah, Pa., June 15; Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Luzerne, Pa.; Hanover, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Jessup, Pa.; Pittstown, Pa.; Old Forge, Pa.; Olyphant, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Carbondale, Pa.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y. Wednesday, May 23, Erie, Pa., Forward Hall, 26th and Peach Sts. Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y. Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Saturday, May 26, Rochester, N. Y. Labor Lyceum, 380 S. Paul St. Sunday, May 27, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St. Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Sunday, June 3, Allston (Boston), Mass., 521 Cambridge St. Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass. Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street. Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn. Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street. Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St. Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del. Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del. Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J. Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M. Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

STRIKE OF DENTAL MECHANICS IN N. Y. CLOSES 488 SHOPS

Leaders Say Success Is Certain

The dental laboratory workers who have called a general strike in New York announce 488 laboratories out and the few remaining ones to be closed tonight. Shop after shop has gone out on strike, demanding better conditions and wages. Every strike meeting brings hundreds of new members and a strong union of all dental mechanics will be the outcome, strike leaders say.

Hudson Co., N. J., is out 100 percent and Newark, Jersey City, Long Island and Mt. Vernon are all following suit.

Strike meetings are held twice daily at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. at Labor Temple, 14th St., at Second Ave.

"LABOR" BANK FIRES UNIONIST

Protest Ouster of Shop Chairman Tonight

The bank of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, boasted of by B. C. Vladeck of the Jewish Forward, as "more valuable than all the writings of Marx and Lenin" at the union's convention just ended in Cincinnati, has discharged the shop chairman in the bank for his union activities. The latter was elected by the employees in the bank, who are members of the Office Workers' League.

A protest meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., tonight at 7 o'clock by the Office Workers' League.

"For the second time in recent months," a statement issued by the League last night stated, "a department head has been dismissed from the Amalgamated Bank for union activities. The shop chairman of the bank was discharged because of the defense he put up in behalf of a worker who was recently discharged for union activities. The Office Workers' League, of which the dismissed worker is a member, protests this action on the part of the Amalgamated Bank and will hold a meeting at the Labor Temple tonight to voice its objection to this discrimination against union members by a labor bank.

"Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Admission is free." bridge, Acey Davis, Negro, 31, was overcome by the "bends."

HAITIAN LIBERATOR'S BIRTH IS OBSERVED

The birthday of the great black liberator, Toussaint L'Ouverture, will be commemorated in a memorial meeting to be held under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress Sunday, May 28, at 3 p. m. at 170 W. 30th Street.

This movement was started two years ago, and its growth is significant of the renewed interest which is being taken in the outstanding figures of the movement for the emancipation of the Negro race.

The speakers announced for the meeting are Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, who will act as chairman; William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union; August V. Bernier of the Knights of Toussaint L'Ouverture; J. J. Adam, Haitian representative at the Geneva Conference, and others.

"A little more than a hundred years after Haiti's triumphant struggle against Napoleon for her complete independence, this island of the West Indies finds itself under the steel heels of American imperialism; a foreign control far more crushing and deadening than ever attended the political control of one state over another, Moore said last night.

L'Ouverture was born a slave in the French colony of Haiti, then known as Santo Domingo. When the revolution came in France at the close of the 18th century the revolutionary ideas of Danton and Robespierre found ready recruits among the toiling slaves and discontented mulattoes of the island. L'Ouverture was the foremost of the Santo Dominican leaders. He not only overthrew slavery throughout the island but carried on a successful struggle against Napoleon's Themidoran policy of reaction and made way for the birth of the Republic of Haiti.

Mine Relief Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief is determined to keep Philadelphians stepping. They are arranging a picnic for July 8 at Maple Grove Park, while will include athletic events.

Detroit Conference To Plan Mine Relief

DETROIT, May 21.—A conference of Negro, social, sport and labor youth organizations of Detroit will be held Wednesday, at 8 p. m. at the City College Club rooms, 105 W. Warren Avenue.

This conference will discuss ways and means of relieving the suffering of the tens of thousands of men and children in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Worker Overcome

CINCINNATI, O., May 21.—While working in a caisson being placed in position in the Ohio River at the foot of Mill St., for a pier for a new



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 was 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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Introduction by Robert Minor

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Kellogg's Toasted Peace Flakes

Only a few months ago the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics made to all capitalist nations of the world a proposal for complete disarmament which had the effect of stirring the imperialist diplomats into a certain form of "action." The "action" of the imperialist states, of course, is not toward peace or disarmament, but toward building up again the structure of hypocrisy and deceit about capitalist "peace" which the Soviet diplomacy had broken down before the eyes of millions.

Every capitalist nation in the world is feverishly preparing for war. Every capitalist diplomat knows that his business is to prepare as rapidly for the coming world war for the re-division of the world between imperialist states. From the point of view of each imperialist state the slightest suggestion of weakening its military arm is criminal stupidity—if taken at face value. Imperialism can live only by ever-increasing military force and violence; and thus logically all imperialist nations are increasing, and must increase, every possible means of force and violence.

But one of the most necessary means of war preparation is the ideological preparation of the masses of the given imperialist country. These masses, consisting of a large majority of workers and farmers, must be made in general to accept the idea that their own government is a peace-loving government, which enters the war only because it is being forced to do so by other governments. Fundamentally throughout all capitalist imperialist countries the illusion must be preserved that peace is possible in capitalist society, and that imperialist governments can and will make efforts for peace.

Merely by stating the proposal in clear, straightforward terms, that all nations should immediately disarm, the diplomacy of the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics compelled every imperialist country on earth to expose itself by rejecting the only possible sincere proposal against imperialist war.

Every capitalist nation has since then been scrambling after some sort of hypocritical formula intended to allay the suspicions of the masses. Every capitalist nation is producing "peace plans" intended to make the masses believe that at least their particular country is sincerely devoted to peace even while working night and day to increase its supply of artillery and bombs.

All peace proposals of these imperialists are the same kind of mush. What Briand brews for the French masses, Chamberlain warms over for the British, and Kellogg toasts up again for America; and all mean the same thing—war of conquest, prepared behind a screen of lies for the masses who do the dying.

Kellogg's proposal is a veritable by-product of the munitions factory. The sense of it is that there shall be absolutely no war of any sort except when there is to be war. Briand's proposal on behalf of imperialist France is that at the time of declaring war the governments shall also declare precisely what all governments declared in 1914—that they were going to war in self-defense. Now comes the British government, in the midst of preparations for war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with a declaration that it will absolutely accept all of these noble and generous offers to abolish war; it makes no reservations whatever except that when it joins in the coming world war it will solemnly declare that it does so only because it has so many interests to protect.

It is interesting to note the singular unanimity of applause from the capitalist press for all of these sneaking murder-plots bearing the name of "peace proposals." In the face of the special interests of particular groups of office-seeking politicians, the common interest is to dope the American masses with the great lie of "peaceful" imperialism.

Both democratic and republican national conventions will reek with the hypocrisy of "peace" talk, as a cover to war preparations. The socialist party convention has done the same thing precisely, except that it speaks as a miserable servant of the warmakers, where the others speak as masters of war.

This week-end will come the only truth on this subject that the masses of this country will hear from any political party convention, when the Workers (Communist) Party national nominating convention tears off the mask of this hypocrisy and lays bare the fundamental fact that imperialism lives by exploitation and conquest with blood and iron and that the only peace that can be had will be over the ruins of a world-imperialism destroyed by revolution.

Never before in this country has a greater opportunity been found to show the working masses the ghastly meaning of imperialist peace talk, and the Communist candidates nominated at the coming convention will utilize that opportunity.

Hurrah for Nicaragua!

What the Associated Press calls "the most severe combat between the United States marines and rebels which has occurred for weeks" does not seem to indicate that the brave Nicaraguan fighters for freedom against United States imperialism are losing their courage. The worker and peasant soldiers fighting in the armies of Sandino and of Jose Leon Diaz, whom the capitalist correspondents like to call "the cattle rustler and contraband runner," are sure to inspire wider and wider sections of Latin-Americans and of United States workers with their courage. The tropical rains have impeded the invading murder-expedition by land, and the heavy forests have made ineffective many of Wall Street government's plans for murdering the Nicaraguan worker-peasant forces from the air. No illusions should be indulged in, either that smug hypocritical projects like that of Senator King of Utah (that the marines be withdrawn after the elections) will accomplish anything for the cause of Nicaraguan independence, or that the small forces of that little country can hold out endlessly against the limitless military resources of the richest and most ruthless imperialist power on earth.

The consolidation of the forces of the masses of all Latin America, to bring about a Latin-American bloc to resist United States imperialism must be encouraged with all effective means. With this purpose the workers of this country must support with all their energy the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, and the heroism of the Nicaraguan armies is doing much to inspire them to this.

THE COSSACKS ARE BUSY

By Jacob Burck



UNCLE SAM EXTENDS RULE OF THE DOLLAR

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)
The passing of leadership in capitalist imperialism from Great Britain to the United States is reflected in a U. S. department of commerce survey of foreign lending by American and British capitalists since 1920. According to the department's statistics the Americans have underwritten foreign securities in the 8-year period to the extent of \$6,836,000,000 while it quotes the Midland Bank as placing the British total at \$4,121,000,000.

to 1924 foreign capital issues actually exceeded domestic issues floated in England and for the 8 years they averaged over 45 per cent of the British total. English foreign issues, include investments in British possessions such as Canada, India and the African colonies.

Record of Exploitation.
The foreign capital issues offered in the United States and England for the years 1920-27 were:

Foreign Investment	U. S.	United Kingdom
1920 ..	\$585,000,000	\$218,000,000
1921 ..	631,000,000	445,000,000
1922 ..	682,000,000	599,000,000
1923 ..	414,000,000	622,000,000
1924 ..	928,000,000	593,000,000
1925 ..	1,085,000,000	424,000,000
1926 ..	1,135,000,000	546,000,000
1927 ..	1,376,000,000	674,000,000

Total \$6,836,000,000 \$4,121,000,000

Perhaps even more significant evidence of the extension of capitalist power over the workers of the world is the figure showing total capital issues, domestic as well as foreign. On this basis the balance in favor of the United States appears overwhelming. New capital issues in the United States from 1920 to 1927 reached the amazing total of \$41,686,000,000, compared with a total of \$9,023,000,000 underwritten by English bankers.

Capitalist Super-Profits
A 5 per cent return on the new securities sold in the United States in these 8 years alone would provide the capitalist class with an annual income of more than \$2,000,000,000.

Foreign securities underwritten in the United States have always represented a relatively small proportion of the total capital issues of any one year, amounting to a little over 16 per cent of the total for the 8-year period. On the other hand from 1921

The United States has been cutting in on the English financial hegemony chiefly in Canada and Latin America. In 1927 the United States invested \$268,331,395 in Canada to England's \$50,638,000. England's investment in Canada for the prewar year 1913 totaled \$332,664,000. Similarly the United States in 1927 invested \$359,229,300 in Latin America while English investment in Latin America fell from \$242,834,000 in 1913 to \$118,284,000 in 1927.

William D. Haywood --- Soldier to the Last

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The death of Haywood was not unexpected. The declining health of the old fighter was known to his friends for a long time. On each visit to Moscow in recent years which our Party work necessitated we noted the progressive weakening of his physical powers and learned of the repeated attacks of the fatal disease which finally brought him down. Our anxious inquiries during the past month, occasioned by the newspaper reports of his illness, only brought the response that his recovery this time could not be expected. Nevertheless we could not abandon the hope that his fighting spirit and his will to live would pull him through again and the news that death had triumphed in the unequal struggle brought a shock of grief.

A Soldier to the Last.

The death of Haywood is a double blow to those who were at once his comrades in the fight and his personal friends, for his character was such as to invest personal relations with an extraordinary dignity and importance. His great significance for the American and world labor movement was also fully appreciated, I think, both by our Party and by the Communist International, in the ranks of which he ended his career, a soldier to the last.

An outstanding personality and leader of the pre-war revolutionary labor movement in America and also a member and leader of the modern Communist movement which grew up on its foundation, Bill Haywood represented a connecting link which helped to establish continuity between the old movement and the new. Growing out of the soil of America, or better, hewn out of its rocks, he first entered the labor movement as a pioneer unionist of the formative days of the Western Federation of Miners thirty years ago. From that starting point he bent his course toward the conscious class struggle and marched consistently on that path to the end of his life. He died a Communist and a soldier of the Communist International.

Wrote Memoirs.

It is a great fortune for our Party that he finished his memoirs and that they are soon to be published. They constitute a record of the class struggle and of the labor movement in America of priceless value for the present generation of labor militants. The career of Haywood is bound up with the stormy events which have marked the course of working class

development in America for thirty years and out of which the basic nucleus of the modern movement has come.

He grew up in the hardship and struggle of the mining camps of the west. Gifted with the careless physical courage of a giant and an eloquence of speech, Bill soon became a recognized leader of the metal miners and developed with them through epic struggles toward a militancy of action combined with a socialistic understanding, even in that early day, which soon placed the Western Federation of Miners, which Haywood said "was born in a Bull Pen," in the vanguard of the American labor movement.

It was the merger of these industrial proletarian militants of the west with the socialist political elements represented by Debs and De Leon which brought about the formation of the I. W. W. in 1905. The fame and outstanding prominence of Haywood as a labor leader even in that day is illustrated by the fact that he was chosen chairman of the historic first convention of the I. W. W. in 1905.

First Convention of I. W. W.

The brief, simple speech he delivered there, as recorded in the stenographic minutes of the convention, stands out in many respects as a charter of labor of that day. His plea for the principle of the class struggle, for industrial unionism, for special emphasis on the unskilled workers, for solidarity of black and white workers and for a revolutionary goal of the labor struggle anticipated many established principles of the modern revolutionary labor movement.

The attempt to railroad him to the gallows on framed-up murder charges in 1906 was thwarted by the colossal protest movement of the workers who saw in this frame-up against him a labor leader and to his incorruptibility. His name became a battle cry of the socialist and labor movement and he emerged from the trial a national and international figure.

He rose magnificently to the new demands placed upon him by this position and soon became recognized far and wide as the authentic voice of the proletarian militants of America. The schemes of the reformist leaders of the socialist party to use his great name and popularity as a shield for them were frustrated by the bold and resolute course he pursued. Through the maze of intrigue and machinations of the reformist imposters in the

socialist party, he shouldered his way with the doctrine of class struggle and the tactics of militant action.

Headed Left Wing.

The proletarian and revolutionary elements gathered around him and formed the powerful "left wing" of the Party which made its bid for power in the convention of 1912. The "Reds" were defeated there and the party took a decisive step along the pathway which has led to its present position of reformist bankruptcy and open betrayal. The subsequent expulsion of Haywood from the National Executive Committee was at once a proof of the opportunist degeneration of the party and of his own revolutionary integrity.

Haywood's syndicalism was the outcome of his reaction against the reformist policies and parliamentary cretinism of the middle class leaders of the socialist party—Hillquit, Berger, and Co. But syndicalism, which in its final analysis, is "the twin brother of reformism," as Lenin has characterized it, was only a transient theory in Haywood's career. He passed beyond it and thus escaped that degeneration and sterility which overtook the syndicalist movement throughout the world during and after the war. The World War and the Russian Revolution did not pass by Haywood unnoticed, as they passed by many leaders of the I. W. W. who had encased themselves in a shell of dogma to shut out the realities of life.

Becomes a Communist.

These world-shaking events combined with the hounding and dragoning of the I. W. W. by the United States government—the "Political State" which syndicalism wanted to "ignore"—wrought a profound change in the outlook of Bill Haywood. He emerged from Leavenworth Penitentiary in 1919 in a receptive and studious mood. He was already fifty years old but he conquered the mental rigidity which afflicts so many at that age. He began, slowly and painfully to assimilate the new and universal lessons of the war and the Russian Revolution. First taking his stand with that group in the I. W. W. which favored adherence to the Red International of Labor Unions, he gradually developed his thought further and finally came to the point where he proclaimed himself a Communist and a disciple of Lenin. He became a member of the Communist Party of America before his departure for Russia. There he was transferred to the Russian Communist Party and in recognition of his life-

time of revolutionary work, he was given the status of "an old party member"—the highest honor anyone can enjoy in the land of Workers' Triumph.

As everyone knows, Haywood in his time had been a prisoner in many jails and, like all men who have smelt iron, he was keenly sensitive to the interests of revolutionaries who suffer this crucifixion. He attached the utmost importance to the work of labor defense and was one of the founders of the I. L. D. He contributed many ideas to its formation and remained an enthusiastic supporter right up to his death. What is very probably his last message to the workers of America, written just before he was stricken the last time, is contained in a letter which is being published in the June number of the Labor Defender now on the press.

As a leader of the workers in open struggle Haywood was a fighter the like of which is all too seldom seen. He loved the laboring masses and was remarkably free from all prejudices of craft or race or nationality. In battle with the class enemies of the workers he was a raging lion, relentless and irreconcilable.

His field was the open fight and in mass strikes his powers unfolded and multiplied themselves. Endowed with a giant's physique and an absolute disregard of personal hazards, he pulled the striking workers to him as to a magnet and imparted to them his own courage and spirit.

Akron Strike.

I remember especially his arrival at Akron during the great rubber workers' strike of 1913 when ten thousand strikers met him at the station and marched behind him to the Hall. His speech that morning has always stood out in my mind as a model of working class oratory. With his commanding presence and his great melodic voice he held the vast crowd in his power from the moment that he rose to speak. He had that gift, all too rare, of using only the necessary words and of compressing his thoughts into short, epigrammatic sentences. He clarified his points with homely illustrations and pungent witticisms which rocked the audience with understanding laughter. He poured out sarcasm, ridicule and denunciation upon the employers and their pretensions and made the workers feel with him that they, the workers, were the important and necessary people. He closed, as he always did, on a note of hope and struggle, with a picture of the final victory of the workers. Every word from be-

ginning to end, simple, clear and effective. That is Haywood, the proletarian orator as I remember him.

There was another side to Bill Haywood which was an essential side of his character revealed to those who knew him well as personal friends. He had a warmth of personality that drew men to him like a bonfire on a winter's day. His considerateness and indulgence toward his friends and his generous impulsiveness in human relations were just as much a part of Bill Haywood as his iron will and intransigence in battle.

"Bill's Room" in the Lux Hotel at Moscow was always the central gathering place for the English speaking delegates. Bill was "good company" in the best sense of that old-fashioned term. He liked to have people around him and visitors came to his room in a steady stream; many went to pour out their troubles, certain of a sympathetic hearing and a word of wise advice.

Fearing Ruling Class.

The American ruling class hounded Haywood with the most vindictive hatred. They could not tolerate the idea that he, an American of old revolutionary stock, a talented organizer, and eloquent speaker, should be on the side of the exploited masses, a champion of the doubly persecuted foreigners and Negroes.

With a twenty year prison sentence hanging over him he was compelled to leave America in the closing years of his life and to seek refuge in Workers' Russia. He died there in the Kremlin, the capitol of his and our Socialist Fatherland with the red flag of his class floating triumphantly overhead.

Capitalist America made him an outlaw and he died ex-patriated from his native land. But in the ranks of the militant workers of America, who owe so much to his example, he remains a citizen of the first rank. He represented in his rugged personality all that was best of the pre-war socialist and labor movement, and by his adhesion to Communism he helped to transmit that inheritance to us. His memory will remain a blazing torch of inspiration for the workers of America in the great struggles which lie before them.

His life was a credit and an honor to our class and to our movement. Those who pick up the battle-flag which has fallen from his lifeless hands will do well to emulate the bigness and vision, the courage and the devotion which were characteristics of our bearded comrade and friend, Bill Haywood.

No Trespassing on Manchuria, the Private Preserves of Japan

By SCOTT NEARING.

JAPAN has served notice that neither the armies of the Manchurian War Lord, Chang Tso-lin, nor the armies of the Nationalist Chiang Kai Shek will be allowed to enter Manchuria. If they venture into the territory the 15,000 Japanese soldiers who are already in Manchuria plus as many more as are necessary to do the job will take care that they go no further.

The Japanese declaration reads: "The Japanese government attaches the utmost importance to the maintenance of peace and order in Manchuria, and are prepared to do everything in order to prevent the occurrence of any such state of affairs as may disturb that peace and order or constitute a probable cause of disturbance."

What is Manchuria?
A "neutral" section of China.
Who made it neutral?
Japan.
How?
With an army.
What does this neutrality signify?

That a foreign empire (Japan) shall determine what Chinese shall come and go and what they shall do there.

Did Japan learn this game of "neutralization" from the American empire in its recent dealings with Nicaragua or did the American empire learn the game from the past twenty years of Japanese intrigue and aggression in Manchuria?

It does not matter. The important point is that Japanese imperialists have dug themselves into Manchuria where they propose to stay.

Manchuria is a very rich territory with an area greater than that of the British Isles; a population nearly as large, and vast quantities of uncultivated, fertile land and of unworked natural resources.

Czarist Russia grabbed South Manchuria from China in 1897.

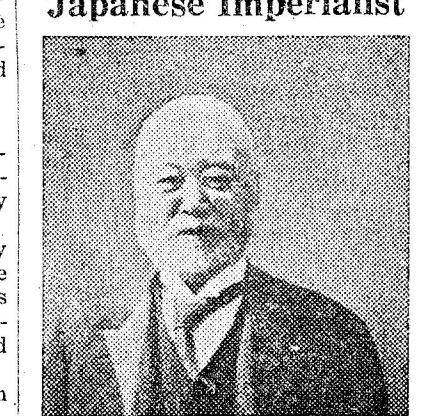
Japan grabbed South Manchuria from Russia in 1905.

Britain, Germany and the United States were around. They did not propose that Japan should hold this

rich prize. So they served an ultimatum on Japan in the interest of "Chinese integrity." Japan therefore got out of Manchuria technically.

Legally South Manchuria went back to China. Economically its railroads

Japanese Imperialist



Above is Baron Tanaka, jingoistic premier of Japan, who, on behalf of Japanese capitalists interested to the extent of \$200,000,000, directed the seizure of Manchuria.

and resource developments remained in the hands of the Japanese.

Again in the Washington Treaty of 1922, Japan promised to respect "the sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China" and to preserve the Open Door in Manchuria—that is, to allow British and American business men the same rights in Manchuria as those enjoyed by Japanese business men.

The promise was a diplomatic joke. The Japanese then held and still hold special privileges in Manchuria, such as the South Manchurian railroad.

Dairen is a Chinese city in Chinese territory. Visitors to the city must secure a Japanese visa.

Japanese capital to the extent of at least \$2,000,000,000 is invested in Manchuria. Japanese soldiers and police infest the place. Japanese diplomacy controls it. Japan is the imperial ruler of Chinese Manchuria.

It is for that reason that she is proposing to use her army and navy for "the maintenance of peace and order in Manchuria."

Theoretically Manchuria is a part of China. Japanese diplomats, following the precedents set by other imperial freebooters, have occupied the territory with their armies and set up "no trespassing" signs all along the border.

A CORRECTION

The appeal to American workers against Japanese imperialism which appeared in yesterday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER was issued by the New York Branch of the Alliance to Support Chinese Workers-Peasants' Revolution. The manifesto of the organization printed in an earlier issue only appeared in part because of limitation of space. The manifesto denounced the Kuomintang as an imperialist tool and the murderer of the Chinese masses.