

FOSTER, GITLOW CHOSEN

Mill Strike Heads Arrested at New Bedford

MORE EVICTIONS OUST THOUSANDS IN MINE-FIELDS

Open Shop Operators in Mad Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 27.—Tents are being rushed by the National Miners' Relief Committee to the families of five unorganized miners on strike at Elm Grove near here who were evicted from their company-owned homes last Friday.

These evictions are part of a total of 1,400 which are now in progress at Elm Grove. The five families, threatened with the loss of their homes found themselves unable to find new dwellings for less than \$30 monthly. Unable to pay this amount because of the poor pay they had received prior to their walk-out, the miners were forced into the streets Friday by deputy sheriffs armed with eviction orders.

Wholesale Evictions.

Preparatory to re-opening Crow Hollow Number one mine on a non-union basis, the United States Coal Company has asked Federal Judge Benson Hough, of Steubenville, Ohio for eviction orders against the striking miners now occupying company quarters. One hundred and sixty-one families are affected by the contemplated evictions, according to information reaching the National Miners Relief Committee.

Nearly 600 families have been evicted from company houses in eastern Ohio since April 15, it was estimated yesterday at the relief committee's headquarters. Two-hundred and ninety families were forced from their dwellings by the coal operators on April 15. A wholesale eviction order enforced a month later left 185 more families homeless.

CONVENTION HITS FINNISH TERROR

Social - Democrats Aid Fascist

Charging that the social-democrats aided the fascists of Finland in the murder of more than 15,000 militant workers, the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party passed a resolution expressing its solidarity with the masses of Finland and calling upon workers of the United States to aid in the struggle for the release of victims of the fascist terror who are now in jail.

The text of the resolution follows:

Torture Workers.

"The fascist government of Finland, aided by the benevolent assistance of the social-democrats, not satisfied with the wholesale execution of 15,000 revolutionary workers immediately after the Civil War of 1918 and starving to death of 15,000 more in the prison camps, has ever since that date persecuted, arrested and tortured the workers of Finland in the most bestial way. Workers have been persecuted, tortured and jailed for belonging to the trade unions. They have been jailed and tortured for voting for working class candidates or participating in working class political action. They have been tortured and jailed for the 'crime' of participating in the formation of independent political parties of the workers. They have been tortured and jailed for protesting against Finland's preparations for entering into a war against the Soviet Union as the tool of British and American imperialism. Above all, the most brutal torture and the longest jail sentences and death have been the lot of those charged with revolutionary Communist activity.

"The Finnish government, aided by the Finnish social-democrats, has suppressed the press of the militant workers. The social-democrats have played the role of spies and informers, pointing out the active militants to the fascist government of Finland. When the fascists were too weak to hold onto the government against the mass protests of the workers, the

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A Centralia Victim



Above is Eugene Barnett, one of the victims of American capitalist 'class justice' in the Centralia case. Barnett is serving a sentence of from 20 to 40 years in Walla Walla, Wash., prison, as the result of an attack by American Legionnaires and business men on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia. The International Labor Defense is now conducting a campaign for the release of Barnett and the other Centralia victims.

OHIO CITY SENDS FUNDS TO 'DAILY'

Youngstown Answers Paper's Plea

In response to a telegram telling of the critical financial situation of The DAILY WORKER, \$37.50 was immediately raised by the Workers (Communist) Party of Youngstown, Ohio, and sent to the Daily.

As soon as the telegram arrived, a general membership meeting was called by Mary Fradin, secretary-organizer of the Youngstown Workers Party, and the money raised at once, despite the fact that most of those present had just come from a meeting at which they had contributed to the fund for miners' defense. A number of unemployed workers were also among those who contributed.

The contributions were as follows: Goorevitch, 50 cents; R. Williams, \$5; Sembels, \$2; Turko, \$5; Sharky, \$1; Fradin, 50 cents; Pentar, \$1.50; Lubetsky, \$1.50; Landers, \$10; Partic, \$2; S. Sirotnic, 50 cents; F. Sirotnic, 50 cents; Deen, \$5; and N. and B. Blumental, \$3.

The crisis of the Daily is not yet over; the danger sign cannot yet be removed. Keep your fighting Daily alive! Give it the opportunity to grow stronger! Send all contributions at once to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

TAMMANY GRAFT TRAIL CREEPS ON

While the creeping trail of graft exposures was slowly reaching up into the camp of the higher-ups in the Tammany Hall democratic machine a trail which, it is believed, would lead to Mayor Walker and Al Smith himself, if it were really followed out, a jury in Albany convicted Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican Secretary of State, on a charge of grand larceny carrying with it a maximum penalty of ten years. None of those guilty, it is expected, will actually be punished for their crimes. Sentence of Mrs. Knapp who was convicted nominally for having diverted to her own use a check of \$2,875.06, but who was shown actually to have stolen several hundred thousands, has already been postponed to the autumn.

Suspend Another.

Investigation of the \$200,000,000 Tammany graft in the street cleaning department led to the suspension Saturday of James Minchin, Borough Superintendent of the Bronx who is the third ranking officer in the uniformed service. Minchin was suspended indefinitely by Alfred A. Taylor, head of the city department, after a conference between Taylor and

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MURDOCH, BEAL AND 3 OTHERS TAKEN TO JAIL

Strikers Are Closing Their Ranks

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 27.—The 27,000 textile mill workers out on strike in protest against a 10 per cent wage cut are redoubling their efforts as a result of the arrest here on Saturday of William T. Murdoch, secretary-organizer of the Textile Mill Committee, Fred Beal, and three other militant strikers.

The five who were arrested by the police were declared to have been involved in a "disturbance" at the Hathaway Mill some days ago. This act is seen by the strikers as a continuation of the series of attempts to railroad their leaders into prison, in an effort to break the backbone of the strike, which is now in its seventh week.

After more than six weeks of struggle, the spirit and morale of the striking workers is just as fresh as ever, the leaders report. Picketing goes on day after day. The arrest of Murdoch, Beal and the other three strikers has aroused the men to a more militant stand than ever.

The police, at the instigation of the mill owners, are hampering the defense in every way possible.

Eight Harvard students who came here to watch the strike and study conditions have been addressing strikers' meetings.

The Fighting Slogans of the Big Meet

ALONG the balcony of Central Opera House where the great National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party took place, the fighting slogans of the revolutionary workers of America were displayed:

"Use the campaign to spread Communism."

"A vote for the Workers (Communist) Party is a vote for the class struggle, the abolition of capitalism, the dictatorship of the proletariat and for a Soviet U. S. A."

"We greet the victory of the German Communist Party."

"The struggles of the Chinese workers and peasants is our struggle."

"The Negro workers and farmers are our own brothers in the struggle against capitalist oppression."

"The imperialists are preparing for a new world war."

"FIGHT against the Wall Street war in Nicaragua; support the struggle of the Nicaraguan people against Wall Street; demand the withdrawal of American forces from Nicaragua."

"The working class women and youth must be mobilized against capitalism."

"Victory in Germany—victory in France—victory in Poland. This is our year; vote Communist."

"Join and build the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Support the miners' struggle against the coal magnates; against Lewis—for a powerful union in the mining industry."

"We honor the memory of John Reed, C. E. Ruthenberg, William D. Haywood."

SHOTS FROM COMMUNIST CONVENTION

Delegates Testify to Development of U. S. Class Struggle

ERNEST SILVA, Fraternal delegate from the Chilean and Mexican Communist Party—"The workers and farmers of Chile not only suffer from the bloody Ibanez dictatorship but suffer from American imperialism which maintains that dictatorship."

LUCY PARSONS, widow of one of the victims of the Haymarket executions—"If, as Jim Cannon,

THE NOMINEES



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



BENJAMIN GITLOW

FOSTER, GITLOW LABOR FIGHTERS

Have Been in Forefront Of Many Struggles

Working class backgrounds and years of struggle in the battles of the workers characterize the lives of William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow, who were yesterday chosen as candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party for president and vice-president in the fall election. A brief biography of each follows:

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Born Taunton, Mass., Feb. 25, 1881. Father a cab washer. Went to work at age of 10 after attending school for three years. Worked as type founder, factory worker, steam fitter, railroad brakeman, railroad fireman, logger, street car motorman, longshoreman, farmer, sailor, railroad car inspector.

Joined socialist party in 1900; expelled 1909. Joined I. W. W. Delegate to Budapest meeting of Trade Union Secretariat, 1910. Took part in Syndicalist League of North America, 1911. Helped organize International Trade Union Educational League, 1916. Was secretary of committee which organized 200,000 packing house workers in 1917. Secretary of the committee which organized

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delegation has come across the continent to give tangible proof that this convention has roots in working men and women not only in New York and in the east, but also in the states on the Pacific coast."

B. H. LAURDALE, delegate from Texas—"The farmer is just as militant and ready for revolution as the working class."

ANITA C. WHITNEY, California militant jailed under the criminal syndicalist law—"The California

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WORKERS PARTY NOMINEES WILL CARRY COMMUNIST PROGRAM TO ALL TOILERS IN AMERICAN FACTORIES AND ON THE FARMS

Platform to Mobilize Workers On All Immediate Issues For Class Struggle 296 Delegates Include 25 Representatives of Negro Toilers

Tumultuous Demonstration At Nomination of Working Class Leaders Lasts 45 Minutes; International Is Sung

On a platform that completely represents the interests of the American working class in every sphere of political and industrial action, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow will bear the standard of the Workers (Communist) Party in the coming election campaign. This was the decision of the National Nominating Convention of the Workers Party which concluded its three-day session at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., yesterday.

SEND COMMUNIST INT'L. GREETINGS Nominating Convention Sends Cable

The National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday sent its revolutionary greetings to the Communist International, the leading organization of the working class of the world.

The full text of the cablegram, which will also reach the German, French and Polish Parties, recently emerged from their election struggles with conspicuous success, follows in full:

"The Nominating Convention is the true expression and genuine mirror of the exploited and oppressed masses of the United States. Nearly Four hundred and fifty regular fraternal delegates from 39 states and District of Columbia, coming from the factories, mines, mills and shops of the North, South, East and West, representing all sections of the working class delegations of striking miners and textile workers, of the struggling needle trade workers, representatives of the exploited farmers, 25 delegates of the oppressed Negro race, delegates from Nicaragua, Mexico, Can-

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Vaillant Couturier is Sentenced and Fined

PARIS, May 27.—The former French deputy Vaillant Couturier has been again sentenced to eight months in jail and a fine of 1000 francs. The sentence was based on a series of articles which appeared in the French Communist daily, L'Humanite. The articles urged the soldiers and sailors to fraternize with the Chinese revolutionists.

Australian Labor Party Will Bar Communists

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, (By Mail)—At the annual conference of the Labor Party held in Wellington during Easter week, a proposal to admit members of the Communist Party into membership in the labor Party was defeated.

Nine votes were cast for the admission of Communists to the Labor Party and 106 votes against it.

TO PLANT MORE COTTON.

It is planned to increase the cotton growing area in Azerbaijan to 248,000 acres. The local irrigation system and wells are being repaired, the American Russian Chamber of Commerce reports.

Patton, Old Railroad Man, Is a Delegate

"I've seen the rise and fall of the old Knights of Labor and the organization of the American Federation of Labor. I took part in the Granger movement and heard William Jennings Bryan's famous 'cross of gold' speech. And I want to say that this convention of the Workers (Communist) Party is an event of the greatest significance for the American working class."

William Patton, of Iowa, speaking.

He is 70 years old, a stocky, fighting railroad man from the west. He traveled to New York to attend the convention in a ramshackle Ford, accompanied by four

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PEPPER GREETs BIG PARTY MEET

Hails Convention in Cablegram

The following cablegram has been received from John Pepper, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International who is now in Moscow:

"As a soldier in the army of the Workers (Communist) Party I salute the big National Nominating Convention. The very fact that hundreds of delegates from almost all the states of the United States have come together to adopt the platform of the class struggle, to nominate the only genuine working class candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, to declare war against capitalist exploitation and oppression, to organize the struggle against United States imperialism, is a major achievement of our Party."

"The election slogan of the republican party is 'Prosperity.' As a fact, this 'prosperity' means unemployment, wage-cuts, open-shop drive, untold sufferings for the working class."

"The election platform of the democratic party is 'Honesty in Government.' Reality shows corruption, graft, lobbying in the camps of both capitalist parties."

"Farm Relief" is the slogan of republicans, democrats and progressives. In reality, 'farm relief' means growing mortgages, increased tenancy, merciless taxation, bankruptcy and ruin for the farmers."

"Social and Political Equality" is the favorite phrase of all upholders of the constitution. Reality shows disfranchisement of the foreign-born workers, of the youth, of the Negroes. Democracy amounts, in fact, to the

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Bulgarian Prisoners Left in Jail Peril

ATHENS, May 27.—To keep the political prisoners from breaking the jails during the recent earthquake in Bulgaria, armed soldiers were forced to encircle all prisons and keep the prisoners quiet at the end of a bayonet, reports from Sofia state. Prisoners and soldiers were left in constant peril as the surrounding walls crashed and whole villages took to the open fields for protection

The convention which selected Foster and Gitlow to bear the standard of the Party was the most representative working class gathering ever held in the United States. Twenty-five Negro workers, ten farmers, young workers and women workers were among the 296 regular delegates from every section of the country and from virtually every industry who adopted the program, drawn up by the Central Executive Committee, and nominated the two militant working class leaders as the Party candidates for president and vice president.

150 Fraternal Delegates. In addition to the regular delegates, more than 150 fraternal delegates, including representatives from Nicaragua, Chile, Mexico, Haiti and Canada, came to the convention to express their solidarity with the Party in its struggle against capitalism and its allies—the socialist party and the trade union bureaucracy.

A demonstration that lasted more than three quarters of an hour greeted the nomination of Foster and Gitlow. Hundreds of delegates lifted the two working class leaders to their shoulders and marched around the huge hall, singing the "International." Young pioneers, carrying banners and placards, and cheering the Party and its standard bearers, joined the procession.

A Revolutionary Program. Foster and Gitlow were proposed as the Party candidates by Robert Minor, chairman of the nominating committee. The nominations were seconded by Richard B. Moore, one of the leaders of the American Negro Labor Congress; Ella Reeve Bloor, 67-year old labor veteran, and Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, one of the victims of the Chicago Haymarket frame-up.

In accepting the nomination, Foster emphasized the fact that it was a clear-cut revolutionary working class program that the Party was putting forward, not merely candidates.

Platform Emphasized. Accepting the nomination he declared: "I feel it the greatest honor to become of the American bearers of the Workers (Communist) Party. I realize that it is the program of the Workers Party that is being put forward and not any individual. But if there is anything in my past experience in the class struggle that is of any value to the Party, I feel it my duty to offer that."

"This convention has shown that the Party has begun to obtain a grip in the working class of all sections. It is not enough, however, that our Party take the lead in the industrial struggle. It must advance in the political field as well."

A Complete Expression. The platform which was adopted after careful deliberation, following the presentation of a report by the platform committee, headed by Jay Lovestone, is a complete expression of the demands of the American working class in every phase of industrial and political life. Speakers at the meeting stressed the fact that the struggles for immediate demands served to mobilize and organize the American working class for the struggle against capitalism and imperialism.

The Party Demands.

The program calls for the protection of the unemployed, the immediate abolition of all vagrancy laws, the control of the mine union by the rank and file, national mine agreements and the Jacksonville scale, the withdrawal of American marines from China, Nicaragua and Haiti, the cancellation of war debts, the immediate recognition of the Soviet Union, the abrogation of injunctions, the release of class war prisoners, political action of the working class thru the

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EULALIE MENDES, GIRL TEXTILE STRIKER, COMES TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION

EULALIE MENDES runs a speeder in the City Mill at New Bedford, Mass. At least she did until six weeks ago, when nearly 30,000 textile workers walked out of the mills in reply to a ten per cent wage cut.

Eulalie was in New York Friday, Saturday and Sunday. She came to the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to tell of the fight in New Bedford.

Only 18 years old, Eulalia is vice-president of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union, which is affiliated with the National Textile Mill Committee. She is also a member of the executive committee of the strike committee.

She looked a little frightened as she stood on the platform at Mecca Temple last Friday night. Four thousand New York workers who came to greet the opening of the first Na-

tional Nominating Convention of the Workers Party listened intently to the dark-eyed young Portuguese girl.

"The workers of New Bedford sent me here," she said, "to tell you of the big fight we are carrying on against the textile bosses. I understand Mr. Butler is going to run for senator in Massachusetts. But many of the workers think he is not a good candidate for them because he is friendly to all the bosses and himself owns

several big mills.

"We all think a better candidate for us would be Albert Weisbord," she said as thunderous applause broke over the huge auditorium. "The Workers sent me here," she concluded, "because they are convinced that the Workers' Party is fighting for them."

Eulalie was eager, alert and enthusiastic during the Saturday sessions of the convention at Central

Opera House. She was asked about conditions in the New Bedford mills before the strike.

"More than half of the workers in the mills are young girls and women," she said in response to a question.

"How much do they earn. Well, many get as little as \$7.90 a week for a 44-hour week. Thousands of men earn about \$18 a week."

"What is the highest pay anybody gets?"

"Sixteen dollars."

"Many of them have five or six kids, don't they?" she was asked.

"Sure, some have nine, ten and many of them have twelve children."

Eulalie spoke of her chum Diana Susa, who is 22 years old. "She only makes \$9.40 a week for 44 hours," Eulalie said.

"How much does she pay for board and room?"

"She has to pay \$7 a week for

food and \$1 a week for a room."

"That doesn't leave her much for other things, does it?"

Eulalie explained that her friend washed her own clothes and made her own dresses.

"We are fighting for a 40-hour week," she explained, "a 20 per cent increase, no speed-up and the recognition of our union. We will fight until we win no matter how long it takes us."

Workers Party Convention Lauds Smashing of Donetz Basin Conspiracy

RECOGNITION OF U.S.S.R. DEMANDED AT MONSTER MEET

Resolution Adopted Unanimously

The following resolution condemning the imperialist sabotage plot in the Donetz Basin of Soviet Russia and demanding the recognition of the Soviet Union was unanimously adopted at the opening session of the Workers (Communist) Party Convention at Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St., Friday evening:

Resolution on the Shaktinsk Trial in Moscow.

Whereas, the Soviet Government has put on trial before the Court in Moscow a group of engineers and technical experts formerly occupying important positions in the socialized coal industry of the Donetz Basin, and

Whereas, it has been established by the investigation of the Soviet authorities that these technical experts have systematically sabotaged the development of the coal industry criminally have destroyed technical equipment of the mines, disorganized production thereby causing untold losses in damage to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union and retarding the building of Socialism in the Workers Republic; and

Whereas, it has also been established that these technical experts have carried on their treacherous and counter-revolutionary activities on the industrial field at the direction and with the financial support of the former owners of the Donetz mines which are now part of the socialized industries of the Soviet Union owned by the workers and peasants; and

Whereas, it has also been established that several powerful capitalist groups in Germany, France, England and Poland were backing financially and directing the criminal sabotage of the technical experts now on trial and that the latter have been cooperating with secret service agents of several capitalist governments; and

Whereas, these facts clearly indicate the existence of an extended conspiracy of world capitalism in alliance with the Russian White Guard to disrupt the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, to weaken it economically and politically in preparation for open imperialist war upon the Workers Republic; and

Whereas, the crime of these technical experts becomes even blacker in the face of the great consideration high salaries and other privileges accorded them by the Soviet Government and the toiling masses of the Soviet Union for the purpose of encouraging these experts to work freely and in an atmosphere of trust for the economic upbuilding of the country;

Therefore, we, the workers of New York and vicinity, assembled in Mecca Temple to greet the Workers (Communist) Party Nominating Convention, do hereby resolve:

1. That the safety, security, well-being and success of socialist construction in the Soviet Union is the greatest concern of the workers of the entire world.

2. That we condemn this newest capitalist conspiracy against the Soviet Union, as inimical to the vital interests of the toilers throughout the world and that we express our deepest satisfaction with the success of the Soviet authorities in uncovering this conspiracy and bringing the culprits to trial before the toiling masses of the world.

3. That we call upon the court of the Soviet Union to mercilessly crush and stamp out this conspiracy, meting out adequate punishment to those proved guilty, and that we also call upon the working class of America and the entire world to redouble its vigilance and to intensify its preparations for the defense of the Soviet Union against the threatening war of the imperialist powers.

Further, that we demand of the United States government the immediate recognition of the Soviet Union.

SUSPEND HARVARD STUDENTS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27.—Five Harvard students, taken in a raid with five girls on the Harvard "Gold Coast" recently, have been suspended from the college for the remainder of the college year.

KILLED IN BOAT CRASH

MADISON, Ind., May 27.—An assistant engineer was killed and two others were injured when the towboat Belmont rammed the steamer Cincinnati in the Ohio River near Carrollton, Ky.

Quota Law To Separate Mother and Children



Another example of the great hardships suffered by the foreign-born workers in the United States as a result of capitalist laws aimed at them is the case of Mrs. Emma Gallanti (shown above with three of her children). Deportation orders will allow some of the children to remain here with their father, a worker in Herminé, Pa., while Mrs. Gallanti and the other children must return to Italy.

THERE'S NOTHING DOING FOR THE OLD MINERS

By ED FALKOWSKI, (Federated Press).

HAZLETON, Pa., May 27.—Economy is throwing the old men out of the anthracite mines. One colliery has established a record by laying off three in one day.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO PICNIC MAY 30

Progressive Unionists Plan Annual Event

CHICAGO, May 27.—Chicago has often in its history been the center of militant trade unionism. It has been the scene of many hard fought strikes as well as the center where militants have often gathered to exchange their experiences of the past and make plans for greater activities for the future. On Wednesday, Decoration Day, militant workers from trade unions and from unorganized industries will again gather. This time not to consider the serious aspects of the movement but to meet their friends of old times and to enjoy themselves.

Chicago workers have shown that they understand the need of progressive methods and of militant action when the employers attack their organizations. That was proved in the great demonstration against the Landis award. That period saw the beginning of the Trade Union Educational League as a leading force within the progressive movement. It has been active since. It will surely face yet greater problems and greater tasks in the future with a demand also for greater activity.

The gathering of militants on Decoration Day is under the auspices of the Chicago local of the Trade Union Educational League. It is the annual picnic and will be held at Viani Grove at Park Ridge, Ill. It is needless to mention that there will be plenty of enjoyment for young and old, refreshments and good speakers. Two teams of young workers will compete for the baseball championship.

NEW LUMBER MILLS FOR USSR

Two new lumber mills are under construction near Kiev and will commence operations shortly, according to the American Russian Chamber of Commerce. The first lumber mill in Kazakhstan is being constructed at Alma-Ata. The mill, equipped with three frames, will handle 1,000,000 cubic feet of material yearly.

PRISON LABOR SLAVERY

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The shoe factory in Atlanta Penitentiary manufactures daily 235 pairs of shoes, and the prison textile mill produces an average of 21,853 yards of cloth daily, according to an announcement issued recently by the prison division, department of justice.

FOSTER, GITLOW LABOR FIGHTERS IN CLASS WAR

Standard Bearers for Workers Party

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250,000 steel workers in 1918. Conducted the strike of 400,000 steel workers following organization drive.

Went to Soviet Russia in 1921, attending congresses of Communist International and Red International of Labor Unions. Joined the Communist Party same year. Communist candidate for president of U. S. in the first national Communist campaign, 1924. Secretary-treasurer of the Trade Union Educational League. Member Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party; member Secretariat and Political Committee of the Party; for several years national chairman of the Party.

BENJAMIN GITLOW.

Born Elizabethport, N. J., Dec. 22, 1891. Father and mother both revolutionary socialists. Public school education. High school 3 years. Has worked in tin foil factory, clothing shops, millinery factories and department stores.

Joined socialist party, 1907. President of Retail Clerks' Union of New York, an organization of department store workers, 1913-14. Blacklisted by Department Store Retail Merchants' Association. Member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America since 1918. Elected to New York legislature on socialist ticket. Elected as socialist assemblyman to the New York legislature on anti-war platform of 1917—the only one of the ten socialist assemblymen who remained consistently anti-war. Actively fought against the last imperialist war.

Jailed For Activity.

Manager of the New York Communist, Revolutionary Age, and Voice of Labor, 1918-19. Member of the national council of the left wing of the socialist party in 1918-19. Helped to organize the Communist Labor Party of America, 1919.

Convicted as a Communist under the New York criminal syndicalist law in 1919 and went to Sing Sing prison to serve a term of five years. While in jail was a candidate for mayor of New York in 1921 on the ticket of the Workers League and was ruled off the ballot by the Board of Elections. While still in prison became vice presidential candidate of the Workers Party in 1924. Pardoned by Gov. Smith in 1925.

Active in Strikes.

Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America; member of its Political Committee and Secretariat. Member of the General Council of the Red International of Trade Unions. Has been active in numerous strikes and labor struggles all over the United States. Was delegate to plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in Moscow in 1927 and to the World Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions in 1928.

Family Of Five Are Starving, Father Hunts Job



The picture shows the family of Max Greenhouse, who has been vainly hunting a job for months together with thousands of other men and women throughout the United States. The family have been entirely dependant on neighbors for support.

TOOHEY ACCOUNTS FOR TWO CHICKEN DINNERS

More than 300 regular and fraternal delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party here were guests Saturday night at the most mirth-provoking and spontaneous gathering ever held in the history of the Communist and left wing movement.

William W. Weinstein, organizer of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party turned the meeting over to Scott Nearing as permanent chairman. Nearing called first upon Pat Toohey for an accounting.

"This banquet is indeed unique," were the opening words of Toohey, who is secretary of the National Miners' Save-the-Union Committee, "because this is the first banquet at which I have been able to swipe two orders of chicken."

Encouraged by Toohey's example others in the hall were seen to do likewise. Towards the end of the evening, while Richard B. Moore of the Negro Labor Congress was delivering his more than ordinarily eloquent harangue on the north meeting of the south, Scott Nearing was seen to have slipped down in his chair in the act of devouring, it is said, his third portion of chicken at the same time exchanging signals with Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, who was putting away his own fourth order.

Throughout the proceedings two dark horses for the presidential and vice-presidential offices on the Communist ticket were held in complete leash. On several occasions William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, the two suspected ones, made frantic at-

FOSTER, GITLOW ARE NOMINATED

A Militant Platform Is Adopted

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organization of a genuine labor party, the eradication of race discrimination, the abolition of legislation against the foreign-born, the prohibition of night work by women, compulsory abolition of child labor, the municipal fixing of low rents and other advances for the workers.

Working Class Basis.

The thoro working class basis of the convention was clearly in evidence throughout its sessions. Reports were delivered by mine delegations from Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Illinois. Representatives from the New Bedford textile mills, headed by Eulalia Mendez, from the Bethlehem steel mills, from the Detroit automobile factories and from Akron rubber factories analyzed the problems of workers in the basic industries.

A good deal of the work of the convention was carried out by the following committees:

Press, Alexander Bittelman, chairman; Ways and Means, Alexander Trachtenberg, chairman; Resolutions, James Cannon, chairman; Campaign and Propaganda, Bertram D. Wolfe, chairman; Platform, Jay Lovestone, chairman; William W. Weinstein, secretary; Credentials, Jack Stachel. Rebecca Grecht was elected secretary of the convention with Tom Foley as an assistant.

Attempts to speak, but were kept in check by Comrade Polbureau.

Chairman Nearing, who announced himself as a member of the Stump-speakers' Union, with credentials to use a bottle in one of three well-known methods on the author of any political speech, managed to have the rule fairly well observed with the exception of Rebecca Grecht, who recited the Imprecor, only more so.

One of the outstanding events of the evening was the account by David A. Griffin, a Negro delegate from Seattle, of his trip deluxe over the country to New York. The account of how he "beat his way" will be written up by Bert Wolfe, in a sort of Communist poetic epic, it is believed, and should not be told here in too great detail.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, head of women's work, engaged in a bit of repartee with Nearing, Weinstein, Minor and Lovestone as to whether women were oppressed, suppressed or repressed. None of her remarks, she insisted, were to be taken personally.

UNEMPLOYED BILL TO BE ISSUE IN LABOR MOVEMENT

N. Y. Council Plans Big Drive

Further plans in the campaign for a national unemployment bill were yesterday announced by the New York Council of the Unemployed following the announcement Thursday of a drive which will be carried to the city, state and national governing bodies.

According to the plans announced, the Unemployment Insurance Bill, which provides for work or wages to all unemployed, will be presented for discussion and approval to the organized and unorganized workers of this section. Mass meetings will be called at which the measure will be adopted. A petition campaign is planned in which hundreds of thousands of signatures will be secured.

Systematic Drive.

The adoption of the bill by the workers will be followed by a systematic campaign to place city, state and national representatives on record in regard to the bill.

The bill itself made public Thursday is drawn up in five sections containing: Persons to be Covered, Those Eligible to Receive Benefits, Method of Creating the Fund, and Method of Administering the Act.

The main provisions are for a \$30 a week payment to all unemployed workers from the day they become unemployed, and the payment of a bonus by the government immediately to those jobless workers who have been out of work for two months.

Two Part Fund.

The money for the payment of the insurance is to be derived from a fund created in part by the government and in part by industry. The share of the government is to be secured by an income, profits and corporation tax on earnings over \$5,000.

RAILROAD MAN OF IOWA A DELEGATE

(Continued from page one)

other delegates — two from Kansas, one from Nebraska, and another from Iowa.

Patton, who was born in Missouri, went to work at the age of 16. He worked at all branches of railroading and when he was mustered out of service by the company was working as a waymaster.

"MOSTLY farming and railroad-ing around my country," Patton told a DAILY WORKER reporter. "Tenant farmers? They are increasing by the hundreds every month. The bankers met in Des Moines a few days ago and served notice that they'd foreclose their mortgages as rapidly as sheriffs of the different counties could perform the service.

"You know they want to eliminate 40-80 acre farm. They can't make money fast enough out of that. What they want is the 640-acre minimum. That's the only way they can make use of the tractor profitably."

A mass workers' and farmers' party is bound to develop, Patton said.

"And this convention," he said, "will assist it materially."

Texas Delegate Tells of Farms

THE farmers in the south and West will follow the crimson banner of the Communist Party just as soon as they understand our program," said B. H. Lauderdale, delegates from Texas, attending the nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Lauderdale has been a farmer in his state for many years and is a member of the Farmer-Labor Union. A member of the Communist Party since 1919, Lauderdale was for many years a left winger in the old socialist party. For some time he was state secretary of the party in Texas.

"Tenant farmers in my state are progressively increasing," Lauderdale said, "and they can hope for little from the old capitalist parties."

TEXTILE COMPANY UNION IS FAILING

Boss Organization to Fight Organized Labor, Is Itself Dying

By ART SHIELDS, (Federated Press).

DANVILLE, Va., May 27.—This is the story of the decline of the company-union in the biggest cotton mill in the south—the Riverside and Dan River Mills of Danville. The Danville company-union is one of the few in the south, for textile heads in this region usually take the same attitude as the United States Steel Corp., that company unions are a waste of time.

The Danville experiment began 10 years ago as an offset to labor unions in the mill, and attracted much attention throughout the south. The big \$15,000,000 company is a landmark of industrial development, and the city of Danville, with its population of 32,000, stands at the gateway of the southern division of the cotton manufacturing industry.

A plan of industrial democracy, the company union is called, and for short it is usually named "the industrial democracy."

A member of the house, a skilled worker, gave me the history of the plan. His statements were confirmed by a former member of that body.

"The people here believed the promises of the company when they introduced the plan. That's why they dropped their union," he said. "We had one to two thousand members of the American Federation of Labor. Then the boss men said they were putting in industrial democracy and there was no use in paying dues any more to the old union. They said the company would cooperate and improve conditions with the new plan. They distributed membership cards to sign, and a few of the boys who held out were told they'd be fired if they didn't sign."

"In three months unionism was dead except among the loom fixers. Some of the loom fixers thought there was no use for their union with industrial democracy, but the others said they'd better wait and see how the plan worked. Well, for a while it went pretty well. There were meetings of the congress every week and a lot of bills passed improving sanitary conditions in the mill. That was when the new concrete weave shed was put into the new concrete weave shed.

"But that didn't last. After a while meetings were held only twice a month, and now only once a month. There were wage cuts in the mill. We found it was no use bringing in any

bills about wages or hours. The 10-hour day stayed."

The company can veto any bill through the senate of overseers or the cabinet. This is the course the bill takes. It is introduced in the house of representatives, and the speaker refers it to a committee. Next month, if there are no objections, the bill goes to a vote on the floor. If it passes, without further delay, it goes next month to the senate of overseers where the bill is again shuffled from floor to committee and back again. If it gets by this upper house of bosses the cabinet accepts or rejects. If the bill is accepted it returns to both house for final ratifications. Endless red tape. Only the house can introduce bills, but the senate of overseers can recommend and the bosses' recommendations are persuasive.

"No bills passed this session," said my informant, "though there were a few amendments." The session began in the summer of 1927. So it goes: the congress sits, and nothing is done, and the average employe hardly knows that industrial democracy exists, except when the shop is notified of election day.

Donetz Engineers Plead Guilty When Cross-Examined in Sabotage Case

ADMIT PLOTTING FOR OVERTHROW OF SOVIET UNION

Petrov Received 3,000 Rubles As Graft

MOSCOW, May 27.—At the Donetz trial, where engineers Petrov and Tchernokishnikov were cross-examined, Petrov pleaded guilty and admitted that the saboteurs had aimed either at the overthrow of the Soviet government or to force the handing over of mines to foreign concessionaries.

Petrov also admits having received 3,000 rubles. Tchernokishnikov, although chairman of a branch of the Engineers' Union, secretly worked against the Soviet government, damaging machines and turbines.

CABLE GREETINGS TO INTERNATIONAL

Nominating Convention Hails Victories

(Continued from Page One.)
ada, Haiti, the Philippines, Cuba, and the other colonies of American imperialism — have gathered in the monster National Convention to constitute a powerful fighting fist of all exploited and oppressed against United States imperialism.

Worthy of Confidence.

"The National Convention pledges itself to be worthy of the confidence of the Communist International, and solemnly promises to enter into the election struggle—which will be a struggle against all capitalist parties and against the corrupt bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor and the renegade Socialist Party—with the true platform of the class struggle, as a champion of the working class, working farmers, and oppressed Negro race and as an organizer of the struggle against United States imperialism.

"The National Nominating Convention sends through the Communist International its fraternal greetings to the German, French and Polish Communist workers, whose recent election victories are a source of inspiration for our own struggle against the most powerful imperialism in the world.

"We express our admiration towards the working class of Soviet Russia, which, under the leadership of the Communist Party, is building up the magnificent edifice of socialism, is establishing the 7-hour day, is making the first steps to organize collective agriculture, showed itself as the sole promoter of world peace in Geneva, and is defending the only Workers' Republic against the whole world of capitalism.

"Long live the solidarity of the international working class!

"Long live the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

"Long live the Communist International!

"Hail the American proletarian revolution!"

RED AID ISSUES WORLD APPEAL

Frame-Up of Hromada, Kun Protested

MOSCOW, May 27.—The Executive Committee of the International Red Aid has issued an appeal to the workers in all countries to protest against the brutal sentences given out at the Hromada trial, against the imminent extradition of Bela Kun and the pre-arranged murder of thirty-six Italian Communist Party leaders by the special tribunal in Rome.

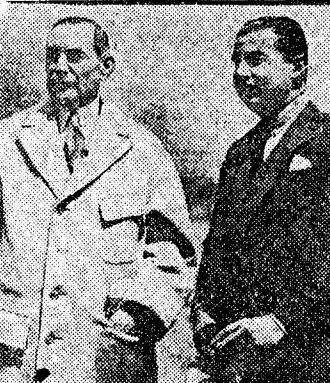
100,000 Visit Machine Exhibition in Moscow

In an effort to interest the workers and peasants in manufacturing machinery, and in order to familiarize them with domestic and foreign-made machinery and appliances, the Soviet Union established an exhibit in Moscow. For the three months the exhibition is in existence over 100,000 have visited the display. Foreign machinery from nearly every industrial country is represented. The bulk however, comes from Germany, Austria, France, England, America, Sweden and Denmark.

Suppress Esthonian Youth Organization

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, May 27.—The All-Esthonian Youth League of Reval, Dorpat and Narva has been abolished by special order of the minister of the interior and its properties confiscated.

Wall Street Envoy



Alexander P. Moore is an old hand at helping to fasten the claws of Wall Street on foreign nations. Moore, a millionaire publisher and former ambassador to Spain, has been selected as the new Wall Street envoy to Peru, one of the Wall Street colonies. He is shown above with Juan Leguia, son of the puppet president of Peru.

Life Imprisonment For Japanese Communists

TOKIO, May 27.—The Japanese government has introduced a measure into parliament calling for life imprisonment of anyone demanding a change in the government. The resolution follows the establishment of special police divisions in certain Japanese cities in order to suppress the Communists and militant workers.

PROTEST ATTACK AGAINST CHINA

Mass Meeting Planned in California

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Six mass meetings of anti-imperialist protest will be held on the Pacific Coast the coming week. San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Berkeley will hold the gatherings, beginning Monday. The purpose is to arouse Chinese and Japanese sentiment in America against Japanese intervention in China and to demand the immediate withdrawal of all U. S. Military and naval forces in Chinese territory.

The meetings, which will be held under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, are being arranged by the Sun Yat Sen Society, the Chinese Students Alliance, and other organizations affiliated to the United States section of the league.

International Meetings.
Most participants and speakers will be Chinese, but on each occasion there will be one Japanese and one American speaker. American speakers will harass U. S. imperialism, demanding immediate withdrawal of the 30,000 marines and 741 regulars now concentrated in the Tientsin area, while Japanese orators will belabor Tokio's covetous aggressiveness.

In announcing the meetings, Y. Y. Hsu, Columbia University student and former editor of Kuo Yat Pao, Kuomintang daily, published in San Francisco, said that a determined effort would be made to crystallize anti-imperialist sentiment in America, and to get them to join with the Chinese in demanding the recall of the Japanese armies.

Hundreds Arrested.

"The Japanese nation is not by any means united in this imperialist policy," said Hsu. "The government has not got confidence or support of the Japanese workers. In order to avoid open protest at home against its Chinese policy it has been obliged to have recourse to the severest policies. Japanese trade unions and political parties have been suppressed. Offices have been raided, newspapers closed down, and several hundred persons have been arrested."

Soviet Union Completes New Telephone Lines

A new telephone line, Leningrad-Archangel through Vologda, has been tested and found quite satisfactory. Telephone communication will be opened shortly.
The Leningrad plant, Krasnaya Zarya, has completed the construction of an automatic telephone station, the first in the U. S. S. R., for Rostov. The plant has under construction several other automatic stations for the various cities of the U. S. S. R., according to the American Russian Chamber of Commerce.
A new telephone line, Leningrad-Riga through Reval, has been opened. Moscow will be included in this line.

Threaten Red Front Fighters in Austria

VIENNA, May 27.—The Austrian authorities have announced that the Communist organization of Red Front Fighters will be abolished here. The suppression of the Red Front Fighters is causing great resentment among the Viennese workers.

ROSIN PLANT FOR KIEV

A large rosin-turpentine plant with a yearly output of 900 long tons will be commenced in Kiev this year.

AUSTRIAN METAL UNION OFFICIALS GIVE UP DEMANDS

Dismissed Workers Not Re-Instated

VIENNA, May 27.—The Austrian Metal Workers' Union today gave up all their strike demands. As a result, the Alpinemontan Company retains its right to employ workers without any previous mediation on the part of the union. It may therefore continue to employ fascists.

The radical workers who were dismissed at the beginning of the strike have not been reinstated. The bourgeois press, as a result of this abandoning of the strike, declares that the "traditional radicalism of the Austrian unions has become a myth."

TEACHERS STRIKE AGAINST NANKING

Demand Wages; Issue General Appeal

NANKING, (By Mail).—The public school teachers of Nanking have gone on strike against the Nanking government. They have issued an appeal which severely criticizes the policies of the Nanking regime.

After stating that the teachers have received no salaries, the appeal says: "Citizens! Nanking is owned by the citizens and not just by the government. You pay the taxes, therefore you must get your rights. You must struggle to get it. We are in public service, so you must protect us."

SNAPSHOTS FROM THE CONVENTION

Excerpts from Speeches at the Meeting

(Continued from page one)
tion. His status is that of a worker and he has much to contribute to the revolutionary movement."

JAY LOVESTONE, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.—"Our objective is to defeat American capitalism in the next war that it tries to enter. In the next war we will not be conscientious objectors. We will be conscientious fighters. We will turn the next imperialist war into a civil war for the overthrow of capitalism."

HERBERT ZAM, secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League.—"The youth is gaining a foothold in the armies of American imperialism. The fact that a number of marines joined the revolutionary forces of General Sandino in Nicaragua testifies to the effectiveness of the anti-imperialist propaganda which the Young Workers League has carried on."

JAMES P. CANNON, secretary of the International Labor Defense.—"The election for us is not a contest in the sense of the mock struggle of the republicans and democrats. It is not a race for office. That is merely incidental. It is part of the class struggle."

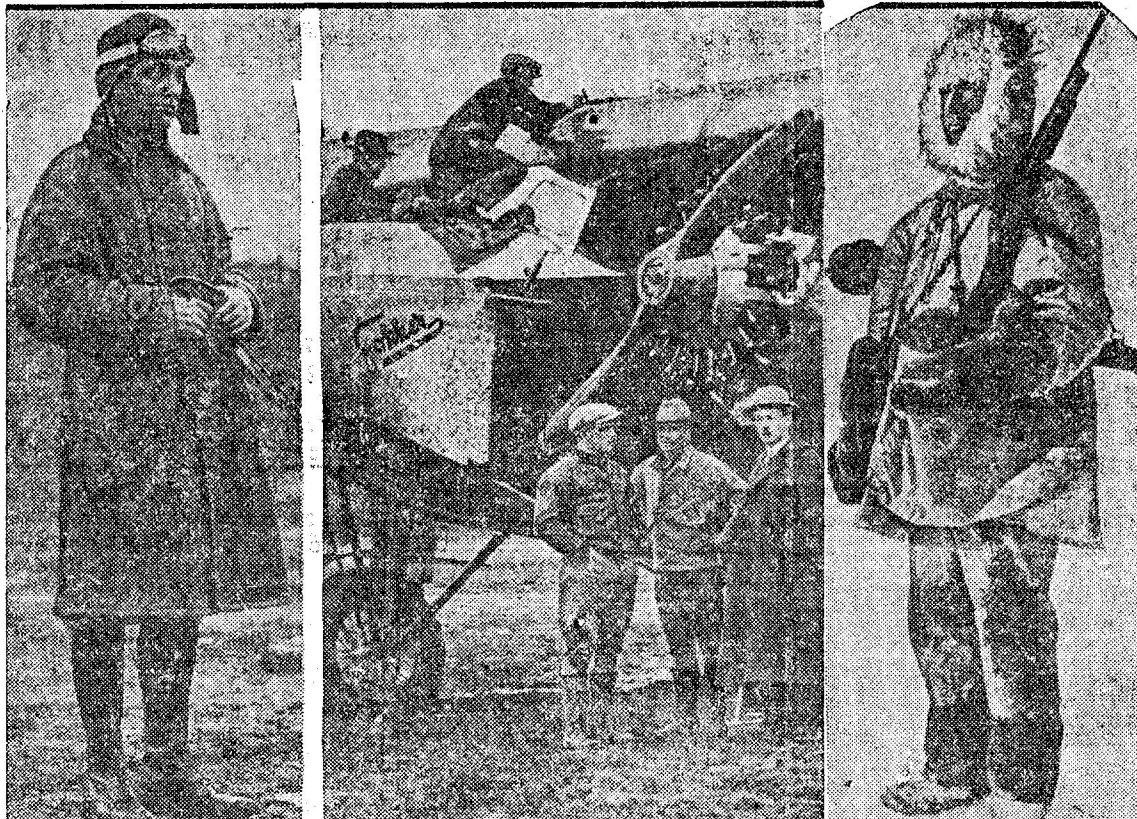
SCOTT NEARING, candidate for governor of New Jersey.—"We are holding a campaign at a time of great historic moment. We are living thru a decade of world-shaking revolutions and wars. We are living in an age of imperialism and witnessing the final stages of capitalism."

ROSE WORTIS, secretary, Joint Board, Cloak and Dress Makers.—"Never in the history of our Party was there such an opportunity for political action. In the last two years New York has witnessed both the struggles of the fur workers and the cloak makers against the bosses and their allies, the labor bureaucrats and the socialist party. The workers have learned political lessons from these struggles."

H. M. WICKS, acting organizer, Detroit.—"There are dozens of situations today that are imperialist powder magazines. Altho the United States speaks in favor of Japan at present, it is playing a cautious game and laying the base for a struggle against Japan. The conflict between American and British imperialism is raging in every part of the world."

I. AMTER, organizer, Cleveland district.—"We must get into the election campaign not only for propaganda and the mobilization of the masses. We must also strive to get votes. Party candidates if

Announcing the "Great" Publicity Race to the South Pole



Fat contracts with the capitalist newspapers and publishing firms, and boosting war preparations were not known to the old time arctic polar explorers who gave their lives in scientific polar exploration. Commander Richard Byrd (extreme left) with the aid of a corps of publicity agents, is preparing for a race to the South Pole with Capt. George Wilkins (extreme right). Wilkins and his pilot Eielson are shown in center, in front of their plane.

SURVEYS EXPOSE COMPANY UNION

Silk Hose Company Is Union Hater

In an effort to avoid unionization of its employes, the Real Silk Company, one of the most vicious anti-labor silk hosiery firms, instituted a system of company unionism combined with yellow dog contracts. A recent investigation made, laid bare the vicious exploitation of the young workers in the plant, most of whom are girls.

Two research bodies have just completed a study of Real Silk's policy of yellow dog contracts, anti-labor injunctions, company unionism and exploitation of women workers. The study also included a survey of the Hosiery Workers' Union. Their conclusion upholds contentions of the union, which has been forced to fight for its life in Indianapolis against individual contracts employees are forced to sign, binding them not to join the Federation.

Probers found the 9-hour day and 50-hour week in force at Real Silk. Because the firm sells directly to the consumer through 10,000 salesmen who ring doorbells from coast to coast, the work is highly seasonal. Christmas and Easter rushes mean girls must work as high as 62½ hours a week. 800 workers are employed at night.

Real Silk, the investigators discovered, has a thinly disguised company union known as Employees' Mutual Benefit Assn., specializing in paternalistic insurance benefit schemes. Employes told them that E. M. B. A. is all right for "small things," but what the boss says goes so far as complaints, wages and hours are concerned. The company union's duties and rights are conveniently vague. Wage rates are submitted to E. M. B. A. after workers have been informed that they are "free to quit." Of course E. M. B. A. ratifies the wage reduction.

The president of E. M. B. A., a worker, is too busy at his machine to take care of workers' complaints, so the assistant to the manager subs for him. The manager is the court of final appeal.

Selected to congress or state assemblies will do much to expose the nature of the capitalist system."

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, organizer, district two.—"Our immediate demands are not the immediate demands of the socialist party. We do not put them forward as a substitute for revolution. They are not stepping stones to Socialism. We put forward our immediate demands as a means of mobilizing and organizing the workers of the United States for the struggle against capitalism."

New England Politician Tells Mill Slaves to Grow Food in Back Yards

Wage-cutting textile bosses note with approval the clever solution for the high cost of living-low wage problem discovered by Charles H. Adams of the Massachusetts commission on the necessities of life. Adams, well paid politician, advises Haverill shoe and textile workers to grow their own food in their back yards. Unionists wondered why Adams stopped short there. Why not hand looms for workers to make their own clothing at home, and a general return to feudalism?

BUREAUCRATS APE BOSS GOVERNMENT

Fake Labor Meet Starts May 30

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The American Federation of Labor will not be represented in any capacity at the 11th International Labor Conference, according to an announcement by William Green, president. The conference, which is a creation of the League of Nations begins to meet May 30 in Geneva.

This statement was officially issued, it is believed, because a few A. F. of L. chiefs want to go there as individuals. This is therefore counter to the official A. F. of L. attitude, which always conforms with the policy of the American ruling class.

Soviet Union Builds 17 New Creameries

A newly equipped mechanized creamery has commenced operations in the Vologda province. Its capacity is 6,230,000 pounds of milk yearly. In addition seven new creameries are being constructed in the province with a capacity of from 33,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds of milk yearly.
In the Novosibirsk district the construction of seventeen new creameries has commenced. A number of them will be equipped with modern machinery, the American Russian Chamber of Commerce reports.

NEW SHOE MACHINERY PLANT

A shoe machinery plant is being equipped at Saratov and will commence operations in June, according to the American Russian Chamber of Commerce.

REFUGEES WILL FIGHT FOR KUN

Big Meeting is Held in Leningrad

LENINGRAD, (By Mail).—Representatives from twelve countries attended a meeting in Polish Club here May 5th to protest against the extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who was arrested in Vienna. Chinese, Hungarian, Rumanian, Korean and other political refugees attended the meeting.

A sharply worded resolution protesting against the arrest of Bela Kun and demanding his release was adopted. The resolution said in part:

"The Hungarian and the international proletariat opposes the demand of the Hungarian murderers for the extradition of Bela Kun and demands his immediate release."

Numerous factory meetings have been held in Leningrad to demand the release of Bela Kun.

PLAN NEW FACTORIES.

The American Russian Chamber of Commerce reports that it is planned to construct twenty-six new plants in the northern Caucasus during the next five years. The list of proposed new factories includes a cellulose plant, a bottle plant at the mineral springs, a textile plant in Kabarda, margarin and soap factories and a macaroni factory. About \$160,000,000 will be needed to carry out these projects.

MONEY SENT TO INDIA STRIKERS NEVER RECEIVED

Gift From Russian Oddly Lost

BOMBAY, May 27.—Leaders of the 50,000 textile strikers here are demanding to know what has become of the \$5,000 check sent to the Indian strikers by the Russian Textile Workers' Union. The money was sent in April and has never been received by the textile workers.

In spite of the order of the British police prohibiting all picketing the thousands of strikers have organized a picket corps of over 1,000. The picketing is in the hands of a strike committee composed of Indians themselves.

Not only do the textile strikers have to face the terrorism of the the British police, but they are also called on to meet the treacherous conduct of their alleged "friends," lawyers, politicians and professional men are anxious to use the textile strike for their own personal ends.

The leaders of the strikers have approached the Indian railroad union leaders with a view to concerted action between the two great branches of Indian industry. Sympathy for the textile strikers is spreading among the railroad men, especially since the recent massacre of railroad shop workers by British troops at Howrah, and the government is considerably alarmed.

Thousands of scavengers who have been on an independent strike at Howrah have further intensified the strike feeling in this section.

Fascist Airship Lost; Plan Rescue Expedition

COPENHAGEN, May 27.—Oslo, Norway, reports that the airship Italia's expedition base ship, Citta di Milano, and also the Vadsø radio station heard faint S. O. S. signals from the airship saying that it was in great danger, but gave no position. Other messages received said that the Italia was drifting along with the wind to save gasoline.

All things, at present, indicate that there will be another rescue hulla-balloo, from which several new fascist heroes will emerge.

Vienna Police Attack Communist; Injure 4

BERLIN, May 27.—Police yesterday attacked a group of marching Communists here, fired into the group and riddled the neighboring houses with bullets. Two children, one woman, and one man were seriously injured.

FIND PREHISTORIC SKELETONS.

SANTANDER, Spain, May 27.—Workmen while excavating here found an enormous cave filled with skeletons of prehistoric men. Archeologists at Madrid were notified so scientific studies could be made.

Report of the Fifteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

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Ban Young Workers from Kenosha Strike Meetings, Correspondent Writes

MASS PICKETING DEMANDS BRING EXPULSION RULE

Call Out Unorganized, Communists Ask

(By a Worker Correspondent.) KENOSHA, Wis. (By mail).—At a meeting of the 330 workers locked out of the Allen A Hosiery Mill here, Louis J. Budenz, a leader of the strikers, announced that "hereafter no one will be allowed to attend strike meetings with the exception of those on strike and their immediate relatives." A representative of the Young Workers League of America, who is also a correspondent for THE DAILY WORKER, was asked to leave the hall.

Police Attend. At a previous meeting the day before Budenz had declared that all strikers' meetings are open to representatives of the Kenosha News and the police, as well as to the sympathizers who care to attend. What made Budenz declare that all meetings are closed to strikers just one day after his former statement.

Since the beginning of the lock-out of the 330 workers, the leadership of the strikers represented by the pseudo-liberal Louis F. Budenz and the vice president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, have refused to carry on any real militant tactics to win the strike.

The Young Workers League, local Kenosha, took the lead in pointing out to the strikers the necessity of calling out the hundreds of unskilled workers who are working for the Allen A. Co. The League has also demanded that mass picketing be conducted in order to keep out scabs. At present there are over 150 scabs working for the Allen A. Co.

Makes Bluff. Budenz objected to the leaflets issued by the Young Workers League in a conversation with a League representative. But he was forced to make a bluff of allowing the strikers to picket the Allen A mill as the strikers were growing impatient with his doing nothing to violate the injunction. He therefore allowed the strikers to picket for half an hour when the scabs were leaving the mill two or three times a week. In this way he intended to keep down the discontent of the strikers if picketing had not been allowed.

However, the Young Workers League continued to issue leaflets calling upon the strikers to organize daily mass picketing from early in the morning until night, and the importance of calling out the unorganized was stressed. Hundreds of copies of THE DAILY WORKER were distributed to the strikers.

It was then that Budenz determined to keep out of the meetings the representatives of THE DAILY WORKER and members of the Young Workers League, in spite of the fact that the League representative helped picket the plant whenever the strikers threw a picket line around the Allen A. Co., while Budenz would ride away in his machine to the hotel Dayton.

PEPPER STRESSES ELECTION FIGHT

Hails Convention in Cablegram

(Continued from page one) ruthless dictatorship of big business. Racial oppression is a basic institution of American white civilization.

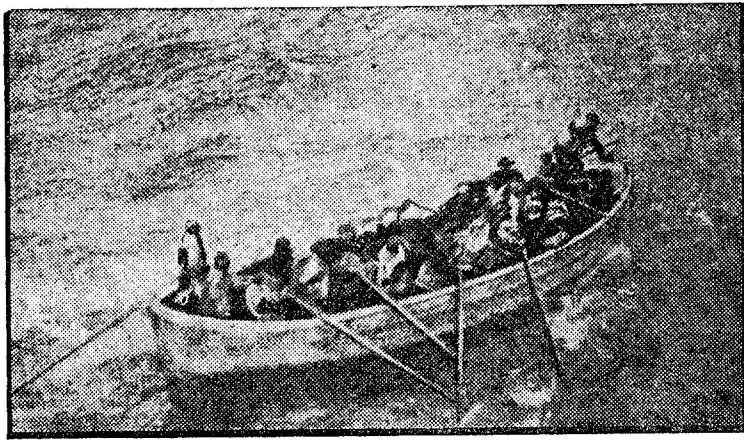
"The heroic struggle of the miners the splendid strike of the textile workers, the solid and firm front of the needle trade workers are proofs that the American working class is beginning to resist the offensive of the bosses. The Workers (Communist) Party of America plays today the role of the spokesman and organizer of all struggles of the American working class. All the forces of American capitalist society are united today against the working class. There is one big united front from Coolidge, Hoover and Al Smith to Green, Matthew Woll, Norman Thomas and Maurer for the defense of capitalism. The Workers (Communist) Party is the only genuine working class party, the only revolutionary force against imperialism against yellow socialism, against trade union capitalism.

Stronger Than Ever. "The Workers (Communist) Party is today stronger than ever before in its history. It is the only hope of the American working class. A powerful election campaign will immensely strengthen the Party, if the Party understands how to mobilize the masses, how to appear as a true defender of the workers, working farmers and oppressed Negroes.

"Every Party member must understand the demand of the day: A fighting front toward the deadly enemy, toward capitalism, and absolute unity within the ranks of the Party.

(Signed) "JOHN PEPPER."

Seamen Are Left On Rammed Vessels



The picture shows passengers from the liner Mohawk being rescued by coast guardsmen, after the big ship had been rammed in a fog on New York Bay recently. The seamen, of course, remained on the rammed vessels to help unload stores in an effort to lighten the ships.

OFFICER KNOCKS DOWN CRIPPLE

Worker Dragged Off to Station House

(By a Worker Correspondent.) A prime piece of police brutality was executed recently between 26th and 29th Streets where thousands of unemployed fur workers assembled in the vain hope of getting work.

Without warning the Tammany thugs violently shoved and drove the workers in all directions. The slightest protest was made an excuse for slugging and arrest.

Lately while standing with some other workers on the corner of 6th Avenue, I witnessed one of these acts of police brutality. Suddenly and without warning a pug-faced bull charged in upon a group of workers and threw a poor, deformed worker on his back. This worker cannot get around without the aid of a stick.

The agent then began to threaten the cripple and used his fists, finally pulling him off to the station. This brought forth a loud cry of protest from many of us, but other cops quickly came on the scene and began to punch and kick any worker who was near them. They finally got hold of a woman worker and dragged her off to the station house.

The agony of the crippled worker was so apparent that hundreds of workers gathered behind the bulls. The poor man declared that he was only too willing to go peacefully and that he was not afraid of the policeman or of his higher-ups. But the cop seemed to get brutal satisfaction from the way he handled his helpless victim. In this fashion we all proceeded to the police station in 30th St. There the victims were taken before the judge.

Several of us wanted to gain admission by putting ourselves under charges, but we were thrown out.

This in short is the meaning of civil liberty in the United States. This is indeed the land of the "free and the brave."

Only when the American workers learn to free themselves from their illusions about capitalist "democracy," and organize themselves as a power to fight as a class against the capitalist class which stands for brutality to and oppression of the toiling masses, will they have a real democracy under a workers' and farmers' government.

—N. K.

Worker Arrested at Open Air Meeting

Arrested while conducting an open air meeting Wednesday, Charles O'Brien, a member of the proletarian party, appeared yesterday morning before Judge Rudish in the Fifth Ave. Court, Brooklyn.

O'Brien said a member of his audience had started a fight with him while he was holding his meeting at 52nd St. and Fifth Ave., Brooklyn. A policeman was called, who arrested O'Brien on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Judge Rudish postponed O'Brien's case until next Tuesday. He is being defended by Carol Weiss King, representing the International Labor Defense, which also furnished \$500 bail for him.

Two Killed When Train Hits Trailer of Truck

GARY, Ind., May 27.—The engineer and fireman of a Monon Railroad train were killed when an Indianapolis train, Chicago bound, struck the trailer of a motor truck at St. John's, fifteen miles from here, and overturned. None of the passengers was injured.

Sec'y. of (Scab) Labor

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 27 (FP).—Secretary of Labor Davis was served by scab waiters at a chamber of commerce banquet. When the Haverhill chamber refused to pay the union scale, waiters struck and called on Davis not to attend the meeting. Davis ignored the union men.

"SOCIALISTS" RECEPTION IS COLD AFFAIR

Los Angeles Workers Want Class Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent.) LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—A jackass candidate for the presidency was advocated last night at the open forum, 730 South Grand Ave., by a man who acted as a representative of the Church of Rome as well as in behalf of the Berger-Hillquit-Thomas combination of the "socialist" party. The incident caused a lot of laughter and clapping of hands at the expense of the "new socialism" of the S. P.

Socialist Platform Suits Republicans. Lead Head, "canned" as editor of a Pasadena capitalist paper, spoke on the subject, "The socialist party platform." He dealt with a few of the main planks, such as public ownership, unemployment insurance and civil liberties, etc., and his defense of the instrument ran along the same lines as reformers' speeches generally do. "This platform is a practical one," he declared. "LaFollette sympathizers and any liberal republican can vote for it." He continued, "Then it must be reactionary," a voice said. "Instead of going forward, the late Robert M. LaFollette advocated a move backwards to 1776."

Announcement of the meeting read in part, as follows: "The National Convention of the socialist party just held in New York City adopted what many believe is the finest platform in its history." Yes, "the finest"—because the class struggle has disappeared from it, others suggest.

Few S. P. Sympathizers Present. "How many 'socialists' are here?" Mr. Head wanted to know, as he began speaking. Something like 30 "yellow" hands went up, or a little less than four per cent of the estimated total of 800 cents (400 persons) present. "Good!" he shouted. "I am glad to have some sympathizers!" he continued. Then he proceeded to tell a story about an Irishman who also was out looking for sympathizers.

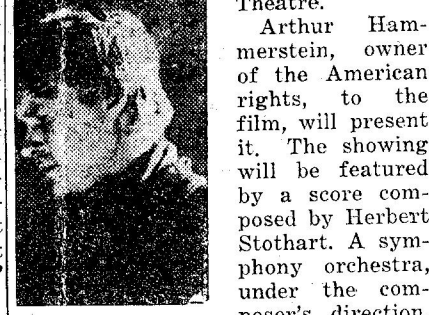
The man was advised to go to Boston, Mass., "where nearly all the Irish are on the police force." Well, the police strike in that city made Boston famous, for a while, and put Coolidge into the White House. But the fame changed into infamy, however—through the Sacco-Vanzetti case. What Head really meant by his sympathy tale isn't clear. But, anyhow, "socialists" in the trade unions have found numerous policemen sympathetic enough to help them beat up left wingers in the labor movement.

Silent on Class Struggle. During the question period, workers wanted to know the stand of the "socialist" party on the class struggle, class collaboration, recognition of the Soviet Union, whether the S. P. believed it could get rid of slavery by putting a piece of paper into a ballot box, etc. As announced at the beginning, the speaker refused to answer "critical questions." He admitted, however, that he did not see anything about the class struggle in the S. P. platform.

Jackass Advocates. "Why not leave all social ills to the Catholic Church?" a man, who claimed to be a non-proletarian socialist, asked. Laughter all over the house. "Well, this is no joke, I really mean it!" he declared. Storming applause and laughter. This man later spoke in behalf of the "socialist" party. He

"The End of St. Petersburg" Opens Tonight at Hammerstein

THE New Sovkino film to reach America, "The End of St. Petersburg," latest of the motion pictures made by the Russian Soviet government, will have its premiere tonight at Hammerstein's Theatre.



Alexis Davor

Arthur Hammerstein, owner of the American rights, to the film, will present it. The showing will be featured by a score composed by Herbert Stothart. A symphony orchestra, under the composer's direction, will play the music.

"The End of St. Petersburg" was directed by W. J. Padovkin. Natan Zarchi is the scenarist. The art director is Serjeij Koslowski. Prominent in the cast are Paul Petroff, Katrina Kaja, Alexis Davor, Naton Golow, W. Obolensky, and Serge Alexandrovsky. None of these persons ever appeared before a camera prior to their participation in the making of the film. Director Padovkin, who with S. N. Eisenstein, is recognized as the foremost among Russian film directors, refused to engage a professional actor for the film. Upon a director, he contends, rests the weight of the enterprise. His patience having been taxed, he ex-

plains, by the desire of professional actors to depart from realism in his film, "Mother," and so he dispensed with them in "The End of St. Petersburg," his newest film. The cast was recruited from the fields, the factories, the offices, the police and the army. The film will be shown twice daily at Hammerstein's Theatre.

didn't say anything in favor of it, however, and ended his three minutes speech by saying that he was in favor of a jackass as candidate for president, as pointed out at the beginning of this article. He would vote for such a creature, he said. Prolonged applause. As the names of the S. P. candidates for president and vice-president were not mentioned at all at the meeting, it isn't clear, with what part of the animal kingdom Thomas and Maurer are classed by the "socialists" of Los Angeles.

The chairman, Dr. Clinton J. Taft, wanted to hear from "socialists." But with the exception of the one who acted as the representative of the pope, all kept silent—even the S. P. secretary, Anderson, who was seen in the audience.

Workers Answer S. P. "Keynote." Frank Spector, secretary of the local I. L. D., characterized the S. P. as the "fink left wing of the capitalist parties." The platform doesn't mention class-war prisoners such as Mooney and Billings, he said. It has a lot of space, however, for throwing "slurs on Soviet Russia," he declared. Rose Rubin, representing the Workers (Communist) Party, was held back for some time by Chairman Taft who wasn't any too anxious to hear her, it seemed. The S. P. has given up the class struggle; the miners' strike not mentioned, and nothing said about the organization of the unorganized, she said. The policies of the "socialists," republicans and the democrats are almost the same, she continued. Head said, as pointed out above, that "any liberal republican can vote for the socialist platform."

Queen Silver, atheist lecturer and writer, also spoke. She was raised in the class struggle, she said. But the S. P., being capitalist like the republican and democratic parties, has separated itself from the masses now she pointed out. Capitalists like unemployment. Therefore no unemployment insurance can be hoped for, she declared.

—L. P. RINDAL.

SAN FRANCISCO AIDS NICARAGUA ARMY OF DEFENSE

Workers Party Raises Funds At Dance

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—In line with the call for medical aid to Nicaragua, a Sandino Red Cross Dance was held in San Francisco under the auspices of Street Nucleus No. 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party. Many Latin-American sympathizers with Sandino were present.

A check for \$25 was sent to the secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League in answer to its call for medical supplies to the Sandino forces. All militant organizations are enlisting in supporting the Nicaraguan liberation army in its fight against invasion by American imperialism.

Tailors Still Fight Milwaukee Lockout

MILWAUKEE, May 27 (FP).—The tieup of the Adler clothing shops, the biggest in Milwaukee, is complete since the firm locked out its union workers a month ago. Offered yellow dog contracts the 800 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers tore them up. Strikebreakers under police protection are failing to produce suits and are brought in and out of the shops as a blind to deceive the unionists, according to manager Piepenhagen of the Amalgamated joint board.

Skilled Craftsman Can't Get Job; Kills Himself

ST. LOUIS, May 27 (FP).—Wm. B. Vordenfeld was a skilled cabinet-maker but unemployment in St. Louis is no respecter of persons. His family was in need. Despondent over the futile job hunt he left a note, "You'll find my body in the shed. I give up the struggle," and hanged himself.

Worker Killed in Fall

Harold Devlin, 35, of 715 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn, fell yesterday from scaffolding on which he was working as a sandblaster cleaning the store of Stern Brothers, 41 West 42nd St., and was killed.

Calls Daily Worker Real Eye-Opener

Worker Dragged Off to Station House

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DULUTH, Minn., (By Mail).—I am reading THE DAILY WORKER whenever I get a chance to buy one on a stand and I like it very much. It sure is an eye-opener. If the majority of the working class read your paper and took your advice, this world would be a better place to live in.

Your paper teaches the working class to believe in its own power, to do away with militarism, unemployment, and instead to have better working conditions, old-age pension laws, and many other good things.

FINNISH WHITE TERROR SCORED

Convention Urges Aid For Victims

(Continued from page one) social-democrats, pretending to represent the workers, stepped into power and gave Finland a fascist government. When the enraged workers attempted to throw off the corrupt socialist bureaucracy in control of some of the trade unions, the government steps in on behalf of the socialists, jailing, persecuting the militants. And when the Communists and left wing workers get control of the unions, the fascist government suppresses the unions or initiates fresh persecutions and puts back the social-democratic treacherous leaders by use of police force and fascist terror.

"Now a new wave of suppression of the working class press and organizations has been initiated, making it extremely difficult for the Finnish working class to organize a determined fight against the preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union now being organized in Finland under the leadership of British military officers, and making it also extremely difficult to defend the interests of the workers and exploited peasants against the brutal attack of the master class and the government. The Okhrana, or secret police of Finland, tortures scores of Communists and militant workers and peasants in their dungeons, denying the right of legal defense or of any communication with the outside world whatsoever. Even medical assistance is denied them.

Socialist Treachery. "Whereas, the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, assembled in New York on May 25, 26 and 27 for the purpose of planning the presidential campaign of the Party, has been given a report on the brutal White Terror conditions enumerated above; and

"Whereas, we learn that Mr. Hupila former social-democratic member of the Finnish cabinet, who last year in the name of the social-democratic party of Finland, persecuted the working class of Finland, as official butcher for the fascists, is now in America with the head of the Bank of Finland, Ryti, to secure direct financial assistance from the Wall Street bankers to support the crumbling rule of the Finnish fascist government and to secure financial assistance in preparing their war on the Soviet Union;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that this National Convention (1) declares its solidarity and support to the tortured, struggling and heroic Finnish working class; (2) demands the immediate and unconditional release of all workers and peasants in the jails of fascist Finland; (3) demands the immediate granting of full and free right to organize for the Finnish working class, and (4) calls upon the workers and the working class press of the United States to protest the presence in America of the agents, socialist and fascist, of the bloody Finnish government, and to support their brothers, the Finnish workers and peasants, in their struggles.

"Down with the fascist government of Finland!" "Down with the social-democratic butchers!" "Long live the Finnish Communist Party!"

UNITY CAMP

PROLETARIAN CO-OPERATIVE SUMMER HOME

Opens Decoration Day

Excellent arranged for the opening, Wednesday

CHILDREN'S COLONY in Unity Camp

For workers' children from 5 to 9 years.

2 Busses leave Tuesday, 6:30 P. M. from Co-operative House.

Registration Now Open.

DIRECTIONS: Busses leave Friday—6:30 P. M. Saturday—1:30 P. M. from 110th Street and 7th Avenue direct to the camp. By train from Grand Central Station or from 125th St. to Windale and from there take our automobile to the camp.

For registration come to our main office

1800—7th AVE. Corner 110th St.

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Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE

Will Mahoney; Fowler and Tamara and their Guatemala Marimba Orchestra; Miss Juliet; Nelson B. Clifford and Marie Marion; Doc Baker; William and Joe Mandel; Bernice Claire and Clarence Downey; Six Dauntun Shaws.

HIPPODROME

Ned Wayburn's Buds of 1928 with Peter S. Larkin, Floyd Carder, Helene Shapiro and Patricia Patti; Frank and Milt Britton's Brown Derby Band, featuring Ray Loomis; Eddie Cole and George Snyder; Espe and Dutton. The feature photoplay will be "Crooks Can't Win," starring Ralph Lewis.

BROADWAY

Joe Wilton and Rex Weber; Abbott and Bisland; Bert Spence and Edith True; the Misses Halstead and Daniel; Johnny Harmon. "Hangman's House" will be shown on the screen with Victor McLaglen starred.

STAGE UNIONS TO MEET.

Stage employes' unions are electing delegates to the Detroit convention June 4.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, **Strange Interlude** John Golden Then, 58th E. of W'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

Eugene O'Neill's **Marco Millions** Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of June 4: "Volpone"

By DUBOSE & DOROTHY HEYWARD **PORGY** REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42d St. Mats. WED. & SAT.

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

CHANN'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

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THIS EVENING AT 8:40

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"The End of St. Petersburg"

Music by Herbert Stothart—Russian Choir—Symphony Orchestra. Nights 8:40; 50c to \$1.50. Mats. Daily 2:40; 50c to \$1. Incl. Tax.

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July 9 "AQUITANIA"

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WAGES IN SHOE INDUSTRY ARE AT LOWEST EBB

More Out of Work Now Than Ever Before

BOSTON, May 27.—The shoe workers in New England at the present time are going thru a most terrific period of unemployment. Even the small town shops which left the big centers in order to reduce wages are working on part time. It may be pointed out that wages in these small town shops are anywhere from forty to seventy per cent of the Lynn scale. W. H. Creighton, the largest shoe company in Lynn, has gone out of business. This means that thirty-five hundred shoe workers are now thrown out on the streets. This seems to be the general situation in the New England shoe industry, concern after concern, either quitting or moving to the small towns of St. Louis.

Betrayed by Leaders.
Meanwhile the manufacturers are intending to put over another ten per cent cut and as usual we see the Boot and Shoe leading the way. According to today's "Boston Herald" the local in Haverhill agreed to take a ten per cent cut in order to keep the manufacturers from moving out of town. This is treachery of the rank and file for the following reasons.

First; the Haverhill scale is already ten per cent below the Lynn scale, thus the demand of the Lynn manufacturers for a cut is strengthened and the demand of the other centers for an increase is weakened.

Second; the members of the dominating union in Haverhill, the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, defeated the attempt of their officials and the manufacturers to put over a similar cut last fall by a spontaneous strike.

Third; it is a well-known fact that the only reason the concerns staying in Lynn and Haverhill remain there is that they produce a fairly high grade of shoe, and therefore cannot take any chances with the far less skilled help which they would find in the small towns and the middle west. We can then see that the move of the Boot and Shoe local in Haverhill is nothing more than an attempt of the officials to get the manufacturers to force the workers to join this ultra-corrupt organization which organizes by offering to get the workers to accept a cut in their already far too inadequate wages.

But for once these harpies have reckoned without their host. The workers have decided that it is now time to build a Shoe Workers' Union that will aim at one hundred per cent organization, that will determine its policy on the basis of bringing the scale of all the markets to the level of the highest market and thus do away once and for all with the curse of the shoe workers, namely, that of one market scabbing upon the other.

THERE ARE MANY LESSONS IN THIS

A Strike Would Have Brought Action

WASHINGTON, May 27 (FP).—By a vote of 70 to 9 the senate passed—and thereby enacted into law—the bill granting an additional 10 per cent in pay to post office clerks working at night. The house had already passed this measure by a margin of 319 to 42 after it had been vetoed by President Coolidge.

This measure, designed to reduce night work in post offices and thereby remove a serious menace to the health of postal workers, was vetoed on the ground that it was expensive. The postal workers' organizations made a concerted effort to convince congress that the cost was slight.

As in the case of the bill granting special allowance to fourth-class postmasters for heat and light—which was likewise enacted despite a Coolidge veto—the majority of members in the house and senate had in mind the political advantage of having post office workers and rural postmasters in a friendly attitude.

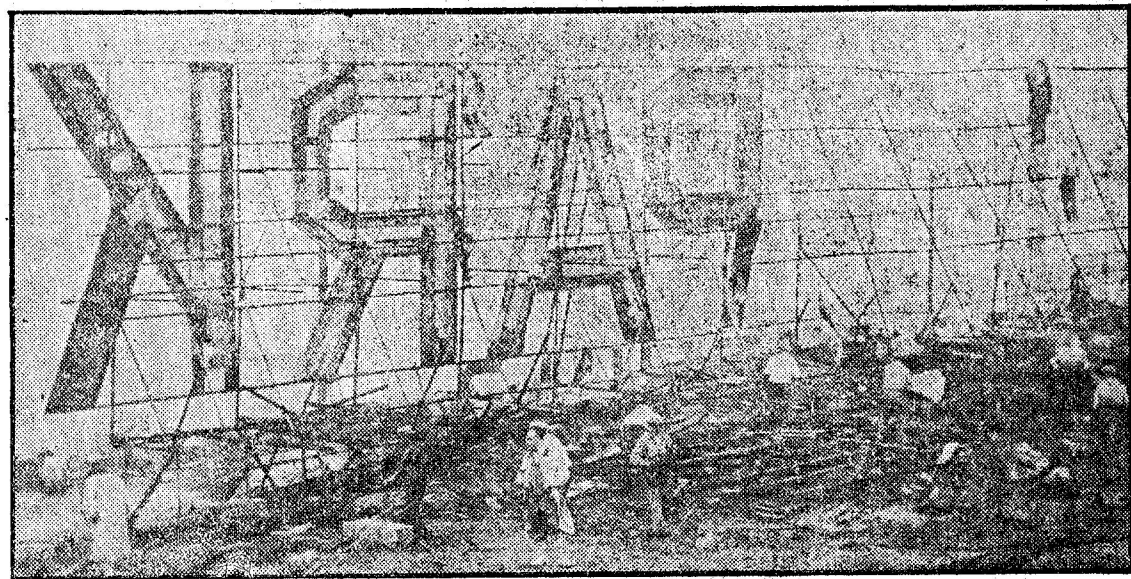
Civil Liberties Union Quizzes College Heads

In an effort to discover what censorship is exercised by college authorities on students' meetings and publications, the American Civil Liberties Union has sent out questionnaires to several hundred college presidents, student papers and liberal organizations all over the country. The union is seeking to get the facts of the situation during the current college year in order to be prepared for an active campaign next fall in institutions where students are restricted in hearing speakers on public questions.

Iron Workers Strike

BOSTON, May 27 (FP).—Scaffolding building skeletons have suddenly stopped growing. Rivet hammers have halted their ear-splitting rat-a-tat-tat. Union iron workers are on strike for \$1.50 an hour, a two bit increase.

Blast in Fireworks Plant Threatens Lives of Workers and Families



A blast which destroyed a fireworks plant near Palisades Park, N. J., threatened the lives of many workers and workingclass families nearby. Graft permits the location of firework plants in Jersey near the homes of workers, altho the law forbids this.

CALIFORNIA FOR MINERS' RELIEF

House-to-House Canvas On June 10

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The San Francisco branch of the National Miners' Relief Committee decided at its last conference to have a house-to-house collection for the striking coal miners on Sunday, June 10th, it was announced here today by Anna Cornblath, secretary. An appeal to all workers of San Francisco to help in this work has been made, urging upon them the great importance of miners' relief.

Those who want to help have been asked to call the secretary at Hemlock 5933 or Market 1746 or call at 1212 Market St., Room 302.

TAMMANY GRAFT TRAIL LEADS ON

Mrs. Knapp Guilty of Grand Larceny

(Continued from page one)

members of District Attorney McGeehan's staff, attended by the district attorney and two assistants.

William J. Loughheed, former foreman of the Street Cleaning Department garage at Cromwell Avenue, the Bronx, out of whose charges the present investigations have resulted, and his assistant, Benjamin Stoerber, Friday pleaded guilty to graft in the Bronx County Court in a confession to McGeehan.

Both Loughheed and Stoerber are expected to testify today at the trial of Charles A. McGee, assistant general superintendent, the second highest officer in the department and district superintendent William J. Oswald, Loughheed's immediate superior, when the latter two are arraigned on a charge of grand larceny and forgery before Judge Cohn today.

BAKERS UNION WINS STRIKE

Local 1 Forces Silvers to Settle

The six weeks' strike of the Amalgamated Food Workers, Bakers' Local 1, against the Silvers' Cafeterias ended yesterday with a victory for the union and the granting by the company of the demands of the bakers.

In surrendering to the union which has been fighting a militant battle, the company agrees to employ only union help and to meet other union standards. The strike was called six weeks ago when the restaurants shut out members and attempted to operate open shop.

Union officers yesterday attributed considerable credit for the victory besides the fighting spirit of the bakers themselves, to the cloakmakers, furriers, printers and other workers of the sections in which the struck restaurants are located for their solidarity in supporting the strike, by withholding patronage from those places.

INTERESTING CHANGES IN JUNE NEW MASSES

A new New Masses has appeared to wage its lone cultural fight against the bourgeoisie. The June issue, which has just come out, is the first since the April number.

The month of April produced a crop of rumors to the effect that the New Masses had gone under. These rumors are best contradicted by the June number which shows that the New Masses is more alive than ever.

But it is not the same New Masses. Many changes have occurred. Egmont Arons has resigned as editor and Michael Gold, one of the most popular working class writers in this country, is now at the helm. The magazine is different in appearance and make-up—a change towards greater vividness.

There is also a change in the editorial policy. A statement of policy issued by Gold declares:

"The magazine is to be more proletarian. We are going to dig up new worker-writers—also get unedited accounts of work by workers—a kind of sublimated workers' correspondence.

"The magazine is to print almost no political articles. It will be, of course, definitely workingclass and revolutionary in its political loyalty, but will not attempt to discuss tactics, etc.

"The New Masses can live only as the organ of the human and artistic revolt of the workers."

In support of this policy the current New Masses contains an entire page of poems by Martin Russak, a Paterson silk weaver, which has never been published before, poetry by two other young writers, Edwin Rolfe and Herman Spector, a contribution from an inmate of a poorhouse and interesting letters from workers. Other contributors are John Dos Passos, Ezra Pound, Michael Gold, Dudley Nichols and Kenneth Fearing. The cover design is by Hugo Cellert.

And most important of all: the new New Masses is 15 cents instead of 25—a great difference to the workers for whom it is intended.

Workers Theatre To Meet During Summer

During the summer the Workers Theatre will meet every Monday at 8:30 p. m., at 28 E. 14th St., top floor front.

The summer work includes a chorus for the singing of American worker songs, to be directed by Charles Burroughs, and a workers' ballet, interpretive of the life of the worker in this machine age. Both groups meet the same night.

All who are interested are welcome. The work begins this Monday, May 28, at 8:30 p. m.

Metal Union Heads Agree to Wage Cut

SIoux CITY, Iowa, May 27.—After winning \$1.12 1/2 per hour pay by a two week strike in 1927, to have remained in effect till July, 1929, the leaders of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union here recently accepted the proposal of the employers that wages be reduced to \$1 per hour. This wage was being paid the workers before the successful strike. The union belongs to the American Federation of Labor.

MORE OFFICIALS ARE IMPLICATED IN STREET GRAFT

Higher-Ups Pull Wires to Escape

Four petty employes yesterday were confronted by the possibility of imprisonment on charges of payroll padding and forgery in the New York department of street cleaning, while executives who profited to excess sit back pulling political wires to keep themselves out of prison. Evidence presented to a jury by District Attorney McGeehan is expected to show that financial manipulations by department officials netted graft totaling between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000 annually.

It was learned this morning that two more employes of the Bronx street cleaning department have been arrested on forgery charges and two others were indefinitely suspended.

The four who are on trial are William J. Loughheed, garage foreman, whose confession was the basis of the present war on grafting city employes; Benjamin McGee, his assistant; Charles A. McGee, assistant general superintendent; and William J. Oswald, district superintendent.

The latest arrests for forgery were those of Max Schmillowitz, 1466 Grand Concourse, foreman of the branch at 1450 Brook Ave., an employe of the department for 31 years.

Cleveland Women Meet For Miners' Relief

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Ten delegates representing as many women's organizations were present at a conference for miners' relief called by the Women Workers' Progressive League of Cleveland.

The conference decided on a house-to-house canvass, a lawn festival and a picnic as means of raising funds in the very near future.

A committee was formed for the purpose of visiting women's organizations not represented at the conference for the purpose of getting them to affiliate with the conference.

The Women's Conference for Miners' Relief is a permanent organization for the duration of the strike and declares its solidarity with the strikers and their families. The following executive committee was formed: Sadie Van Veen, chairman; Esther Schweitzer, secretary; Anna Johnson, Anna Pitt and Della Nostic.

CAPITAL UTILITY MERGER SHELVED

McAdoo Lobbied For Anti-Union Measure

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senators Copeland of New York and King of Utah, democrats, voted in vain in the senate district committee to report out the \$50,000,000 merger scheme whereby Harley P. Wilson of the North American Company, utilities magnate, would get a monopoly of street railways, buses and electric power supply in the national capital.

William G. McAdoo was lobbyist for the merger. Four opponents killed action on the scheme for at least a year. In the capitalization is about \$25,000,000 of water, and with it goes a determination by Wilson to wipe out the local branch of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees' Union.

Organized labor demanded, and was refused, a code of labor relations to be written into the merger bill.

Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist

By JOHN PEPPER

What the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY stands for and why every miner should join it.

Five Cents
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What I Saw in China

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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ALL CHICAGO MILITANT WORKERS Are Invited to the

ANNUAL T. U. E. L. PICNIC

Decoration Day Wednesday May 30 Viani Grove

Games—Refreshments—Good Speakers—Dancing—Baseball Game Between Two Young Workers Teams.

AUSPICES CHICAGO TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
Admission 50 Cents at the Gate.

DIRECTION: Take any street car to Milwaukee Ave. and Lawrence Ave. From there take bus to Grove at Park Ridge, Ill.

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.

Chicago Attention!
The Chicago North Side Committee for Striking Miners' Relief has arranged a concert and banquet in co-operation of several labor organizations for June 2, 8 P. M. at Aldine Hall, 311 Center St.

Chicago Y. W. L. Celebration.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold an entertainment and banquet on June 9 at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch St. in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the League.

Chicago Russian Workers.
CHICAGO.—The White Russian Society will hold a meeting May 31 in the Schoenhofer Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., at 8 P. M.

Philadelphia Miner's Relief.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief here has arranged a picnic for July 8 at Maple Grove Park.

District 15—Y. W. L. Anniversary.
The sixth anniversary of the existence of the Young Workers' Communist League will be celebrated in District 15 on the following basis and on the following dates:

Hartford—2003 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, game and athletic contests have been planned.

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

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 Viall's Grove.

Y. W. L. Tour.
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
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Faine Memorial, 273 South Street, Boston, Mass.
Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 67 Fremont St.
Sunday, June 3, Allston (Boston), Mass., 521 Cambridge St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass., Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn.
Saturday, June 7, Hartford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 58 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J., Workers' Home, 508 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., 7100 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

Haywood Mass Meet Arranged in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, May 27.—The Pittsburgh section of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged a William D. Haywood memorial meeting to be held June 2, at 8 p. m. at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St. The speakers will be A. Jakira and William J. White. In addition to this there will be a musical program.

BOSTON TRUCK PARTY

Sunday, June 10, 1928

To Silver Lake, Mass.

Arranged by DAILY WORKER BUILDERS CLUB

Good Time Refreshments

Trucks leave 38 Causeway Street, Boston and New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury, at 10 o'clock sharp.

Ticket One Dollar.



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

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Foster and Gitlow Carry the Red Flag to the American Masses

The end of the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party marks the opening of an election campaign such as the United States has never before known.

Foster and Gitlow, who are the carriers of the red banner of the Communist Party in this campaign, were our candidates also in 1924, and these are the same two-fisted fighting men of our class as they then were. But otherwise there is a vast difference.

The Communist Party is something more than it was in 1924. In a Communist campaign, the men and women who best embody the aims and policies and leadership of the Party are made chosen as candidates, but in reality it is not individuals but the Party itself which is the candidate. And the Communist Party of America has passed through a tremendous process of development in the past four years.

The Communist Party of America has during the past four years gone through the test of fire, the test of actual leadership of masses of workers in struggles against the capitalists. In every important strike that has occurred in the United States for four years, the Workers (Communist) Party has played a leading role. In every case the red line of Communist workers has been the line of fiercest attack and hardest resistance on the picket line. So it was in the Passaic strike, which was a lightning-flash over the world of American labor marking the storm which now is raging in several fields of struggle. The intense struggle in the needle trades of New York, Chicago and other big cities was again one in which the Workers (Communist) Party inevitably became the backbone of the workers' forces.

In the great miners' strike now in progress, the forces of reaction, the open-shop bosses, the government, the state "cossacks" and the bureaucratic traitors in the labor movement testify no less plainly than the desperately fighting mine workers themselves, that without the activities of the Communists led by their Party the mine workers would have been crushingly defeated many months ago.

All of these struggles have been marked by two features. A greater and ever-growing participation of the government, local, state and federal, in direct use of violent repressive measures and the accompanying legal forms against the workers, and, second, the appearance of the trade union bureaucracy more clearly than ever before in history in the role of violent strike-breakers obeying the same central direction which leads the individual coal operators and every captain of coal and iron police or city gunmen.

The results are inevitably the disillusionment of many thousands and tens of thousands of workers begin to realize the true nature of class collaboration. When bosses and \$12,000-a-year trade union "leaders" are openly seen in common counsel for the admitted purpose of breaking a strike, when the affidavits of officers of trade unions appear on warrants for the arrest of pickets as an ordinary phenomenon, when trade union bureaucrats openly declare that any union wishing to elect other officers than agents of the employers shall be deprived of its charter—then the transformation of the mind of the large sections of workers inevitably begins if the Communist Party's activity is sufficiently positive.

At the same time the constant operation of injunctions, police, state troops and federal courts, presidents and "mediators" in more and more flagrant action against the working class in general and against each strike in particular,—tends to wear away the illusions and to politicalize the working class. The terror of the capitalist state expressed in the cold blooded murder of Sacco and Vanzetti and the ceremonious welcome to the agents of European fascism by "democratic" functionaries of the state, more or less slowly undermine the stupid faith of multitudes of toilers in capitalist "democracy." The opening of actual warfare against the peoples of Latin America dissolves the mist of "peaceful" patriotism, and the piling up of armaments, huger than ever in history, slowly open millions of eyes.

In 1924 the old and prison-tortured Eugene V. Debs, who was loved by the American working class because he represented in their eyes everything to which the socialist party is antagonistic, could still be palmed off as the "leader" of that party of treason, and it was then also possible for the traitors to wreck the movement for independent political action of the working class by presenting the LaFollette petty-capitalist republicans as the "labor party." But in 1928 the socialist party has to come before the workers as the Hillquit party, the Berger party, the party of the Reverend Norman Thomas, the party of Morris Sigman and the "Little Augie" gunmen-strikebreakers, the party which now fully identifies itself with the Lewis bureaucracy in destroying the United Mine Workers and breaking the strike. In short, tens of thousands of workers know today what was concealed from them before,—that the socialist party repudiates the class struggle and lines up with reaction nationally and internationally.

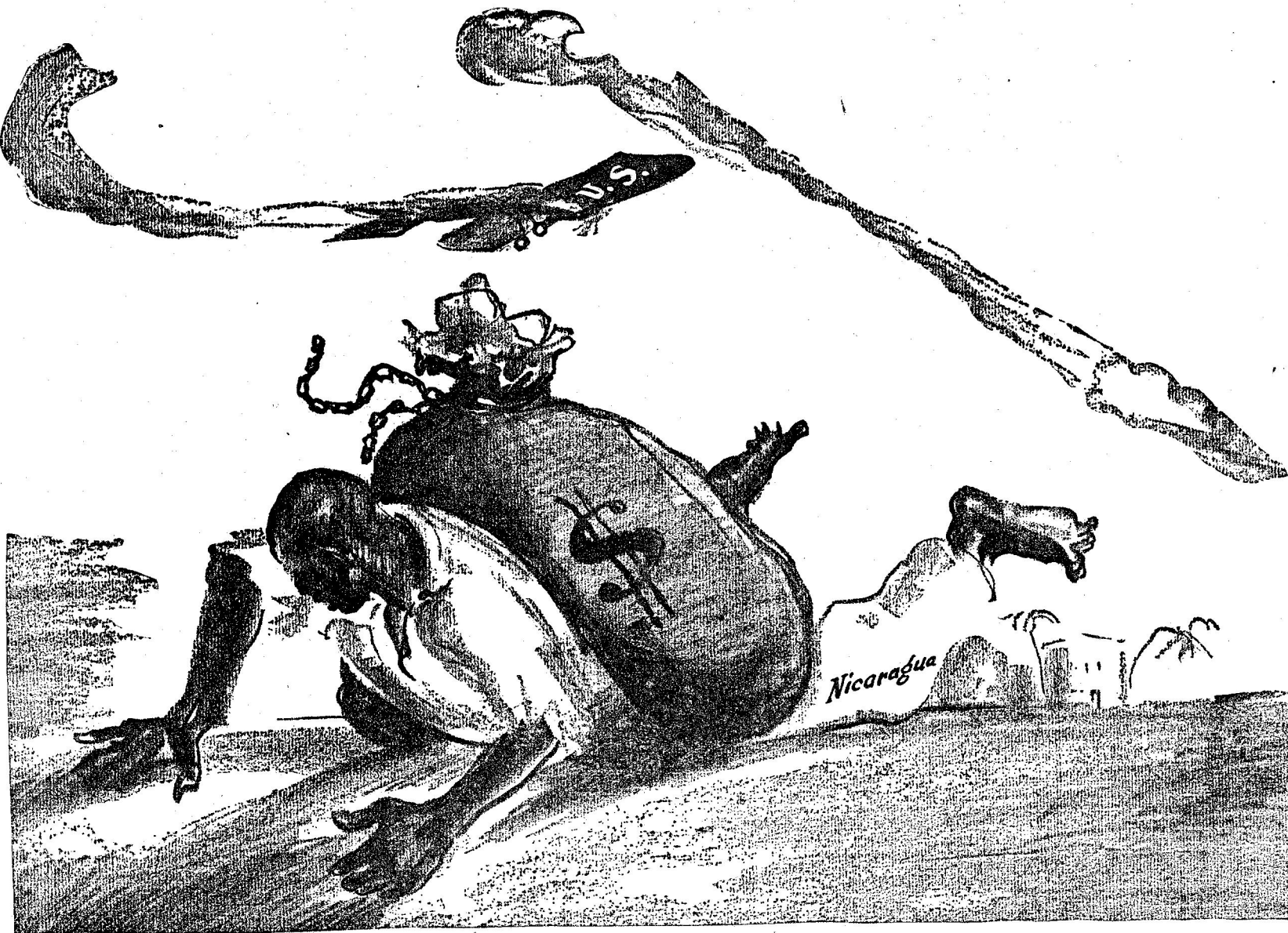
When the working class sees the open purchase of two presidents of the United States with bribes, when the working class sees Harry Sinclair, the bribe-giver, walk free from the criminal court while the same capitalist courts hold Mooney and Billings in life-long imprisonment and send Sacco and Vanzetti to death—under these circumstances, the Workers (Communist) Party comes before the working class of the United States with a program of living class struggle. This program reflects the needs of life of the working class. It reflects all there is of working-class revolutionary tradition, and at the same time it reflects all that there is of resistance to the capitalist class offensive which is now striving to crush the labor movement into nothingness.

Our Party and our standard bearers, Foster and Gitlow, speak in this election campaign with the only voice that can be called the voice of the working class.

With a stronger and more seasoned Communist Party, and with a field in which there is not even a semblance of any other claim upon the loyalty of the working class, and with a working class certain important sections of which have gone through disillusioning experience in the past four years, the red standard of Communism should receive in this election a vote that will startle the enemies of our class.

And our candidates will make clear to the workers in this campaign that these sham "democratic" elections cannot be the means of freedom for our class—that only the working class revolution can liberate them from the growing exploitation and repression.

THEY CALL IT A LOAN



New York bankers, with the aid of Kellogg are planning to foist a loan of at least \$12,000,000 on Nicaragua. The loan will go for the most part for the payment of fake claims made by Wall Street investors.

By Fred Ellis

HANDOUTS

IT was bad enough to have to buy flowers and white gloves. But patrons began to complain against the management of the Baron Hirsch Cemetery, of Port Richmond, S. I., when aged mourners fainted on the long trek from the cemetery entrance to the graves. The long walk was too much for them. The management would not permit automobiles to enter the cemetery proper. Attorney General Ottinger investigated. And the investigation disclosed the fact that the mourners' cars were not allowed to enter the cemetery because the superintendent of the cemetery had a restaurant at the gate.

PROGRESS in illumination is indicated by the announcement that Mrs. G. Eyre-Matchman wore a \$150,000 diamond sunburst on being presented to the 'blue-blooded' nonentity King George V. The newspapers say "The sunburst operated by clockwork revolved slowly, emitting dazzling rays which visibly attracted the attention of their majesties." A daughter of an American business man, eager to kow tow, has promised to glide into the royal presence clothed in an electric sign board which is calculated to divert the minds of the king and queen and yet not cause sun burn.

Norman Thomas, the white-haired saint of the socialist party, has lately been haranguing the textile strikers in New Bedford. The starving mill workers are said to find it hard to digest the socialist bologna.

Ha! Ha!

And talking about a sense of humor, Brown still believes in free speech.

Our not yet completely extinguished contemporary Heywood Brown who is now expressing himself on the Telegram (owned by the Scripps-Howard syndicate which is boosting Hoover for President) finds that Communists have no sense of humor.

J. Havelock Wilson, king of British trade union reactionaries, is retiring from the lucrative profession of labor betrayal. Fifty years of licking the boots of the bosses have filled Wilson with so much of the holy ghost that he is now ready for a halo and a place among the saints of the British labor movement.

THE archeological blue ribbon for 1928 goes to The Outline, the British weekly. The relic which this magazine has just unearthed is Rudyard Kipling. The editor in the May 12 issue of the journal proves himself oblivious to his readers' sensibilities by publishing a photograph and biography of the former English writer. The writer of the biographical sketch maligns Kipling by accurately repeating some of his thoughts, of which there has spread over the world a deep forgetfulness. The rather impure carcass of Kipling's philosophy is dug up as follows: "He struck again that note which was the note of Nelson, a good feeling towards the other nations, 'the lesser breeds without the law,' but a firm and steady conviction that the English were the superiors of all, better fighters, better rulers, better lovers, better friends."

Prosperity Among the Neighbors

BY SCOTT NEARING.

ONTARIO, Canada, is prosperous—after the capitalist fashion, with profits mounting and workers barely holding their own against the rising cost of living.

One worker described wages and conditions in a machinery plant—one of the largest shops of Toronto.

Machinery Replaces Men.
"Working forces are greatly reduced as against last year," he said. "There are fewer orders, but above all, there are fewer jobs. Machinery is replacing men in every production department."

This statement was repeated by workers in other shops. Rationalization is proceeding. Machines are taking the places of workers. Skilled men are becoming machine feeders.

One big machine plant in Toronto worked an eight and a half hour day—half a day on Saturdays. Some departments had shut down on Saturdays because of slack orders.

"How about Negroes?" I asked.

"Hard to say," the worker answered. "The plant is run on the piece work basis. Everyone is hired at a piece rate."

"Any minimum?"
"Yes, 35 cents per hour." Those who do not make more than that as piece workers are paid 35 cents as time workers."

"Do many get the 35 cent rate?"
"Yes, the hour-men. Also many workers who fail to make their piece rate because of low production or because of slowing up in the departments."

"How much do the piece workers get?"

"Up to 60 cents. Usually under 50 cents an hour."

"Is that a good wage?"

"Yes, very good. There are a few skilled men, working in the more important machines who make 60 cents and 65 cents an hour. But they are the exception."

In Hamilton (pet name, among the bosses, "The Birmingham of Canada") I found workers doing heavy lifting work in wire mills and steel mills for \$12 a week. Several men were working for \$11.

Next I asked about unions in the Toronto plant. The worker said:

"No unions at all. And no one seems to take any initiative in organizing the workers. There are two anarchists and two Communists in our shop but they are so busy trying to make a living for their families that they cannot do much in the way of organization."

Wave of Strikes.
The worker with whom I was speaking had been trying hard to study in the evenings. But the pace was beyond him.

"When I am working 8½ hours piece work," he said, "I am too worn out to study. I find it impossible to hold my attention or to keep awake."

A wave of strikes is sweeping through Eastern Canada. Two months ago the workers in the General Motors

Plant at Oshawa, Ontario, walked out in opposition to a wage cut. There was no union in the plant. Subsequently the men were organized and affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. On April 16th the Structural Iron and Steel Workers of Toronto and Montreal walked out. A few were union members. Other strikes have occurred among unorganized workers who are entirely out of contact with the labor movement.

Among all these strikes, the strike of the 5,000 General Motors workers is the most significant. General Motors has thus far been as bitterly anti-union in Canada as it is in the United States. The workers at Oshawa had not even been approached by the A. F. of L. organizers. They took the matter of defense into their own hands.

Canadian labor is on the move. Piece work, drive and wage cuts are pushing them to action. Even the unorganized are using the weapons of the labor struggle with the vigor and precision of labor veterans.

Sigman & Co., Bankrupts, Ready to Resume Business

The tragic comedy enacted at Convention Hall in Boston is at an end. There was a grand finale. Sigman, Dubinsky, Schlesinger and Breslau fell into each others arms and from now on will live happily (but not forever after). The farce that was staged as a convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union is over, and now the cliques are once more face to face with the grim realities—a union shattered and destroyed as a result of their treachery; their coffers empty; their prestige (if ever they had any) gone; themselves discredited and despised, the objects of the burning hatred of all those who hope for and aspire to a real union representative of the workers.

For almost two years the yellow "Forward," the mouthpiece of the pogrom chieftain Sigman, has been printing screaming headlines about their amazing victories; how they defeated the Communists; how their union blossomed forth to its full glory; how grateful the workers were for having been saved from the "despised Communists." Pictures were printed of "fake lines of workers waiting patiently for a chance to pay dues to the Sigman locals. The Communists were dead, buried and forgotten. But in spite of all these proclamations, which have been printed numberless times over and over again, the clique sent its emissaries to Boston weeks before the convention in order to prepare the ground for their convention and fortify themselves against the rage of the workers.

Raise Red Scare.
The most horrifying hair-raising stories were circulated in Boston about the dangerous Communists, who were coming there to disturb law and order and the lives of the peaceful citizens. Through the good offices of prominent capitalist politicians, who undoubtedly received due remuneration, the police force was fully arrayed to meet the disturbers of the public peace. Guarded by a cordon of police, who completely surrounded the convention hall and who had driven away our legally

elect delegates and the rank and file of the Boston workers, Sigman, the chief pogrom leader, opened the so-called convention.

And lo and behold! The dead Communists had risen from their graves and once more became the target for Sigman's attacks. The beautiful myth about the reconstructed union built up by the clique was entirely dispelled. Such pillars of the "machine" as Ninio, Breslau, Dubinsky and the others, made open declarations of bankruptcy on the floor of convention hall. From the mouth of Dubinsky came forth a flood of glaring incriminating indictments against himself and the entire administration, responsible for bringing the ruinous war upon the union.

Bankruptcy Admitted.

The following is an excerpt from Dubinsky's speech at the convention: "The moral of the membership is at the lowest point in the history. The tax collected is evidence of that. In normal times the tax paid is about \$250,000. Now it is only \$46,000. That shows the confidence of the membership. I started a drive for dues to try to remedy this situation in some way, but it met with very little success.

"We had to take the \$400,000 unemployment insurance fund, we had to borrow some of the money there, six months ago; then when that was tied up we had to go to the fund for more money; we have signed notes for it and there is not another nickel that we can borrow.

"Now, if you reject this referendum, what are we going back to New York with? I am going back to my locals with these presents: with a tax of \$30 or \$40; with the referendum submitting the election of the international officers to the membership, rejected; with resolutions passed which do not mean anything; with all our problems left unsolved; with nothing done. Now, I have gone to my local before with many difficult things, but I have not the courage to face them after this. You pass resolutions that the membership must be compelled to

pay dues. But how can you compel them when they have not the spirit that makes them willing?"

These telling truths and indictments against his own administration, which Dubinsky was compelled to affirm on the open floor of the convention, have long been known and communicated to the workers by the Joint Board. For a period of almost two weeks these cliques of self-seekers who are callous to the sufferings of the workers, were engaged in a mad wrangle for power at any price. Dubinsky, who thru his entire career had sneered at the idea of democracy and had instituted a fascist dictatorship in his own local which was shattered only thru the heroic struggle of the cutters during the past 19 months, suddenly became the champion of the referendum. It was indeed an unusual and astounding spectacle to see the cynic, Dubinsky, prating of democracy and the rights of the membership. The speech of Dubinsky revealed more openly than anything else the spirit of despair that is permeating the entire clique. Like a pack of hungry wolves they are ready to jump at each others' throats in order to save themselves from annihilation. This was the meaning of the speeches delivered by Dubinsky, Ninio, Breslau and the rest, and of the open struggle on the floor of the convention.

The attacks against Sigman, with whom they share the responsibility for the ruinous war, were but a desperate attempt to sacrifice him in order to save themselves; just as Sigman himself had done with Feinberg and Pearlstein during the struggle of the Joint Action Committee in 1925.

Blackest Convention.

The trade union movement of this country has many reactionary conventions on record. The I. L. G. W. U. itself has gone thru the notorious Boston convention of 1924, which had spent eleven days in unseating the delegates representing the largest locals of the international. This was followed by the Philadelphia convention where against the most determined opposition of the delegates rep-

resenting 80 percent of the membership Sigman elected himself as president of the international. But never in the history of our own or any other union was there a convention, supposedly representing the workers, that was so barren of any accomplishments and so undisputedly bankrupt.

For almost two weeks the so-called convention was in session, but not a single decision concerning the welfare of the thousands of struggling workers in the industry was made. It was nothing but a conspiracy to further betray and sell out the workers. The 40-hour week, which the cloakmakers had won during the long and bitter strike of 1926 and the other gains of the workers were officially ceded to the bosses, Sigman openly declaring that the bosses cannot afford to observe the 40-hour clause of the agreement to which they had affixed their signatures.

The struggles and the achievements of the workers were condemned in the most outspoken terms. They have decided to levy a three-days tax on the workers in order to fill their empty treasury and stave off the day of their ultimate defeat; this tax they hope to collect thru the good offices of the bosses as price in return for their treacheries.

(To Be Continued).

Discover Vast New Iron Ore in the U. S. S. R.

Results of prospecting carried on at the Magnitnaya Mountain showed that it has large deposits of ore rich in iron. The resources of the prospecting area alone amounted to 118,000,000 tons of iron ore. As prospecting has been carried on in a comparatively small area there can be no doubt that the deposits of ore will amount to more than 160,000,000 tons.

It is interesting to note that iron can be obtained from the Magnitnaya deposits exclusively on the surface without the necessity of sinking shafts, states the American Russian Chamber of Commerce.

THINGS are breaking nicely for the campaign publicity bureau of the republican party. The outstanding publicity stunt of the republican campaign was to book President (himself) Coolidge for this Memorial Day address. The word has been passed around to all the first, second and third rate orators of the solid south to play down their stuff next Wednesday and give Cal Coolidge a chance on the rostrum made famous by Lincoln's invocation of armed republicanism. Well, down in Montgomery, Ala., lived Capt. William Knox, 89 years old, who was born in the original confederate "White House" and who became aide de camp to Jefferson Davis when he was inaugurated president of the Confederacy. It was feared that some of the old spirit would revive in Capt. Knox and that he would sit in the front row at Gettysburg next Wednesday afternoon and give Cal Coolidge the razz. But not for nothing does Cal Coolidge carry around in his coat pocket the shoe from his electric physical culture hobby horse. Capt. Knox died yesterday.

Paid Agent Exposed in Army Propaganda Plot

WASHINGTON, May 27 (FP).—Rep. McClintic of Oklahoma, addressing the house, read a report from a postal inspector exonerating the National Council for Prevention of War from the charge, made by an army propagandist in the employ of the war department, that the council's printed matter was sent out under the frank of Rep. McClintic. Such use of the congressional franking privilege is illegal. McClintic had opposed the big-navy bills.

Rep. Andrew of Massachusetts and Rep. Britten of Chicago, big-navy advocates, had spread a report that printed arguments against the big navy construction program, issued by the council, had come to many persons enclosed with a speech by McClintic, in McClintic's franked envelopes. One Harold Weeks of Wellesley Hills, Mass., made affidavit that he received such an enclosure.