

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## DAILY WORKER APPEALS FOR LIFE AS CRISIS GROWS

### TOM MOONEY WAS FRAMED, SPORT WRITER DECLARES

Fitzpatrick Supports New Affidavit

CHICAGO, June 4.—Another theory of the origin of the San Francisco parade bombing for which Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings were framed up was today supported by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Today Fitzpatrick made public an affidavit bearing the signature of Alfred H. Spink, a sports writer, who died last week, which declares that the explosion was caused by agents of the German Imperial Government. This fact, according to Spink, was known to him at the time.

The affidavit declares that Mrs. Spink became acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Powell Mertz while they were living in Oakland, Calif., and on the day of the explosion the latter warned that "something awful" was going to happen in San Francisco. Spink says that Mertz was "reputably a German agent."

It further declares that Spink kept the information to himself because of the ill health of his wife, and when she died he informed Fitzpatrick, exacting a promise from him that he would not make it public until Spink's death.

### STRIKE TIES UP ARGENTINE PORT

Police Attacks Fail to Weaken Men

BUENOS AYRES, June 4.—With picket lines and demonstrations interrupted now and again by police attacks, the strike of the 3,000 harbor workers at Bahia Blanca continues with the same determination it began with, according to reports from the southern port.

The spirit of the striking longshoremen is excellent, the leaders of the strike report. A one hundred per cent turnout on the picket lines has been maintained since the beginning of the walkout and in spite of the terrorism of the authorities, there is no symptom of weakening among the men.

On the contrary, the leaders assert, strike sentiment is growing among the rank and file of other industries in the city and it is expected that the longshoremen will be joined by other workers in a sympathetic walk-out that may tie up the whole town. A dozen vessels have been lying in the port since the strike was called, unable to discharge their cargoes or take on freight. Strikebreakers, which the owners attempted to import, have proved a complete failure.

### LEAGUE APPLIES THE WHITEWASH

To Cover Up Fascist Gun Shipment

GENEVA, June 4.—Two dominant delegates were absent today when the fiftieth session of the League of Nations council met at noon. They were Foreign Minister Aristide Briand, of France, and Gustav Stresemann, foreign secretary of Germany. Both were kept away by "illness."

Gen. Bettancourt, of Cuba, opened the session with a speech reviewing the work that has been done.

A report will be made by the committee which investigated the secret shipment of machine guns from Italy into Hungary.

The Polish-Lithuanian boundary dispute will again be brought forward, but there will be no definite settlement. Premier Waldemar, of Lithuania, will explain the obstacles, which have arisen "in the way of a solution."

The security and arbitration committee of the preparatory disarmament commission will meet on June 27.

### Bakers Add to List

ROCKFORD, Ill., (FP) June 4.—All nine union bakeries of Rockford have renewed their agreements and 2 former nonunion shops have been started.

## Slow Response Thus Far Threatens Shutdown; Only Immediate Help Can Save Militant Paper

COMRADES:—

The funds for which The DAILY WORKER appealed to you in order to keep our revolutionary working class paper alive are not being received as rapidly as we had hoped. Therefore The DAILY WORKER may very likely go out of existence on next Saturday, June 9. This is inevitable unless you come to the rescue quickly.

Circumstances of the immediate present have forced us into a situation where it appears that we will be destroyed. Yet if we could pull through this immediate crisis, we could then say that the prospects for The DAILY WORKER were better than ever before. We have more collectible advertising and subscriptions than we had a year ago, and every prospect of an increased income if we survive the present crisis. It would be a tragedy of the worst kind for the paper to go down to destruction now. The Workers (Communist) Party, of which The DAILY WORKER is the central organ, needs this paper as never before. The fighting coal miners will be without a daily voice in the language of the country, if The DAILY WORKER is compelled to suspend. The textile strikers will be weakened; the heroic needle trades workers heavily injured in their fight, if The DAILY WORKER'S voice is silenced. The destruction of The DAILY WORKER will be an irreparable loss to every worker in the United States.

Unless unusually heavy contributions come into this office today (Tuesday, June 5), the next day's issue will have to be reduced in size, to four pages. Unless \$5,000 is received this week, there will be no more paper after Saturday, June 9. A total of \$10,000 must be had by the following Saturday—June 16, or we must close altogether.

We have told you that we are faced with an ultimatum which forces these demands. This is in deadly earnest. We have no choice. We will fight as long as you will make it possible.

But make haste. Send all possible funds, by telegraph, airmail or special delivery, to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

### THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

- ROBERT MINOR
- PHILLIP ARONBERG
- WM. F. DUNNE
- MARTIN ABERN
- W. W. WEINSTONE
- R. SALZMAN
- A. TRACHTENBERG
- A. RAVITCH

### His Employees Are Dying



The court having refused to outlaw damage suits under the statute of limitations, the United States Radium Corp. is now trying to buy off thru settlements out of court the suits of five women employees of the company who are slowly dying of radium poisoning, contracted in the corporation's highly profitable plant. The photo is of Clarence V. Lee, president of the corporation.

### 400 MURDERED BY CANTON WAR LORD

Li Chai-Sum's Troops Slaughter Militants

CANTON, June 4.—Four hundred workers were murdered and 400 captured in Lingshui on the island of Hainan on May 30 by troops of Li Chai-Sum, Canton war lord.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 4.—Spread of the influence of the worker-peasant armies, which recently captured Shikwan, a town on the border of Kwangsi and Kwantung, is seen in the report of the growing unrest in the neighboring provinces, according to the Canada Morning News.

Detachments of the worker-peasant troops are reported to have aroused the nearby districts to the verge of insurrection and it is predicted that the whole region will join with the main body of the worker-peasant armies within a short time.

### U. S. Gets Nanking Note

SHANGHAI, June 4.—Declaring that they intended to use "only well-disciplined troops" in the occupation of Peking, which is regarded here as a matter of hours, the Nanking government has presented a note to the American consul-general in Shanghai. (Continued on Page Three)

### Appeals Court Quits; No Sinclair Decision

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The District Court of Appeals recessed for the summer today without giving an opinion of the appeal of Harry F. Sinclair, sentenced to three months imprisonment for his refusal to answer questions before the Senate Tea Pot Dome Investigating Committee.

### WORKERS ROUT FASCISTS

Socialists Police Help the Steel Helmets

HAMBURG, June 4.—Scores of workers, many of them seriously wounded, are lying injured in their homes in Hamburg today as a result of the police protection which the social democratic police commissioner afforded a demonstration of 50,000 Steel Helmets here.

The Steel Helmets, the German fascist organization, began their parade thru Hamburg by acts of violence against the workers, provoking the silent masses who lined the streets in every possible way, and finally tearing down a number of red flags. The workers defended their flag.

### Workers of Soviet Union Mourn Haywood's Death



Thousands passed the bier of the founder of the I. W. W. as he lay in state in Moscow. Third from the left in the first row of faces in the photo is J. Louis Engdahl, representative of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Communist International.

### ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY WARS ON WASTE

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 4.—In face of the increasing pressure of the imperialist powers outside the Soviet Union, and the resistance which the rich peasants are creating within, together with the recent disclosures of treason practised by various technicians now on trial, the Central Executive Committee of the All-Union Communist Party has issued an appeal to all its members to aid in the elimination of errors, treason and waste. The full text of the appeal follows:

"To all members of the All-Union Communist Party: In its intensive reorganization work, the Soviet Union is encountering increased pressure from international capitalism, together with resistance from the kulaks, rich peasants, and the sabotage and treachery of certain specialists. "The tasks of reconstruction before us cannot be achieved without the assistance of the masses who must control and watch the whole apparatus from which the useless elements must be eliminated. "Our main slogan must be: 'Self criticism regardless of persons.' "The main tasks before our Party at this time are: Free criticism within the Party and application of the free election principle within the Party without exception, severer punishments for offenses committed by Communists, and increased work among the masses, especially among the youth and in the village. We must also wage an energetic struggle against the violation of trade union democracy, and for the gaining of new cadres for trade union work, and the extension of control commissions thruout industry and transportation as a whole. "We must furthermore carry on a ceaseless fight against bureaucracy within the administration of the Soviet Union."

### BETRAY SUITS OF RADIUM VICTIMS

NEWARK, N. J., June 4.—The radium suits filed by the five young New Jersey women, Edna Hussman, Quinta McDonald, Albina Larice, Katharine Schaub and Grace Fryer, who are doomed to early death, were "settled" out of court early this afternoon.

Under the settlement, arranged by Federal Judge William Clark of Newark, each will receive \$10,000 in cash from the United States Radium Corporation, an annuity of \$600, and doctors and hospital bills will be paid for the rest of their lives. This settlement, considering the fact that doctors give them less than one year to live, makes the settlement one of the most absurd in the history of United States legal procedure.

For past medical expenses each will be paid \$2,000, less than half of the money which each has expended on doctors' bills in the past. The corporation also magnanimously states that it will meet counsel fees and court expenses.

### TEXTILE STRIKE BEGINS 8TH WEEK

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 4.—Despite the large number of pickets already arrested, and disregarding the announcement of the authorities that further arrests will be made, several thousand pickets turned out this morning, in answer to the rumors circulated all last week that the 56 cotton mills which closed down over seven weeks ago by the strike of 28,000 workers, will make a concerted effort to reopen. The mills did not reopen.

Several workers arrested on the picket line last Friday are to come up (Continued on Page Three)

### POWER TRUST "SCHOOLS" Do e Factory Maintained by Big Utilities

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Details of the systematic propaganda machine maintained by the Power Trust are seeping into the Federal Trade Commission's power inquiry now being conducted here. The technique used is now revealed as one of the most broken in the history of American public utilities. Documents now in possession of the commission describe the elaborate "dope factory" maintained by the Power Trust and which reached

into hundreds of colleges and schools thruout the United States. In Colorado alone two schools were maintained, one in Denver and the other in Pueblo, to train speakers to spread the gospel of private ownership. The latter school is conducted by the University of Colorado, a public institution. Following a course at these schools during which the "students" are provided with the stock argument (Continued on Page Three)

### JURY CONVICTS STEVE MENDOLA IN NEW FRAMEUP

Verdict is Involuntary Manslaughter

(Special to the Daily Worker) WILKES-BARRE, June 4.—A verdict of involuntary manslaughter was handed down late Saturday against Steve Mendola, friend of Sam Bonita, who has already been railroaded to the Eastern penitentiary, at a trial in which the treacherous officials of the Lewis-Cappellini machine cooperated with coal operator justice to convict the innocent miner. The case of Mendola like that of Bonita arose through the shooting of Frank Agati, mine contractor and personal body-guard of Cappellini.

The jury was out only five hours in a case marked by all the prejudice and injustice present at the trial of Sam Bonita. Tried before the same operator-controlled judge McLean, it was known that Mendola was doomed before the trial began. The case began last Thursday and for over two days officials of the United Mine Workers took turns in giving their testimony intended to "frame" the innocent miner. The defense is planning an appeal.

### 'BEST FRIEND' AIDS WORKERS IN FIGHT

Urge Readers to Spread 'Daily's' Influence

"The DAILY WORKER is the miners' best friend," writes the wife of a striking miner in Ohio.

Thousands of striking miners have learned the truth of this. They realize that in their struggle to save their union from the combined attacks of the bosses and the Lewis bureaucracy there is only one newspaper that is fighting on their side—The DAILY WORKER.

The miners are not the only workers that have learned that The DAILY WORKER is their best friend. The New Bedford textile strikers are also discovering this important truth. Thousands of copies of the Daily have been distributed in New Bedford during the last few weeks. Distribution of the paper has also been going on in other New England textile centers, where workers are beginning to turn to the Daily for guidance and moral support in their struggles.

Workers in many other industries are ripe for The DAILY WORKER. All that is necessary is to bring the paper to them and to acquaint them with it. Here is a great opportunity for readers of the Daily. By securing new subscriptions they will be doing a twofold service: they will be strengthening the workers in their fight and they will be aiding The DAILY WORKER in its efforts to become a more effective and more powerful organ of the militant workers of this country. And in the present financial crisis of the Daily every new subscription is of especial value.

Readers, get busy. Help the workers' cause and the workers' press by spreading The DAILY WORKER. Canvass your friends, your shopmates, your trade unions and organizations. Every reader a DAILY WORKER agent, must be the slogan!

### HOLD LEFT WING MEET IN CHICAGO

Will Report On World Congress, Cloak Union

CHICAGO, June 4.—The returned delegates for the world congress of the Red Trade Union International will give a report at a meeting called by the Chicago local of the Trade Union Educational League. The meeting will be held this Thursday evening in Mirror Hall, Western Ave., and Division St.

A report will also be given by the delegates to the recent Boston convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. They will report in detail on their exclusion from the fake convention of Sigman-Schlesinger and their satellites, and their participation in the conferences of the locked out delegates and of the subsequent formation of the National Organization Committee for the rebuilding of a union in the ladies industry.

**COMRADES:—**

We are still unable to fill up this page due to the financial crisis facing the paper.

We are waiting for a response that will make it possible to again print the paper completely.

**THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.**

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# LAHEY, LITTLE COLEMAN OF AMALGAMATED, PLANS BETRAYAL OF STREET CAR WORKERS

The scheduled strike of the 200 traction workers of State Island due for yesterday noon has been postponed until tomorrow according to an agreement put over for the men by Edward J. Leahy, President of the Stat-

en Island local of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employees. The traction workers whose demand for a 10 cent an hour increase in wages was rejected by the Richmond Railways Co. which operates the sur-

face lines of Staten Island, were ready to strike yesterday noon when informed by Leahy that he had entered into negotiations with John A. Lynch, Tammany Hall president of the Borough of Richmond. Lynch will meet with Leahy this morning and the results of the meeting will be conveyed

to the workers tonight. Leahy is a small edition of James H. Coleman, who with the other representatives of the Amalgamated recently betrayed the New York traction workers for Tammany Hall and the Interborough. While a younger man than Cole-

man, Leahy is no more honest and militant; he has adopted the same bombastic and deceptive manner towards the rank and file which is used by Coleman and Fitzgerald, the vice-president of the Amalgamated. It is known that the workers have nothing to expect from the activities of Leahy,

who is a Tammany tool. Lynch, president of the Borough, has appeared as the friend of the workers but his activities are best known from a number of grafting park schemes he has put over on Staten Island and from his bitter opposition to the popular demand for an is-

land park at Great Kills, which would provide an amusement place for millions of workers during the year. Only the rank and file control of the Staten Island traction local and a 100 per cent strike for the 10 per cent increase can be relied upon to win for the workers.

# Hoover Won Florida Delegates by Holding Fake State Convention, Charge

## BUILDING TRADES WORKERS FACING WORSENING EVILS

Unemployed, Speed-Up, Graft Are Rife

Conditions in the building trades are rapidly getting worse, according to testimony of rank and file union members who yesterday gave a detailed picture of what the workers in these trades have to contend with. "The building trades today are facing a basic depression," one of these workers declared. "Unemployment is general and severe and thousands of building trades workers are walking the streets seeking employment which is nowhere to be found."

Graft and Speed-up. "Graft, the speed-up system, collaboration between the bosses and the union officials, are dominating factors in the present situation of the building trades workers," he charged. "The plumbers are especially hit by this wave of unemployment, and class-collaboration policies of the bureaucracy of the plumbers' locals."

"Local 14 of Jersey City, consisting of 2,100 members, has as the secretary of the local, the city plumbing director. To any rank and file plumber this is sufficient to convince him that such a man cannot represent his interests. Ask any plumber and he will tell you of the thousands of dollars of graft that is collected by these inspectors. How can such a man represent the interests of the workers?"

"Local 418 of Queens has a group within the local that is fighting the class-collaboration schemes of the officials. This group has succeeded in bettering the conditions of the men and improving the conditions on the jobs. However, the officials are doing their utmost to stop the progress of this group. Whenever a member of this group takes the floor and fights the officials he immediately becomes a marked man. He is reported to the boss by the official of the union and immediately fired from the job. This is the way these misleaders of labor 'protect the interests of the men.'"

Confirming these statements, another building trades worker declared that a member of the above group who has frequently taken the floor to fight the policies of the officials, got into a heated argument with Flannagan who is the delegate of the local. Flannagan immediately took steps to get rid of this member by endeavoring to railroad him out of the local, he charged. The executive board, which consists of a clique of the officials, took up the question of getting rid of this member by transferring him to another local. The rules of the plumbers' locals state that no transfers can be issued at the present time. By transferring this member they are trying to get rid of him, and deprive him of earning a living. When the matter was brot before the rank and file, about two weeks ago, Flannagan stated that he would take the name of every member who voted against the suspension. This was a scheme to scare the plumbers in voting for the recommendation of the executive board. In this they succeeded, as most of the plumbers were afraid to vote against the suspension as it would probably mean that they would be blacklisted. Nevertheless the progressives voted solidly against the suspension.

This is only part of the scheme, this worker said. Others complete the treachery. "While Flannagan is carrying on his dirty work inside of the local, McAdams, another delegate, is carrying on the outside work. He reports to the boss any man who dares to oppose the policies of his clique."

While the progressive group has succeeded in bettering the conditions on a great number of jobs, due to the fact of its weak forces it has not succeeded in installing strict union conditions on all the jobs. There is a job on Merrick Road, Long Island, that is being done by Gross & Sons. Most of the building trades workers on the job are non-union men, and working below the scale. The plumbing on the job is unsanitary and is a violation of the city plumbing code. The builder has police protecting the job, and refuses to let either union men or delegate on the job. It is the duty of the delegate to inspect every plumbing job that is done.

Plumbers' Local 1 of Brooklyn, while faced with a different situation is no better, he declared. "The officials of Local No. 1, Brooklyn, are trying to drag over the matter of the new agreement, until after the elections which take place very shortly. This is but a scheme to put over the agreement until the fall. By that time there will be more unemployment and the officials will be able to sell the men out by signing

## Cadet Makes Grade; Jailed For Larceny

VINDICATION of the promise of the U. S. Navy to train its recruits in many fields has at least been partially realized for Harlo Hamilton Harding, 29, honor graduate of Annapolis in 1926, for three years ensign in the navy.

Yesterday he received a sentence of from two to four years in Sing Sing in General Sessions after pleading guilty to grand larceny in the second degree in connection with bad checks totalling \$189.52 given by him to the Hotel Plaza where he stopped in December, 1926, with a woman, registering as "Mr. and Mrs. G. Bordon."

## TEXTILE STRIKE BEGINS 8TH WEEK

More Pickets Join Line Despite Arrests

(Continued from page one) for trial in a local court today. They will be defended by attorneys of the International Labor Defense. The Workers International Relief sent out an appeal to workers to respond immediately to their appeal for funds for strikers relief. This is especially urgent now, the Workers International Relief states, in view of the heavy increase of applications for aid coming in.

In addition to the normal increase coming from the new members of the Textile Mill Committee, the fact that the skilled workers' unions are stopping the relief dues due to exhausted treasuries, is putting heavier burdens on the W. I. R. station. An announcement was also made yesterday by the Citizens' Relief Committee, composed of local politicians and endorsed by the A. F. of L. union here, to the effect that the amount of food orders given to strikers will be reduced by 20 per cent. This order goes into effect to-day.

A. F. of L. Treachery. Not only have the A. F. of L. bureaucrats failed to organize suitable relief machinery for the great masses of strikers, but they have even failed to provide ample aid for their own small membership, the workers here declare. In view of these events the Workers International Relief intends to prosecute an energetic campaign to enlarge their resources. Plans are speedily being pushed to carry on a textile strike relief thruout the country.

## DISPUTE MAY END IN CUBAN STRIKE

HAVANA, Cuba, June 4.—The disagreement between the Cuban railway workers and the owners of the United Cuban Railroads over the question of the eight hour day continues in spite of the proposal, which both parties have tentatively agreed to accept, submitting the dispute to a government board of arbitration. Resentment is high among the railroad workers, owing to the persistent refusal of the railways' administration to listen to their demands that an eight hour day be enforced, and there is growing suspicion that the government's interference in the dispute is the official forerunner of a victory for the roads.

Leaders among the men assert that strike feeling is strong but that the ruthlessness with which the Machado authorities have shot down Cuban strikers in the past are influencing the railroad workers against any precipitate action.

any agreement which is submitted to them by the bosses. There is no doubt that this new agreement will never live up to promises that the officials made during the last strike. The plumbers must defend the schemes of the officials by electing honest rank and file members as officials, who will take a militant stand and really fight for the interest of the men. The plumbers must also fight for the recognition of the helpers, as this is very necessary to them in order to improve their conditions. If the helpers are organized it will prevent them from scabbing on the plumbers if another strike situation arises.

"Plumbers support the progressive groups in your locals!" "Do not be fooled by the false promises of your misleaders!" "Fight for one uniform agreement for all locals!" "Fight against the installation of pipe cutting machines on the job!"

## SEE U. S. HAND IN COLOMBIA'S OIL LAW CHANGE

Concession May Go to American Interest

BOGOTA, Colombia, June 4.—Following the sudden announcement that the Barco petroleum concession had become the subject of serious discussions between the government of Colombia and the United States with a view to transferring the concession to the latter power, the important announcement that a presidential decree suspending the operation of the law regulating petroleum output and ownership has just been issued. The regulatory law was approved by the last congress.

The petroleum law has been consistently attacked since the time of its passage by the legal advisers of all the Colombian and foreign oil companies on the grounds that it is unconstitutional and confiscatory. Commenting editorially on the suspension of the oil laws by the president's decree, El Tiempo, one of the largest papers in Colombia states, "It must be confessed that the first impression is that the decree is unfortunate for us and excellent for the petroleum interests. It is the first blow struck against the nation in petroleum affairs. The annulment of the petroleum laws by the supreme court is possible."

The Barco oil field, which will, it is intimated, shortly come under the control of American interests, is in the extreme north-eastern section of Colombia near the Venezuelan border. The field has been in the hands of a number of petroleum companies until in 1926 the Colombian government decreed that the field should be returned to the nation since Barco, the original concessionaire, had failed to comply with the conditions of his contract.

It is believed that the American interests, which have been considering the Colombian oil prospects for some time, will obtain possession of the Barco field within the next few months.

## CHINESE PEASANT MOVEMENT GAINS

(Continued on Page Three) asking for immediate withdrawal of all American troops in North China. The note will be transmitted to John Van MacMurray, the American minister in Peking.

Mass Demonstration. SHANGHAI, June 4. — Reports from Poochow state that mass demonstrations have taken place against the Japanese and other foreigners. All American mission schools are said to have been closed.

Chang's Train Bombed. MUKDEN, Manchuria, June 4.—Reports that the special armored train in which Chang Tso-lin, northern war-lord, fled from Peking before the advancing armies of the Nanking government bombed just outside this city have been confirmed. Several of Chang's attendants are said to have been killed. Two bombs are reported to have been dropped on the tracks. One coach was derailed and several others set on fire by the explosion. Chang Tso-lin was not injured.

## COMERIC'S CAPTAIN PACES THE BRIDGE

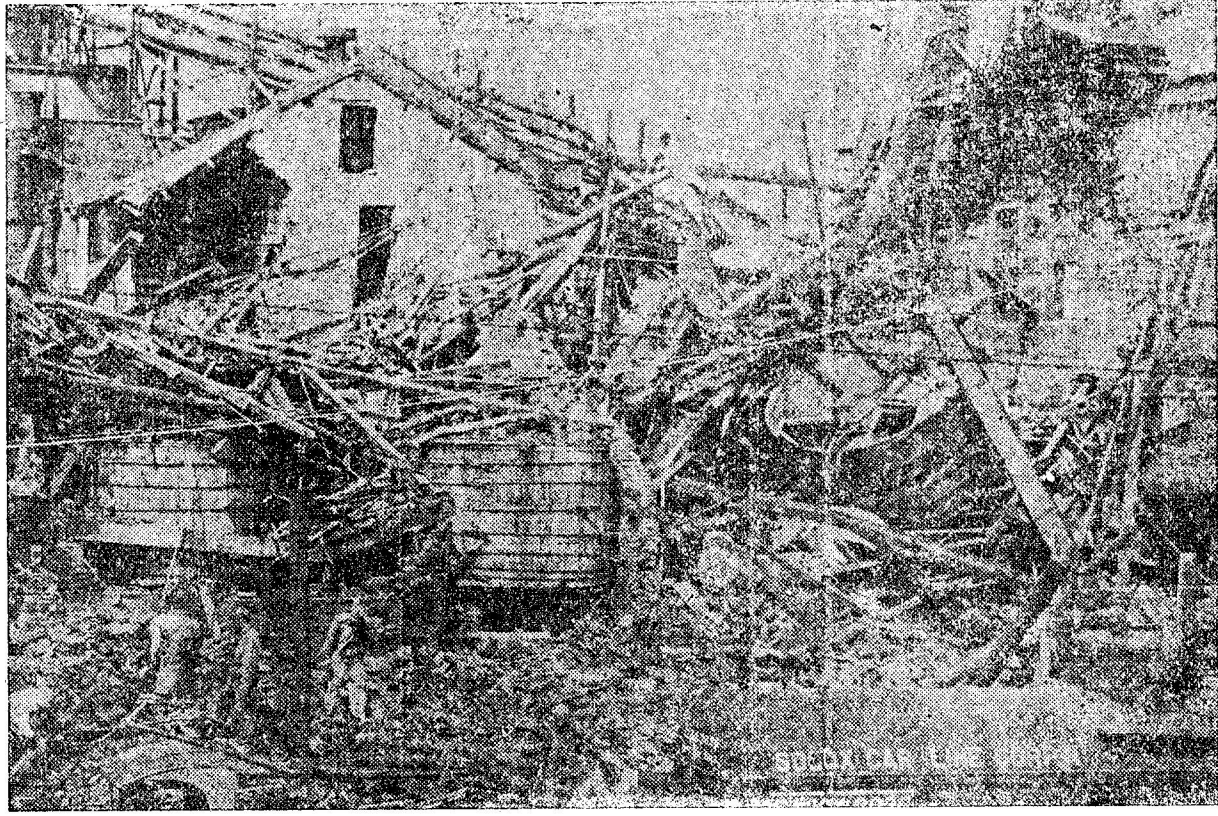
But in the Firehole Are 19 Stokers Bruised By Police Clubs

SCARRED and bruised from the blows of police clubs and exhausted from the beating and a week-end in a Staten Island jail, 19 East Indian stokers were sent back to the fire-room of the British freighter Comeric under guard yesterday.

Encouraged by the attitude of the police and Magistrate Croak in New Brighton, S. I., the officers of the ship used brutal tactics in herding the 19 workers back into the stoke hole. Capt. Anzia Livingston is the ship's master.

Municipal and special private dock police were called Saturday by Capt. Livingston when the stokers demanded the fulfillment of a promise of a day's shore leave. The police attacked the defenseless and weary workers with clubs, threatening them at the same time with pris-

## Three Workers Died in These Ruins At Arlington, N. J.



Three men are known to have died and 20 were painfully injured in the celluloid plant of E. I. du Pont de Nemours, shown here, when a faulty valve caused an explosion. Other workers are shown looking in the ruins for still more victims.

## MINE POLICE IN NEW TERRORISM

Continue Clubbings, Gas Attacks

CALDWELL, Ohio (By mail). — A mass picket line of two hundred stood fast in front of the entrance to the Belle Valley mine near here Thursday, despite a tear gas attack directed by Sheriff Byron Schaefer and a dozen deputies who had ordered the pickets to disperse. The strikers had gathered near the mine, owned by the Cambridge Collieries company, as non-union miners were leaving work late in the day.

Disparaging remarks addressed to non-union workers caused the calling of the police officers by the mine superintendent. Sheriff Schaefer commanded the crowd to scatter, insisting that it was assembled in violation of an injunction granted to the Cambridge Collieries by the Noble county common pleas court. When the 200 greeted his order with derision and defiance, Schaefer threatened to club them.

"Come ahead," yelled the pickets. Determined to break up the line, Schaefer and his deputies hurled tear gas bombs into the crowd without warning. Saved by a favorable wind, the majority of the pickets suffered no ill effects from the tear gas though smarting eyes and choking throats caused the picket line to waver for an instant.

Caldwell, at the edge of the Hoeking Valley, has been waging its struggle against the coal operators without stopping for breath since the beginning of the strike. Isolated by the high hills and poor transportation facilities the Hoeking Valley had had little relief all winter. Battling against the bosses and the police on the picket line becomes harder every day, hunger wins back the ground lost by the mine operators in the fight.

Caldwell has had no relief shipment for a month. "We must go on with the fight, and we've got to have food to do it," is what Caldwell thinks of his present situation. "We'd have been lifted long ago if it wasn't for the National Miners Relief Committee," say the strikers. "They've got to keep their relief shipments going if they expect to see us win the strike."

## Can't Find Job; Asks for Cell

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 4.—Released from the South Carolina Penitentiary after serving five years there, Robert L. Thomas has asked penitentiary officials to permit him to return to complete his maximum sentence of ten years.

When Thomas left the penitentiary recently he returned to his home here. He sought employment but has failed to find a job. After months of walking the streets in vain efforts to find work he walked into the office of Sheriff Sam K. Miller and requested that arrangements be made for him to return to the penitentiary. He was told that it was impossible to grant his request. He communicated with officials of the penitentiary but there his request was also turned down. Thomas is still searching for a job.

## "DOPE" SCHOOLS OF POWER TRUST

(Continued from page one) ments against public ownership, the "graduates" are sent out to schools and colleges in Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and other states. At the same time it has been revealed that employees of Colorado utilities are rated on their ability to spread the propaganda of the Power Trust among the general public.

An elaborate system of "dope" distribution among newspapers thruout the United States, has also been uncovered. Boiler plate articles, cartoons and special features are sent regularly to hundreds of publications, and especially to country newspapers and magazines.

ANOTHER I. R. T. FIRE. Several persons were overcome by smoke and a hundred and fifty were led through dark raubes to exits when fire broke out today in the Lexington Avenue tunnel of the Interborough Subway between the Astor Place and Fourteenth Street stations.

## SAY LABOR FAKER GETS GENEVA GOLD

Believe John Walker is Paid Observer

CHICAGO, Ill., June 4. — Disclosures that Geneva gold is at this moment lining the pockets of "Honest" John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor are expected here to result in a rank and file demand by union members for an investigation when Walker returns from his European mission to the International Labor Office conference now in session at Geneva.

Walker who is an "unofficial observer" to the conference called by the labor section of the League of Nations, undertook the journey at the invitation of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association of Illinois which is known to have paid all his expenses and is believed to have made him an additional "consideration" the amount of which is not yet ascertained. Was "Persuaded." In this connection it is interesting to note that the first intimation that Walker had been "persuaded" to undertake the trip came from Director Magnuson, the American representative of the International Labor office, who early in May announced that Walker would be the American "representative" to the conference. This announcement was immediately denied in a statement by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. Green denied that the Federation had sent any representative and conveyed the impression that Walker was not even an "unofficial observer."

From this it is now uncertain whether Walker in addition to receiving Geneva gold for the mission has also misrepresented himself as the delegate of the A. F. of L. Officials of the Illinois Federation of Labor are now seeking to cover up the tracks of Walker by declaring that Walker does not represent the A. F. of L. but only the Illinois Non-Partisan Association. Walker carries letters of introduction from Governor Len Small, the Insull traction magnate tool of Illinois, to whom Walker and a number of other labor fakers sold out in the 1925 and other elections.

The International Labor office has for several years sought to secure the closer cooperation of the A. F. of L. Rumania Journalists Who Criticize Gov't. to Face Life Terms

Among the many incredibly repressive measures contained in the new penal code which is being prepared in Rumania are laws which completely abolish any freedom of the press which now exists. Confiscation is sanctioned for the publication of even the mildest anti-government articles or news items. Sentences from 5 years to life imprisonment will be dealt out to journalists responsible for such items. Although this has not yet become law, journalists have already been threatened with prosecution if they write anything objectionable to the government.

## HERBERT PACKED CONVENTION WITH OWN SUPPORTERS

Lenroot Lawyer For All Contesting Delegates

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—Charges that Hoover won nine delegates to the G. O. P. national convention by fraudulently packing the Florida state convention at Daytona Beach were made in the contest over the Florida delegates which started here today.

The contest involved nine delegates, one set headed by National Committeeman George W. Bean and unopposed; the other by ex-Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois, and now a resident of Florida, who is pledged to Hoover.

Charles F. Cummings charged that the Hoover supporters packed the state convention at Daytona Beach and in the absence of the regular chairman, George P. Wentworth, held an unauthorized session presided over by Glenn B. Skipper, vice-chairman of the state committee. This was the session that instructed Florida's delegates for Hoover.

The fact that Hoover is willing to go to any expense and make use of any trickery in order to ensnare the republican nomination for the presidency was also made evident when it was announced that he had hired Ex-Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin to act as general counsel for all Hoover contesting delegates. Lenroot will have several lawyers for assistants.

## MACHINES FIGURE IN DON SABOTAGE

Useless Iron Imported By Technicians

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 4.—During yesterday's session of the trial of the Donetz plotters, Eliadze, a technician accused of sabotage, denied that he participated in such activity, but admitted that he had sheltered the counter-revolutionary, Kurkin.

He admitted further that he had received graft money from Kalganov but "not for sabotaging." Bashkin, another accused technician, testified that foreign engineers took great interest in the sabotage plot. He said he had received sabotage instructions from Beresovski, Kalganov, Samoilov, and Gorletzki, for which Kalganov and Kusma had paid him 6,000 roubles.

Regarding the plotters activity in the Donetz fields, he testified that useless machinery was imported from abroad and that the plotters invited him to travel thruout Europe and report to the former owners about sabotage work. Gorlov, another technician, testified that when protesting to the chief engineer, Kusma, about the useless machinery, he was threatened with dismissal and a report to the political police.

Gorlov also admitted receiving 600 roubles and added: "I felt I was doing something adventurous."

## AIRMEN NEARING END OF SUVA HOP

HONOLULU, T. H., June 4. — The Southern Cross was today on the last 600 miles of its 3,100-mile hop across the South Pacific from the Hawaiian Island to Suva of the Fiji group.

Had the plan faltered or the fuel supply run short, Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, commander of the great publicity stunt, had planned to make an emergency landing on the Phoenix group, a few tiny specks, representing the only land on the path of the airmen.

The islands were reached and passed, however, indicating the four men on board the big tri-motored monoplane were certain of their ability to carry on to Suva. Last reports said the airmen were battling a storm.

The Vege-Tarry Inn "GRINE KRITCHME" BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS DIRECTIONS: Take ferries at 23rd St., Christopher St., Zarelay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J. BERKELEY HEIGHTS NEW JERSEY Phone, Fairwood 7463 R 1.

# Arrest Workers Who Picket Philadelphia Carpet Mill, Correspondent Writes

## BOSSSES COMMAND MEN TO GIVE UP UNION OR JOBS

### Injunction Won By Fetterolf Company

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILA. (By Mail).—A friend of mine gave me this letter and asks you to print it in The DAILY WORKER. The strikes in the textile industry in Philadelphia are bitterly fought. Here it is:

We are hearing again the slogan of the bosses, "the open shop," or to speak more truthfully, "the shop that is closed to union men."

About twelve weeks ago the district council of textile workers in conjunction with organizer White endeavored to organize the Wilton carpet workers. This so incensed their employers that upon this knowledge coming to the owners of the Fetterolf Mills, they ordered quite a number of their weavers to come to the office. About twelve or thirteen men presented themselves, but the firm was not taking chances with a large delegation and insisted that all repair to their private office in single fashion.

The first man questioned was asked if he belonged to this new union. He answered yes. He was told by Mr. Fetterolf that he would either give up his union or his job. The man refused and on the balance of the men hearing the ultimatum delivered that they could not work as union men, a strike occurred.

The usual course was followed and the plant was closely picketed. At no time was there violence, no one was injured, no property destroyed. Two men were arrested for picketing, they were charged with a breach of the peace. The case was heard before Magistrate Boylan as they charged was a makeshift one. The magistrate discharged them. The firm being annoyed by the pickets sought an injunction in the Common Pleas Court No. 1; Judge McDevitt presiding. After a hearing which took place on two afternoons, an injunction was given against the union workers, restraining them from any further picketing around the mill or the vicinity.

Quite a number of these workers had years of service in Mr. Fetterolf's employ. Mr. Fetterolf admits that they are skilled workers. These workers have been denied their constitutional rights to belong to an association of their choosing, and Mr. Fetterolf who has been assisted by the injunction will hasten the day when men battling for their wives and children, cannot be enjoined in striking against tyrannical bosses who assume full dictatorship over their very lives.

Picture in your mind these skilled workers without a say regarding conditions, their wages, hours of work, all fixed by their bosses, no voice raised in their behalf, treated like a piece of machinery. You read of the feudal days, well the owners in this particular industry are again living in this period. For men and women have been bullied and threatened, who work in their employ.

### But a weapon must be found to crush men and women who, being strikers are looked upon as law-breakers when they rebel against servile conditions imposed by their taskmasters.

—A STRIKER.

## Horthy Officials Try to Frame Up Workers

BUDAPEST, June 4.—Attempts to construct a new "Communist plot" are being made by the Horthy police against John Nass, a worker, recently arrested in a police raid and thrown into a Budapest prison.

Nass who is an Austrian subject, was removed from Budapest to the new jail at Ofen, where an effort was instituted to prove that he was engaged in a huge conspiracy to overthrow the Horthy regime.

## RAW MATERIALS OUTPUT.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The production of raw materials in April 1927, according to statistics of the Dept. of Commerce, declined as compared with the previous month. Declines occurred in the output of minerals and in the marketings of animal products and crops, while the output of forest products increased. Contrasted with last year, all groups showed declines, except crop marketings which registered no change.

The output of manufactures, after adjustments for working-time differences, was larger in April than in either the preceding month or April of last year.

## CATHOLICS O. K. REJUVENATION

PARIS, June 4.—Prof. Serce Voronoff, discoverer of the famous gland operation for rejuvenating men and women, declared today that the Catholic Church approves his work. His statement was called forth by an attack made upon him by Dean Inge of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, who called gland grafting "an insult to religion."

## Preparations For Next Imperialist War Go On



Regular soldiers of the Sixteenth Infantry at Fort Jay are here shown rehearsing for a military tournament to be held June 16. To stimulate the soldiers' interest the wives of officers, munitions makers and Washington officials will sit in the gallery to watch the shooting.

## COMMUNIST SECTION HOLDS CONFERENCE

(By a Worker Correspondent)

At a conference of Section One of the Workers (Communist) Party held recently at 60 St. Marks Place, New York City, which was attended by all the 30 delegates elected from the units on a proportional basis according to the number of members in good standing, Bert Miller, who made the principal address representing the district, outlined the work before us. He pointed out that we may expect in the near future an even more severe crisis than the one now facing American industries.

**Bowery and Wall St.**  
Section One has many peculiar problems. Besides being an industrial and a residential section it contains the Bowery in which congregate the unemployed from other sections of the country in search of jobs, and Wall Street which is the greatest financial stronghold in the world. The Bowery offers opportunity for agitation among workers who come and are later diffused among all industries and all parts of the country, for you may find miners, textile workers, agricultural slaves—all looking for work, ready to go anywhere to serve a master. In Wall Street are the offices of all the financiers, the Morgans and the Rockefellers. A demonstration in front of Rockefeller's office is news which spreads around the world and is excellent publicity.

We may look for new and greater attacks on the unions in an effort to further lower the living standards of the workers. An increase of class collaboration may be expected on the part of union officials. To answer these attacks will mean struggle and in every struggle relief is a vital factor. Therefore, a strong and permanent relief organization must be built. Relief for the miners is of utmost importance and that work must be pushed vigorously.

America, which is so much behind all other industrial countries in the matter of social legislation, needs an unemployment bill. Such a bill has been offered by the Council of Unemployed and it is the task of the Party to bring this bill before the workers so that its adoption may be pressed by the millions of working and unemployed masses.

**Distribute Paper.**  
In outlining more definitely the immediate task of the Section, Comrade Miller stressed the importance of concentrating on particular shops for the distribution of The DAILY WORKER and for support of the Miners' Relief. A feature which must not be overlooked is that a metal worker is a valuable contact since all the metal industries become key industries in time of war. There are good many metal workers as well as needle trades workers, paper box makers, printers, traction workers, and seamen in Section One.

Section One is also the stronghold of the "socialist" party and the effort to hold it up to the workers in its true light is a task especially for this section. The light emanating from torch is intended only to deceive workers and the hand bearing the torch belongs to a body devoted to a program which serves Capital by confusing Labor.

The Section will be mobilized 100% for the election campaign. The first task of obtaining necessary signatures will be a test for the energy of which the largest section in the district is capable.

**Literature Distribution.**  
Comrade Hoffbauer, the section organizer, stressed the importance of literature distribution. Since the establishment of section headquarters, the sale and distribution of literature has been notably improved, but there is room for much greater improvement in that field. The need for open forums and speakers for open air meetings was brought out in the course of his speech. Educational meetings, which are now regularly held in the units, should include shop talks and industrial reports.

In order to carry on more effectively the work in the shops, a re-organization of Section One is necessary. For this purpose the section was divided into nine factory districts with a street nucleus in each factory district. In addition, there will be a Printers' Unit, and a Seamen's Unit, also two International Branches and the Night Workers' Branch. The organization plans are all completed and the section will commence working on the new basis very shortly.

## PLUMBER HELPERS BARBERS' UNION START CAMPAIGN OFFICIALS NEVER FOR UNIONIZING REMOVED SIGNS

### American Association Would Aid All Rank and File Disgust With Leaders Spreads

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The plumbers' helpers of New York City are not the only ones who have been refused admittance into the Plumbers' Union. In Philadelphia the same problem exists.

There are about 4,000 plumbers and helpers in Philadelphia. Only about 200 plumbers, steamfitters and steamfitters' helpers are organized. The plumbers' helpers are not organized. The officials of the Plumbers' Union there don't give a damn about organizing the plumbers' helpers into a union. The plumbers' helpers, however, think that they have a perfect right to become union men.

A Plumbers' Helpers' Club has just been organized in Philadelphia. The club has at present about 30 members. More and more helpers are joining the club. They have asked the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, with headquarters at 7 E. 15th St., New York City, for copies of their official organ, "The American Plumbers' Helper." Their request was granted.

**Aid Organization.**  
The American Association will help all helpers to organize as much as it possibly can.

News also comes from Boston, Mass., that the plumbers' helpers there have organized a club. The plumbers' helpers in New Haven are not behind in organizing themselves. They, too, have organized a Plumbers' Helpers Club.

The various helpers' organizations should unite and fight together for admittance into the U. A., our parent body. In unity there is strength. This is a very good beginning. The plumbers' helpers of other cities and towns should follow the example of their brothers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and New Haven. Now is the time to organize. It is never too late. For organized we will be for all that.

## SHOHAN TO MAKE SPEAKING TOUR

### Will Address Workers On Elections

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—Radolph Shohan, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, will make a tour on his return to Kansas City from the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, during which he will cover the following places on the following dates: Pittsburgh, June 4 to 11; Columbus, June 12 and 13; Dayton, June 14; Cincinnati, June 15 and 16; Indianapolis, June 17; Springfield, June 18 and 19; St. Louis, June 20 to 22. Shohan will speak on "Youth and the Elections."

## NEW BLAST IN DUPONT PLANT

STAMFORD, Conn., June 4.—Two explosions followed by fire apparently sweeping a large area called all of Stamford's fire fighting forces to the plant of Richards and Co., a Dupont De Nemours Corporation subsidiary, in South Stamford, shortly after eight a. m., today.

No casualties resulted from the explosions, as far as could be determined half an hour after firemen reached the plant.

## A Worker's Tour to Soviet Russia

TO WITNESS THE CELEBRATION OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION  
**NOVEMBER 7**  
(EVERY WORKER SHOULD PARTICIPATE)  
The Group Sails Oct. 17th on the Ocean Greyhound Cunard S. S. "MAURETANIA"  
7 DAYS  
of Interesting Sightseeing Trips  
LENINGRAD — MOSCOW  
**\$375.00**  
May Be Paid in Monthly Installments. First Payment Is \$25.00  
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## DRAMA

## Provincetown Group to Stage Paul Green's New Play "Tina"

PAUL GREEN'S new full length play "Tina" has been acquired by the Provincetown Playhouse for production next season. Paul Green is the author of "In Abraham's Bosom," which was produced by the same group last season. The play won the 1927 Pulitzer prize. "Tina" deals with the white folk of the Carolina mountains.

"Him," the E. E. Cummings' play, which recently was playing at the Playhouse, will open the Provincetown season sometime in September. This will be followed by "Balance," a play by David Pinski. "Lazarus Laughed," by Eugene O'Neill, is again on their schedule for production next season.

"Say When," Marc Connelly's musical version of "Love-in-a-Mist," will be presented at the Morosco Theatre Thursday night, June 21. Part of the score is the work of Frank Harling. The principal members of the cast are Ruth Thomas, Alison Skipworth, Beth Walker and Guido Nadzo. The mystery play, "The Silent House," now running at the Morosco will move to the Sam H. Harris Theatre on June 18.

The Irish Guild Players will open their season at the Provincetown Playhouse tonight. They have taken over the house for June and performances will be given on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday nights. The repertoire of the company includes plays by Padraic Colum, Lord Dunsany and W. B. Yeats.

Aaron and Freedley's next musical comedy will be called "Hold Everything," and is scheduled to reach Broadway about Labor Day. John McGowan, author of "Excess Baggage," and B. G. De Sylva are the authors of the book, and the music and lyrics are by Mr. De Sylva, Lew Brown and Ray Henderson.

## Negro Escapes Sing Sing in Ash Cart

OSSING, N. Y., June 4.—Believed to have buried himself in a load of cinders which was carted from Sing Sing, Van Harris, Negro, twenty-two, serving a fifty year term, was missing at roll call today. About a year ago a prisoner escaped from Sing Sing by hiding himself in an ashcan.

## CHAUFFEUR IS CRUSHED

LEON FAINGNAERT, 45, of 140 West 62nd St., a chauffeur employed here by L. A. Hamilton, of the Plaza Hotel, was crushed to death Sunday when the automobile he was repairing slipped from a jack and pinned him to the floor.



INEZ COURTNEY.  
One of the chief features in the Ray Henderson musical show "Good News," now in its ninth month at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

## TOLEDO RELIEF TURNS IN \$150

Active in Giving Help to Miners  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
TOLEDO, O., June 4.—Announcement was made yesterday by the Toledo Hungarian Miners' Relief Committee of which Chas. Bozo is secretary, that \$150.00 has been turned over by this organization to the National Miners' Relief Committee of Pittsburgh.

The money was realized as a result of a dance held recently in this city. This committee has been very active in work for relief of the miners during the past few months.

## Chauffeur is Crushed

LEON FAINGNAERT, 45, of 140 West 62nd St., a chauffeur employed here by L. A. Hamilton, of the Plaza Hotel, was crushed to death Sunday when the automobile he was repairing slipped from a jack and pinned him to the floor.

## AMUSEMENTS

**HAMMERSTEIN'S** THEATRE, B'way at 53d St. PHONE, COLUMBUS 8380.  
THE RUSSIAN FILM CLASSIC  
"The End of St. Petersburg"  
"Of all the motion pictures playing in New York, 'The End of St. Petersburg' is easily the most vigorous, heroic and in many ways the finest."—Quinn Martin, The World.  
Music by Herbert Stothart—Russian Choir—Symphony Orchestra.  
Nights 8:40; 50c to \$1.50. Mats. Daily 2:40; 50c to \$1. Incl. Tax.

**THE GRAND ST. FOLLIES**  
OF 1928  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings at 8:25  
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH  
GOOD NEWS  
with GEO. OLSEA and HIS MUSIC

**CHANNIN'S 46th St.** W. of Broadway  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings at 8:25  
LUNA PARK  
The Heart of Coney Island  
Battle of Chateau-Thierry  
MILE SKY CHASE  
TILT-A-Whirl  
Free Circus, Con-Whirl  
certs and Dancing  
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

**BOOTH** Theat. W. 45 St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
Eugene O'Neill's Play, "Strange Interlude"  
John Golden Theat., 55th. E. of B'way  
Evenings Only at 8:30.

**VOLPONE**  
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

**PORGY**  
By Dubose & Dorothy Heyward  
THEATRE, West 42d St.  
Mats. WED. & SAT.

**KEITH-ALBEE** American Premier  
"Living Image"  
4251 Broadway  
(Lady of Petrograd)  
WIS 1789  
& Charlie Chaplin in "The Comed"

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

TO ALL OUR READERS:  
**PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS**  
Do not forget at all times to mention that you are a reader of The DAILY WORKER. Fill out this coupon stating where you buy your clothes, furnishings, etc.  
Name of business place .....  
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Your name .....  
Address .....  
Mail to  
**DAILY WORKER**  
83 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

# MARBLE WORKERS DEFY FASCISTS

## Burn Black Shirts in Market-Place

PARIS June 4.—In spite of official fascist terrorism, serious disturbances have broken out among the marble workers in Carrara, reports from Milan state. The workers are compulsory members of the fascist marble workers' union.

Open demonstrations of the workers have offered frank defiance to the fascist authorities. The men demonstrated at the quarries and on the streets of the town.

One group of marble workers is reported to have burned their black-shirts in the town square at Carrara. So serious does the situation appear at Rome, that premier Mussolini is reported to be taking extreme measures to suppress the outbreak of the marble workers.

Fascist militia will occupy the section and compel the workers to return to the quarries and accept the fascist orders immediately, it is intimated.

## TRYING TO PASS FOR "COLORED"

### Girl Fights to Live Among Her People

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

White Negroes are usually thought of, especially by white people, as always trying to "pass for white." Well, here is the case of a colored girl who is fighting hard to pass for colored and to avoid the embarrassment of being forced to be "white."

The case is not unprecedented, but the person in question is so well known to so many colored people of the East, and her predicament in the West is so peculiar, that it is interesting. All the colored people of Baltimore, Maryland, know Maude Lane, her mother and her sister and her brothers. Many of the colored people of Washington, and many others also know the Lane family, and know that they are all "colored," as colored people go in the United States. Even many white people of Baltimore and Washington know this family, and one of them would find it difficult to pass for anything else, as he is almost brown.

It is also well-known to thousands of people in the East that Maude Lane married E. L. Booker, a young colored man of the American expeditionary forces, who is brown, and who, after the war, studied dentistry and lived and worked for a while in Yakima, Washington, and now lives and works in Portland, Oregon.

**Fights To Be Colored.**  
Well, in Portland, Ore., where the Lane family is not known, Maude Lane Booker, wife of the colored dentist, has been fighting an almost losing battle to be and be understood as a colored person. Among the hardest nuts she is having to crack are some of the colored people themselves. Cannot you hear them now, taking advantage of her husband's occupation as a dentist? "I wouldn't go up there to that Negro dentist; he's married to an old white woman!"

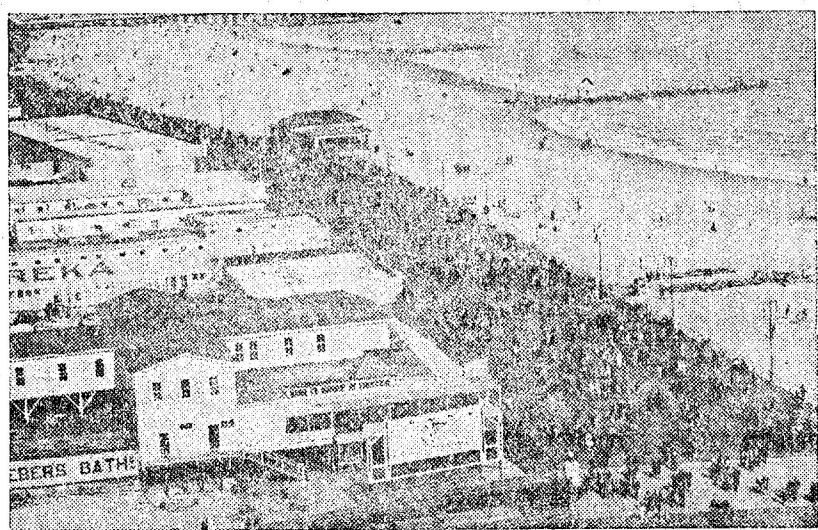
And when Mrs. Booker turns up at a club, and the discussion turns about the common interests and struggles of colored people, and she endeavors to contribute an item from her experience as a colored person—can not you see them transfixed her with their eloquent eyes, saying by their looks: "What do you know about it? What right have you to be interested in colored people's troubles? Only this colored man has interested you! What do you want here anyway?"

And some of the white people are of the same kind. Dr. Booker is greatly interested in interracial affairs and the efforts for interracial peace and justice. And when he is speaking on this subject to white audiences or to audiences partly white, you can see the white people's eyes cross-questioning and rebutting: "Is that what you want?—Maybe that is what interracial harmony leads to!"

We are not discussing the merits of these questions nor the merits of what these attitudes imply. We are simply describing a situation. Here is a colored girl, known to thousands of colored people ever since her birth, who is finding it an awful uphill fight to be what America decrees that she should be. And yet white people wonder that at least a million mulattoes have passed over into the white race, and colored people say that the "white Negroes" are always trying to "pass." We know many colored people from the East, who are now white people in the West—but we also know the force of circumstances. The situation of Maude and her husband and her two beautiful little brown children is one of the anomalies of democratic America.

**FORBID "LEVINE LIFE."**  
BERLIN, June 3.—Max Schultz, a German political prisoner in the Luttinghausen jail, has announced that the prison authorities have ruled against his receiving a copy of Paul Werner's life of Eugen Levine, and the political cartoons of the great French cartoonist, Honore Daumier.

## They Call This a Workers' Playground



This shows a section of Coney Island last week-end when hundreds of thousands of workers and their families left their tenements for a breath of air. Coney Island is maintained not for the masses of men, women and children who spend their dimes there but for the business men who make huge profits from the commercialized amusements.

## Butler, Coolidge Aide, Fighting Mill Strikers

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 4.—William M. Butler, chief strategist in the cotton mill owners' war on the living standards of 28,000 of their workers, forced to strike to defend themselves against a 10 per cent wage reduction is still playing the role of strikebreaker-in-chief, master of labor spies and bitter foe of trade unionists that he assumed in 1918-1921?

The wealth of the chairman of the national republican party is still based on his vast holdings in New Bedford cotton mills. His anti-labor policies have become intensified. His reactionary sympathies are far more notorious now, that he is a principal adviser to President Coolidge, than they were in 1918.

Butler's record in those years has been bared by A. M. Donahue, hired by Sherman Service, expert labor espionage concern, to head a crew of union wreckers to operate in New Bedford at the behest of the Manufacturers Assn. just organized by Butler. Donahue years later told Fred Moore the whole story. Moore was chief counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti and the man who made their case a world-wide labor issue.

"We were paid," Donahue related, "to discourage those who were members of the union, so they would not join, and to breed into the minds of the union men that they were simply being imposed upon by a bunch of professional labor organizers who were getting a good living out of their hard labor in the mills. At times of strike we were to encourage those who were striking to return to work and those who were not striking to stay in."

Q. As I understand, you continued to see Butler approximately once a month during the course of the years 1918-21? A. Yes.

Q. Those meetings with Butler were either at the Wamsutta Club in New Bedford or at Butler's office, 77 Franklin St., Boston?

A. Yes. Mr. Moore, of the Sherman office, saw Butler more frequently than I did. He invariably repeated the conversations he had with Butler to me so that I was always advised as to Butler's position in regard to the operation.

Q. Can you outline the essential subject matter of your conversations with Butler? A. He was anxious to learn who active union leaders were, who the radical element were and the extent of their activity and the sentiment at large in the city regarding wage reduction.

Q. At that time how many men did you have there? A. 25. Q. Do you have any specific conversations with Butler relative to wage reduction? A. Yes. At one time I objected to a 20 per cent wage reduction because I felt from the reports of the men that it would bring about a strike. Already there had been two or three reductions varying from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent and another 20 per cent on top of it would be too much. When I objected to it, Butler laughed and said the workers of New Bedford would be glad to work for nothing before he got through with them.

Q. Did you know how much the Manufacturers Assn. paid the Sher-

## DETROIT TO HOLD HAYWOOD MEETING

### Last Speech in America Given in Detroit

DETROIT, June 4.—The workers of this auto and aircraft center will honor the memory of William D. Haywood Wednesday evening at a mass meeting in the New Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave. "Big Bill" Haywood was well-known to countless numbers of workers in this city and there will be a record crowd to pay tribute to his years of activity as a working class leader.

The last speech delivered on American soil by Haywood was in Detroit, just before his departure for the Soviet Union, where he died, an exile from American capitalist class vengeance.

The meeting at the New Workers Home will be addressed by H. M. Wicks and other speakers. A musical program has also been arranged, which will be featured by chorus singing and instrumental music.

## 2 Workers Killed; Train Leaps Embankment

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 4.—Two were killed and seven other persons injured when a Lehigh Valley passenger train bound from New York to Mount Carmel was wrecked two miles east of this place.

The engine and tender went over a 75-foot embankment, carrying the engineer, Neal Gonahan, 50, of Hazleton and fireman, F. P. Hoffman, 38, of Mount Carmel, to almost instant death. Gonahan was scalded to death in the cab and Hoffman was literally cut to pieces. Eight year ago Hoffman's father, a Lehigh Valley engineer, was killed in a similar accident at Lehighton, Pa.

## Decrease of Disease in New York During May

A decrease in the number of the communicable diseases that have been prevalent in New York City this spring is reported by Commissioner of Health Louis I. Harris. There has been an especial lull in influenza, whooping cough and cerebrospinal meningitis, he states.

"The number of deaths in New York during the first four weeks of May," Commissioner Harris' report continues, "was 1,941, 1,920, 1,784 and 1,671 respectively. The present rates are, however, higher in the corresponding weeks last year, but the decrease in general mortality and good weather point to a return to normal soon."

man Agency for industrial work in New Bedford? A. \$250,000, my own estimate of it, which I was in a position to figure to a penny because I knew how many men were working at all times and the length of the job.

"Give Everybody a Chance to Read Me!" —The Daily Worker.

# W. I. R. CHILDREN'S CAMP OPEN JULY 7

## Will Train Youngsters For Class Struggle

Because the children of workers need a summer vacation in the country and to satisfy the craving for a camp atmosphere, the Workers' International Relief has established a camp for them in the heart of the White Rock Mountains at Wingdale, New York, where four groups of one hundred children from the ages of 9 to 15 will vacation for two week periods. The camp will open July 7 and close after Labor Day.

"All forms of sports, craft work, arts, nature-study and other educational classes will be provided under competent supervisors," stated Fred Biedenapp of the W. I. R. yesterday. "An understanding of the present struggles of their working class parents, to be gained at camp, will send them home better members of their own class. The rate is eight dollars per week, with special arrangements for those unable to pay the full rate. A certain number of children of strikers and unemployed parents will be invited free. These terms are made possible only thru the support of other labor and fraternal organizations who recognize the importance of establishing such a camp for workers' children.

"An ample, supervised children's diet; comfortable quarters in uniform eight-cot tents set up on wooden floors and lighted by electricity; a new children's dining room; and an attractive casino, are some of the features that will insure the greatest comfort and physical benefit to the children. A free physical examination will be given to every child before he or she goes to camp.

"Organizations and individuals interested in making it possible for larger numbers of children to go at reduced rates and free should send donations to Workers' International Relief, Camp Committee, Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York City. Registration and further information may also be secured at the above address."

# MINERS DEFENSE PICNIC ARRANGED

## Cleveland Workers Aid Strikers

CLEVELAND, June 4.—A picnic for the Miners' Defense has been arranged by the Cleveland local of the International Labor Defense, to be held June 24, at New Sachesheim Gardens, 7001 Denison Ave.

An interesting program is being arranged. In the afternoon there will be athletic contests and speaking. The principal speaker of the afternoon will be Robert Matussek, president of the Bellaire sub district of the United Mine Workers, elected on the "Save-the-Union" program. Matussek will speak on the situation of the miners and the work of the defense organization in the mining section at the present time.

In the evening supper will be served and there will be dancing to the music of a fine union orchestra. The picnic grounds have been remodelled and redecorated, and it is expected that hundreds of members and friends of the International Labor Defense will attend this third annual picnic of the I. L. D.

**OPEN FOR SIXTH SUMMER SEASON**

WORKERS CO-OPERATIVE  
**CAMP NITGEDAIGET**  
BEACON, N. Y.

Register for tents or new bungalows at  
69 — 5th AVE. Tel. Algonquin 6900.  
or in the  
COLONY, 2700 BRONX PARK E.

[Trains leave to Beacon from Grand Central every hour.  
Boat leaves to Newburgh 9 o'clock in the morning.]

# 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.

**Milwaukee Picnic.**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Milwaukee branch of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a picnic at Pleasant Valley Park on June 10. (Both the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers of this city will participate.)

**Chicago Freiheit Picnic.**  
CHICAGO.—The Chicago Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Mandolin Orchestra and Dramatic Studio will hold a picnic at Polonia Grove, Higgins Road and 61st Ave. on June 10.

**Boston District Y. W. L. Anniversary.**  
District will hold a truck party and picnic Sunday, June 24, at Vanikens farm, Cushing St., Hingham, Mass., to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

**Kenosha Meeting.**  
KENOSHA, Wis.—The Young Workers (Communist) League and the Workers (Communist) Party of Kenosha will hold a mass meeting June 8 at 8 P. M. at the German-American Hall. The subject of the meeting will be the Allen-A strike.

**Chicago I. L. D. Picnic.**  
CHICAGO.—The Chicago local of the International Labor Defense will hold a picnic at Zahara's Grove, Ogden and Gustav Ave., Lyons, Ill., on June 24. The picnic opens at 12 o'clock, noon.

**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, 2703 Hirsch St. in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the League.

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

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

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

**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: 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.; Luzerna, Pa.; Hanover, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Jessup, Pa.

## Workers Delegation to Visit Strike Regions

DETROIT, Mich., June 4.—Workers of Detroit are raising money for the relief of striking miners and getting their entries into the contest for the workers' delegation to visit the strike area, September 1, 2 and 3.

Thru an error the contest was announced as ending July 21st, when it should have been August 21st, which gives Detroit workers just one more month to gather funds and work to send a large delegation to the mining fields.

All organizations should select candidates and hold affairs during the summer months to raise money.

## Seven Injured in San Francisco Accident

SN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 4.—Seven passengers on car 52, California St. Cable Railroad, were injured last night when the grip struck the underground bumper of the intersecting slot at Pine and Hyde Sts., abruptly stopping the car, and hurling its passengers into the ragged edges where the glass had been shattered.

# CHICAGO YOUTH PLAN BANQUET

## Many Unusual Features to Be Presented

CHICAGO, June 4.—The program arranged for the sixth anniversary banquet of the Chicago Young Workers (Communist) League at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., June 9, will also include a tableau play illustrating the six years of struggle of the league. Especially invited coal miners from southern Illinois and textile workers from Kenosha will attend. This banquet will be the most interesting affair ever given by the revolutionary youth movement in Chicago. Old members of the league who are now participating in the struggles of the Workers (Communist) Party will be there too.

# SPORT MEET TO SEND MINERS AID

DETROIT, June 4.—Detroit workers, members of the Labor Sports Union have pledged support to the miners in their heroic struggle and will hold a dance and athletic exhibition Tuesday, June 12, 8 p. m., at Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th St., near McGraw.

The athletic program will consist of apparatus work, boys' and girls' calisthenics and two wrestling matches.

Detroit workers sympathetic with the struggle of the miners are expected to attend this affair. All proceeds go to miners' relief.

a fractured skull.

It is believed that Malcolmson's skull was fractured before he entered the lodging house, in a fall from the wagon which he was driving.

**PICNIC**

For the benefit of the Daily Worker  
Given by the  
**New Kensington, Pa. Branch**  
of the Workers (Communist) Party  
**Sunday, June 10th**  
at **FABIAN'S FARM**  
**DANCING REFRESHMENTS SPEAKERS**  
ADMISSION 25c.



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, aplenty keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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

## The Lowdown on Lowden

A drift of sentiment away from Hoover is reported among delegates arriving early at Kansas City for the republican national convention. Defeated in Indiana and in West Virginia, Hoover begins to look more and more like the helpless "fat fellow" that Taft was in the 1912 campaign, when it became impossible to elect Taft and the large contributors of campaign funds switched over to Woodrow Wilson and the democratic party. Correspondents already talk of an analogy between the republican convention of 1912 and that of 1928, and the supposed possibility of a split this year in the republican party, as in 1912, and the election of the democratic candidate for president.

But the chances of the nomination of Frank O. Lowden as the republican candidate are considered brighter. Why? Because the revolt against Hoover, Wall Street's "ideal candidate," comes mostly from the farming districts, and —"Mr. Lowden is a farmer!"

Lowden, palmed off on the exploited, swindled, bankrupt farmers of this country as "a farmer"—is about the most idiotic and incredible joke ever played on the rural toilers. This bloated, reactionary multimillionaire industrialist and financier has invested some of the ill-gotten gains of the Pullman estate in a few palatial country-houses, golf links and polo grounds—various palaces to loaf in during the various seasons of the year—and the capitalist press has used barrels of ink in telling the gullible dirt farmer that this makes Lowden "also a farmer." The reactionary ex-governor, who never would have been heard from if he had not married the daughter and the dollars of George M. Pullman, carefully adds to the structure of fiction by uttering a few words now and then in behalf of this or that so-called farm-relief bill. Lowden is not a friend of the farmers—he is a friend of Frank O. Lowden's presidential candidacy.

Lowden is flesh of the flesh and bone of the bone of the highest stratum of finance-capitalists of the United States. If Hoover is a fat Hoover, Lowden is a lean Hoover. Lowden represents the highest ranks of the capitalist class, and Hoover represents the highest ranks of the capitalist class, and each would serve that class in precisely the same way. If Hoover got caught unfortunately in being exposed as the piratical enemy of the farmers which he is, and Lowden had the chance to pose with the McNary-Haugen bill in his breast pocket, this was only the luck of politics.

No political party can serve both the capitalist class and the exploited farmers, and the republican party, including both Lowden and Hoover, is the biggest party of finance-capital. The capitalist system cannot offer the farmers any solution of their problems except the solution which is already in process—the confiscation of their lands by the bankers. Hoover has been in the presidential cabinet and there performed the function of aiding the banking interests to crush and expropriate the farmers. Lowden, in bidding for Coolidge's seat, is only bidding for a chance to do the same thing that Coolidge and Hoover did.

The high financial circles which rule the country have a beautiful prospect this year: Two equally zealous servants, Hoover and Lowden, as leading candidates of the republican party, one of whom can pose as a farmers' friend just when it is necessary; and if the republican party is to be split and if the democratic party profits thereby, the same high financial circles have an equally zealous Al Smith as the leading democratic candidate.

The fact that a class of working farmers rapidly being expropriated of their land and being dumped into the cities to become a part of the army of unemployed, can be played with by such frauds is an inevitable result of their following the lead of, and allying themselves with, the capitalist class parties. Such an "alliance" is, of course, only their submission to destruction.

The working farmers must learn that the capitalist system has nothing to offer them. Only the party which seeks to destroy capitalism can offer the farmers relief. There is only one such party—the Workers (Communist) Party. It alone offers the exploited farmers the only effective class alliance—that with the working class. The impoverished farmers must learn the meaning of the demand for a "workers' and farmers' government."

The red election campaign with Foster and Gitlow as the standard bearers must be carried not only to the masses of workers, but to the farmers who are beginning to stir.

## Where Is Comrade Azario?

By A. LOZOVSKY

ONE of the leaders of the revolutionary trade union movement in Italy, the railwayman Isidoro Azario was arrested in the beginning of 1927 at Panama. He was arrested at Panama, in spite of the fact that he was only a transit passenger through that "republic," upon the demand of the fascist government of Italy and with the friendly assistance of the government of the United States. For a long time it was impossible to obtain any information about Comrade Azario had been a prisoner for so long he was going to be released, whether there was going to be a trial, and so on. Now we learn in the organ of the Argentine Communist Party "La Internacional" of March 17 a statement by a lawyer in Panama to the effect that Azario had long since left Panama, that he had been extradited to the Italian government "soon after the arrest. And here a whole number of highly important questions arises:

1. Why was this "friendly service of the United States government to the Italian government kept such a strict secret for a whole year?"
2. Why and on what grounds was this political emigrant handed over to the fascist murderers?
3. Finally, the most important question, what became of Comrade Isidoro Azario after he was handed over to Mussolini's government?

The last question is all the more important since no one in Italy knows where Azario is at present located. He had been brought to Italy and imprisoned or exiled to any island, he would have become known to the political prisoners. The Communist Party of Italy, the revolutionary confederation of Labor, and the political prisoners know nothing about the fate of Comrade Azario. Consequently, Comrade Azario, extradited to the fascist government in the beginning of 1927, was not taken to Italy. If so, where is he? What has become of him? What have the fascist murderers done with the victim who has fallen into their hands? Azario has vanished on the route between Panama and Italy. Since Azario was handed over to the representatives of the Italian government, it is obvious that the latter have organized this mysterious disappearance. We know sufficient about the tricks of the fascist bandits to realize that there is here a case of premeditated murder. This dark affair should be elucidated in every way, an answer must be obtained at all costs, when and how Comrade Azario has vanished. Call the fascist murderers to account!

Shortness of funds with which to pay for engraving makes it impossible for The DAILY WORKER to publish the cartoon of Fred Ellis today.

Only immediate and generous support from the class-conscious workers of this country can save the only militant workingclass newspaper in the English language and permit it to serve its readers with all the powers at its command.

—EDITOR.

# Opening the Election Campaign

By JAMES P. CANNON.

THE awakening of all the leading forces of the Party to the importance of the election campaign was demonstrated in the most dramatic and convincing manner by the national nominating convention. No one who took part in the convention or watched its three days' deliberations could have the slightest doubt that the Party has at last made a real beginning with election activities.

It was our first national nominating convention and for many new members and sympathizers it was the first effective demonstration of the Party's national scope and organization. The convention itself and all the preparations for it were excellently organized and the high points effectively dramatized. This was no mere happen-so. The Party machine is nine years old and the experience of our past work is bearing its fruit in every phase of Party activity. The successful organization of all sides of the convention preparations augurs well for the 1928 campaign.

### Party Growth Reflected

The convention reflected the growth and development of the movement in a striking manner. We have held many conventions in the past nine years. Even in the period when the Party was outlawed, we held a number of underground conventions where as few as thirty or forty delegates from ten or twelve states struggled and argued for days over disputed points of the program.

The convention we have just held had 296 voting delegates from 39 states and the District of Columbia. In addition to that one hundred fifty fraternal delegates were present. Prominent and distinguished people in the labor and revolutionary movement, such as Anita Whitney and Lucy Parsons gave added importance to the convention by their attendance. There was a strong delegation of Negroes, strengthening the fraternal bonds of solidarity between the races in the common fight. Striking miners, textile workers and the embattled needle-trades workers were there as well as delegates from the solid south and the far west. The composition of the convention deserves a special article. It showed a picture of a national organization.

THE character of the delegations and the burning issues of the class struggle dealt with in the platform and the speeches were convincing proof that the Communist Party does not approach the election campaign from the standpoint of the capitalist and reformist parties. The election is for us a field of the class struggle and we raise there the issues and slogans which animate the struggles of the workers on every front, developing them further and tying them together.

The success of the convention was so pronounced as to justify the opinion that we are nearing the accomplishment of a most essential task, that is, to establish our position as a political party in the general and national sense of the word. In recent years, the Party has developed greatly along the line of partial and sectional struggles of the workers. It is now gathering its forces for a general fight on the broader field. Herein lies the great significance of the turning point marked by the opening of our national election campaign.

The Party has already made a good name for itself as a fighter for the interests of the workers on the economic field. The hatred and fear of the exploiters and all their labor agents for us is the outcome of the heavy blows we have dealt them.

Many workers have a good opinion of our work in the trade unions and think it represents the sum total of our activity. We made a good fight at Passaic. We, together with the Workers, fought and are fighting the bosses, the police, the A. F. of L. and S. P. traitors to a standstill in the needle trades. At the present time our Party is the heart and soul

of the epic struggle of the coal miners.

Some erroneous conclusions have been drawn from these activities, partly because our work in the past has been somewhat one-sided. Many workers who see our Party in these fights and who support it in them have not yet come to recognize us as a general political party, fighting effectively in the political arena.

IS it not a fact that many workers in New York who support us in the needle trades against the socialist party traitors vote for these same charlatans on election day? What is the explanation of this anomaly? It arises primarily from our failure up to now, because of the passivity of the Party members in this respect, to make a sufficient impression in the election field, with the result that we are regarded in some circles of the sympathizing workers as a "trade union party" only. This confusion must be overcome in the 1928 campaign. It is one of our great tasks in the coming election period to deal a death-blow to all such misconceptions. The convention was a big help to this end.

The convention dramatized the entrance of the Party into the presidential campaign and focused the attention of the Party on it even more effectively than we had dared to hope. The lackadaisical approach to this form of work which has been so noticeable in the past was entirely lacking. The spontaneous enthusiasm which greeted nomination of our candidates, Foster and Gitlow, and other high points of the convention was inspiring to see. It swept over the whole gathering and took possession of all. The comrades who attempted to prolong it unduly and artificially, however, should be reproved for their overzeal. Gold needs no gilt and proletarian enthusiasm needs no prole.

With our great nominating convention as the starting point, we must now proceed to the development of our election activity with all forces and

all speed. The entire work of the Party in the elections must be organized as a fighting campaign, discarding all routine and desultory methods. The regular apparatus of the Party must be keyed up for this task and, as with all campaigns, a special auxiliary apparatus throughout the Party, from top to bottom, must be constructed.

WE should aim high, because the prospects and possibilities are great. The election campaign this year ought to bring out all the latent powers and resources of the Party, concentrating them all,—for the first time in a single general struggle. We should aim at ten-fold greater propaganda with hundreds of speakers, with thousands of meetings on the street corners, and with our participation in the campaign dramatized in every possible way.

The Communist Parties of Germany, France and Poland have utilized the elections this year to extend and consolidate their influence. The elections gave a remarkable demonstration of the stability and growing strength of Communism in Europe and showed that Communists know how to exploit elections in the capitalist state for revolutionary purposes.

For us in America the election campaign, as a means of revolutionary propaganda and mobilization for struggle, has an extraordinary significance. It offers us the opportunity to bring the message of Communism and its platform of daily struggle to tens of thousands of workers and farmers with whom we have not yet established contact and who know nothing of our aims.

The Party must see this opportunity clearly and mobilize all of its forces for the fight. The nominating convention showed that all the leading circles of the Party are ready to plunge into the work of the campaign with energy and confidence. It remains now to carry the message of the convention to all the Party ranks and inspire them with its spirit and enthusiasm.

# "Unclean Hands" in the Sandino Stamp Case

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

(Continued From Previous Issues.)  
Havana Farce Conference.  
At the Havana Conference the American delegation not only defended U. S. intervention in Nicaragua but actually insisted on recognition by the Latin-American delegates of the right of U. S. intervention and police power throughout Latin America.

It is generally ignored in this country that the Pan-American Conference — ostensibly a "good-will" conference of the nations of the Americas — opened in an atmosphere of police-terrorism. The obedient Wall Street-owned Cuban government arrested or deported some 200 people, many of them representative Latin-Americans who went to Havana to protest against American imperialism. (In this atmosphere of police brutality, which amounted to a conspiracy to smother the true voice of Latin-American opposition — the unperturbed U. S. delegation delivered its widely press-agented homilies on

"western democracy" as opposed to European institutions delicately insinuating the superiority of the United States, and intended to bring about a tacit acceptance of U. S. leadership.)  
When, therefore, the government tells us that we may not circulate stickers reading "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," we look upon it in a much more serious light than do those who see it only as an interference with certain personal liberties. We are not astonished at the interference. A government which is doing the will of a financial oligarchy cannot be expected to observe the rules of the game. Imperialism and liberty are incompatible. We look upon the whole matter as a phase of the struggle between the forces of imperialism and the great popular opposition to it. Imperialist governments are notoriously very touchy on the subject of their "colonial policy" and the government of Wall Street and Washington is no exception.

Workers Oppose Imperialism  
There is a reason why the government was unwilling to meet our head-on challenge by criminal prosecution. The imperialist policy of Wall Street and Washington is not popular among the American masses. The great majority of American workers and farmers are opposed to the imperialist adventure in Nicaragua. Fearing too much publicity, the government felt that it could not afford to allow us the public platform of a criminal trial. Workers and farmers are disturbed enough as it is.  
Workers and farmers have no interest in assailing the people of Nicaragua or of any other country. The profits that are derived go to Wall Street, whose soldiers shoot down American workers in Colorado or Pennsylvania just as they shoot down the opponents of Wall Street in Nicaragua. Imperialism and imperialism war mean only suffering for the great mass of Americans. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is founded upon the conception that the common people of the United States are bound by ties of fundamental interest with the peoples un-

der U. S. imperialist rule. Our faith is in the common people of America, especially the workers—not in the government. We are trying to build the U. S. section of our League upon the primary basis of working class support. The Sandino sticker case proves conclusively that our outlook is the correct one.

To Continue Fight.  
We shall continue our fight to defeat the war against Nicaragua. We shall continue to oppose imperialism at every point. Courts of "equity" may decide that we have unclean hands, but workers will know that if this is the case it is merely from fingering the affidavit of Mr. Kellogg.  
American imperialism is powerful, but the forces of opposition to it are great and growing. Throughout the American empire there are important elements who will fight to the end against imperialism, which is not simply "foreign policy" but a whole system of domination by a financial oligarchy based upon exploitation and suffering both at home and abroad.

# Imperialistic Powers Fall Out Over Their Plunder

By SCOTT NEARING.

Cartels in Europe, international finance corporations, price agreements, tariff adjustments, "multilateral" treaties, floods of honeyed publicity have led millions to believe that the great empires will not fight again, but will organize a world plunderbund and exploit the earth cooperatively.  
The idea is logical. Wisdom would demand such a step by the imperialists. Can the imperialists take the step? Will they take it?

Imperialism needs an administrative machine to protect and advance its interests. Within the last month Great Britain has ordered a fleet into Egyptian waters in connection with a 48-hour ultimatum to the Egyptian government. Japan with 23,000 troops concentrated in China (15,000 of them in Manchuria) has fought a war with the Chinese Nationalist army in an effort to maintain "peace and order" in territories where Japanese interests are involved. The U. S. army and navy continue their war in Nicaragua as a means of "insuring constitutional elections" in that unhappy country.

It is impossible to coerce Egyptians, Chinese and Nicaraguans without bombing planes, machine guns and warships. Such exercise of the police power is a traditional form of imperial activity.

Thus far no statesman has proposed a plan by which the imperial ruling class in one country, for example Great Britain, will be able to maintain imperial law and order in Egypt, protect itself against the aggressions of other imperial ruling classes, for example of Italy and France, and at the same time safeguard the interests of the ruling class in Egypt. Imperialism ap-

parently contains at least two drastic contradictions. One results in colonial war, the other in world war.

If an agreement could be made regarding the exercise of police power, there remains the problem of dividing the loot. Who will formulate a ratio? Will one imperial ruling class be willing to take less than another? Recent conferences on naval ratios furnish an emphatic negative answer.

The 3 negative answers to these 3 questions negate the possibility of imperial cooperation for world plunder.

# HANDOUTS

The effect of yacht racing and selling tea on the human organism can be judged from the following words of Sir Thomas Lipton:

"My one idea amassing a fortune was always to provide my mother with everything she wanted."

Tammany Hall, the only New York political organization which is so corrupt it vies with the Chicago stockyards in odor, has just been described by Judge Olvany, its head scavenger, as not a "political organization at all but merely an "ancient patriotic society." The judge would have us pat the tiger on its head and feed it dog biscuits. If we express surprise at the markings of its coat he tells us pleasantly: "Stripes! No! No! Fido is merely standing behind a fence."

The World pays out good money each week to the dazing mentality that can select "The biggest news of the week." As a tip to contestants who might otherwise hunt vainly through the society columns and the sermon page for the biggest news it might be hinted that the editor himself is liable to express his judgment of the biggest news by secreting it on page one carefully hidden away under a big head.

L. B. of Haverhill, Mass., writes: Officials of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union asked the shoe manufacturers for a handout. They want a ten per cent cut in wages. Now don't misunderstand me. Not their own wages. The workers' wages. The manufacturers' association has promised to give the proposal careful consideration.

## Ingenious Preacher



It is to be expected that preachers who have made special arrangements with God for immunity should have less morality than ordinary men. Murder officially sanctioned by the heads of the church has of course been common. It remained however, for the Rev. Driver of Paterson, N. J., to gain notoriety for the religious leaders of the land in a new way. He is accused of a very serious charge. Chris Valamis, cafe owner, who is said to have kept the pastor's daughter prisoner for three days is charged with criminal assault. Chris the preacher's friend, is shown above with a detective.

Judas remorseful, threw the silver down.  
And went and hanged himself: O foolish man!  
He might have subsidized, in Jesus' town,  
A prophets' school, upon some priestly plan.

## Six O'clock Bell

SUDDENLY there is confusion. The workers, who till now have been silent, quiet as the machines are quiet, arise in a bee-like commotion at the first clang of the bell. There are so many people here suddenly, one notices. Each one rises, dons his coat and hat, and the mass surges from all directions to the time-clock, past it, and through the factory doors. If one could look down on the workers from a half mile overhead, they would seem like a river system on a map, streams of black and gray and dullness, moving noisily and sluggishly; a main stream and a hundred tributaries. Out of the doors, into the streets, home.

## WHEAT FLOUR OUTPUT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4. — The department of commerce announces statistics on wheat ground and wheat-milling products, by months. For April, 1928, 873 concerns reported 1,047 mills, of which 119 with daily capacity of 45,056 barrels were idle during the month. Of these 873 concerns, 852, which were in operation in 1925, produced approximately 91.6 per cent of the total wheat flour (114,689,930 barrels) reported at the biennial census of manufactures for that year. On the same basis, the revised percentage for March, 1928, is 92.1.

## APRIL BOXBOARD OUTPUT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4. — April production of boxboard, based on reports to the Department of Commerce by 91 firms operating 118 plants, was 91.2 per cent of capacity, as compared with 87.7 per cent in March and 82.3 per cent in April, 1927.