

MAY DAY EDITION

Daily Worker

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MAY DAY MEETING 3 P.M. TODAY

New York Workers, Down Tools Today! Demonstrate at Madison Square Garden!

ILLINOIS MINERS JAILED IN "SAVE UNION" STRUGGLE

West Frankfort Police Hold Allard and 2

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., April 30.—Three active members of the Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers' Union were arrested here today and are being held in the Benton jail, their friends being denied the right to see them. They are Gerry Allard, Dixon and Matheson.

Dixon was placed under arrest when posting bills advertising a mass meeting called by the Save-the-Union Committee. When Matheson and Allard went to the police station in an attempt to secure his release they were also thrown into jail.

Suffering Grows In Storm. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—Scores of mining communities south and east of Pittsburgh are in the grip of a late spring snowstorm which has torn down communication wires, snapped telephone poles, delayed trains and threatened to wreck others.

Sweeping through the Allegheny Valley the storm is making itself felt most bitterly among the thousands of striking miners' families living in barracks at Mollenauer, Horning, Broughton, Library, Daisytown, Walkertown, Castle Shannon, Coverdale and dozens of other communities on strike. Jubilation over the coming of spring and the disappearance of the necessity for heating the flimsy barracks which give entry to every passing puff of wind, faded as the fourteen inches of snow and the icy wind found (Continued on Page Two)

MILLS' THREATS TO OPEN FIZZLE

Strikers' Solid Front Makes Bosses Retreat

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 30.—Realizing what a miserable fiasco the gesture of reopening the textile mills would be, since the solid front presented by the 30,000 on strike here made it apparent that not one man would return to work, the cotton manufacturers' association has issued a statement that no attempt would be made to reopen the gates of the 58 mills closed down by the walkout against a 10 per cent wage cut.

The statement was made after reports broadcast all last week stated that an attempt would be made to resume operations this morning.

Fighting Hogans. While not official, these intimations were circulated among the ranks of the strikers with the purpose of making them believe that upon the reopening of the mills, many would return to work. But the response of the great masses of strikers to the fighting slogans issued by the Textile Mill Committees in answer to the vicious rumors circulated by the bosses' agents were unanimous enough to cause the mill owners to abandon their plans.

Excuse Omissions

Because of the technical difficulties involved it has been necessary to omit a few ads and greetings from this issue. We are sure our comrades and sympathizers will understand that this was unavoidable. What few ads and greetings have been omitted, will appear in the next issue.



The Bremen trans-Atlantic flyers, representatives of the monarchists of Germany, are welcomed by the Tammany mayor of New York. Left to right, Fitzmaurice, Walker, von Huensfeld and Koehl.

WORKERS, DOWN YOUR TOOLS ON MAY DAY!

May Day Call of Central Committee, Workers Communist Party. On all fronts the capitalists are waging a vicious offensive against the working masses. The employers are out to smash the unions, destroy our working and living standards, and wipe out the gains and rights we won thru years of hard struggle.

Defeat the Open-Shop Offensive. May First must be a day to usher in with renewed and greater vigor mass resistance to the open-shop drive of the capitalist class and its government.

We must redouble our efforts to organize the unorganized. We must answer the bosses' wage cuts with powerful strikes that will paralyze their wage-slashing attempts. We must help the heroic striking miners to smash the drive on their standards and organization and to save their union from the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine.

Support the Unemployed. While the bankers and manufacturers are piling up fabulous profits for themselves, at least five million workers are walking the streets jobless. Unemployment on a mass scale is inseparable from capitalism. Unemployment running into the millions is an inevitable result of the rule of the capitalist class.

The workers must take immediate steps at least to remedy somewhat this grave unemployment crisis. Let us fight for a shorter work-day; let us fight for social insurance—for unemployment insurance to be paid by the bosses and their governments.

Unite to Crush Capitalist Reaction. Political reaction is everywhere in the saddle. State copsacks, national guard troops and spies are beating, evicting, and jailing coal miners, textile workers, needle trades workers, and all working men and working women who dare to defend themselves against the capitalist attacks. There is a violent injunction epidemic sweeping the land. The Negro masses are being hounded and defiled the most elementary rights. The exploited farmers are being driven off their farms.

Our only answer can and must be mass violation of injunctions. We must unite our ranks, regardless of race or color, to back all workers politically to the limit, to rout the reactionary offensive.

Fight the Imperialist War Danger. The danger of imperialist war is becoming ever more grave. Wall Street's bloodhounds, the American marines, are now attempting to destroy Nicaragua—fighting against

USSR OUSTS CAPITALISTS

See Private Enterprises Gone by 1930

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 30.—One thousand eight private enterprises were squeezed out of business in the Soviet Union during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1927. The figures have been made public by the Workers' Gazette. Seventy thousand, or twenty-eight per cent of the firms were closed down during the first half of the present fiscal year between October 1 and April 1.

The answer to the capitalist statements that the defeat of the Opposition meant "swing to the right" has been given by these figures. It is the hope of the State Planning Commission that private enterprise will be completely eliminated by 1930.

The exact amount of private capital thus forced out of activity is not immediately computable but unofficial estimates place it at about \$500,000,000.

A recent decree of the government offering special facilities to private house building is expected to divert a considerable amount of this capital which will be thus employed in relieving the housing shortage.

MAY DAY CALL SHOWS ADVANCE OF REVOLUTION

Soviet Workers Lead Way to Victory

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 30.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued a May Day manifesto which reads in part as follows:

"The final deathblow to moribund capitalism must be struck by the world social revolution which, born of imperialist war, is marching onward to victory under the leadership of the Communist International.

Beset by enormous difficulties, with victories alternating with defeats, the forces of social revolution continue to storm the citadel of imperialism and to shatter its rotten foundations.

"In the first clash with international social revolution, however, imperialism suffered a severe defeat which was fraught with consequences of great historical significance.

"For more than ten years the flag of the proletarian dictatorship has waved over one-sixth of the globe despite the efforts of the imperialists to strangle the social revolution by every possible means. The victorious march of this flag has been possible only because of the loyalty displayed by the proletariat and the oppressed masses of the world to the ideas of the international proletarian revolution.

Gains for Workers. "In the country of the proletarian dictatorship the seven-hour day is being steadily and successfully introduced without any reduction of wages, and work hitherto unprecendented in scope and initiative is being carried on towards the cultural development of the masses of the proletariat.

"Simultaneously the organization of agriculture on a collectivist basis is proceeding successfully, thanks to the assistance rendered by the proletarian state to the middle peasants and particularly to the rural poor.

"In capitalist countries the bourgeoisie dictatorship rules openly and is strenuously defending the class interests of the capitalists.

"Recently at Geneva before the eyes of the whole world the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics made a proposal for immediate and complete disarmament as a means of avoiding future wars. But, as was to be expected, this proposal was cynically turned down by the imperialists with the direct or indirect approval of the social reformists.

"In face of these facts it is now clear to the proletariat and toilers of all countries that the road of the international proletariat is not that taken by imperialism but is the road along which the first proletarian dictatorship of the world is marching victoriously.

Must Fight Imperialism. Imperialism is mobilizing not only its forces but all its energies to make its positions permanently (Continued on Page Two)

"Proletcos" Will Meet Tomorrow at 8 O'Clock

A special membership meeting of the "Proletcos," to which all interested in workers' cooperatives are invited, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the new Workers Center, 26-23 Union Square.

Evicted Mine Strikers, Caught in Blizzard, Ask Workers to Send Tents



Early spring cold spell forces workers to sift culm dumps for fuel.

Do You Like This May Day Daily Worker?

Readers will be surprised by the appearance of this May Day number of The DAILY WORKER. So we may as well let you know that the increase in the size of the paper is only a slight forerunner of bigger changes to be made in a very short time—if the readers of the DAILY WORKER will give their support.

In the new Workers' Center at 26-23 Union Square will be installed a splendid modern printing press, in contrast to the old and broken down press on which The DAILY WORKER is now being published and which we have nick-named "the second-hand carpet sweeper."

We shall have to go back to the same old narrow pages after this May Day issue. If we look as dingy as ever during the next few days, pardon us—and send us some help so that The DAILY WORKER can look like these May Day pages every day.

MINERS' BABIES STARVE. WATERLOO, Ia., April 30.—Miners' babes starving in the southern Iowa coal fields prompted the Waterloo Central Labor Union to establish relief headquarters at 324½ E. 4th St.

NEWARK TO HOLD 2 MAY DAY MEETS

Paterson, Jersey City, To Celebrate

NEWARK, N. J., April 30.—Two May Day meetings will be held here on May 1. A meeting will be held at 3 p. m. in Military Park under the auspices of the May Day Conference to be followed by a demonstration at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St.

The speakers at the Military Park meeting will be Joseph Gaal, Sylvan A. Pollack, Irving Freiman, George Saul, George Padmore and Robert Macklin. The speakers at the evening rally will be A. Markoff, Herbert Zam and Paul Crouch.

Other May Day demonstrations on May 1 are as follows: Paterson, 8 p. m., Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten St. Speakers: Robert Minor and Ben Lifshitz. Jersey City, 8 p. m., at the Uk (Continued on Page Two)

Indian Strike Ties Up Mills In Big Center

SHOLAPUR, India, April 30.—Spindles and looms have practically ceased to move in the textile mills of this city as group after group has forsaken the factories to join the thousands of workers now on strike throughout the country.

The strike which spread here from Bombay rapidly drew the textile workers here into it, and today the mills are virtually tied up. The owners estimate that they are losing thousands weekly as a result of the total cessation of labor.

The textile strike is the latest of a series which the Indian workers have attempted against the inhuman speed-up introduced by the mill-owners. Driven like beasts in the humid, lint-laden air of the Indian mills of the west coast, it was not an unusual sight to see workers fall unconscious by the machines.

TORIES THREATEN EGYPT

British Ultimatum; Rush Warships

LONDON, April 30.—A squadron of British warships has left Malta for Egypt following the British ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of the public assemblies bill, according to advices received here.

The assemblies bill to which Great Britain has objected permits all public assemblies and prohibits police from interfering with meetings unless "disorders have already been started." The assemblies bill was passed by the Egyptian Chamber as the result of mass demonstrations.

The British ultimatum orders the Egyptian Government not to proceed with the bill alleging that it infringes on the British declaration of 1922. The measure will come up before the Egyptian Senate today.

Foreign Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain, in a statement in the House of Commons this afternoon, issued the following warning to Egypt: "The note sent to Cairo gives warning that, unless Egypt categorically assures Great Britain by Wednesday that the Public Assemblies bill has been withdrawn, Great Britain reserves the right to take any necessary action."

THOUSANDS WILL ATTEND 'GARDEN' DEMONSTRATION

250,000 Workers to Down Tools

A quarter of million New York workers will down tools today and leave shops, factories, offices and stores in celebration of May Day, the international labor holiday. At Madison Square Garden, more than 20,000 militants are expected to gather to participate in a demonstration arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party of District 2, in conjunction with a large number of allied organizations.

Nearly 50 labor and fraternal organizations of this city have an-

Turn in all May Day tickets today with settlement. All organizers must see to it that accounts are closed for all outstanding tickets.

WM. W. WEINSTONE

nounced that their entire membership will take part in the "Garden" celebration, which will begin at 6 o'clock and continue until 7.

Cops Will Be Active.

The entire terroristic machine of the New York police department will be massed today in an attempt to intimidate the thousands of workers who will demonstrate their solidarity to their class by celebrating this international holiday. Although meetings are being held in all large cities throughout the United States, the Madison Square Garden meeting here, in the stronghold of world imperialism, is expected to be one of (Continued on Page Two)

TO DEMONSTRATE THRUOUT EUROPE

French Workers Plan Huge Protest

PARIS, April 30.—With French workers planning the most militant May Day demonstration since 1920, all of the Paris police have been mobilized and detachments of troops brought into the city from nearby garrisons.

Militant trade unions have joined the Communist Party in issuing a call for a militant trade union organization.

In Brussels, troops are being mobilized to quell the demonstrations against militarism. The Central Committee of the Syndicated Workers of Belgium has issued an appeal to workers to "protest against capitalism and the recent attacks against wages and working hours."

In Warsaw, Lodz, Vilna, and other industrial centers of Poland mass demonstrations are expected to protest against the Pilsudski government. Polish troops have received orders to quell any "riots."

In the openly fascist countries of Italy and Spain all May Day demonstrations have been forbidden. In spite of Rivera's edict, however, Spanish workers are expected to observe the working class holiday (Continued on Page Two)

No Daily Wednesday

Because of International May Day, the proletarian holiday, there will be no edition of The DAILY WORKER on Wednesday. Full reports of how May Day was celebrated by the workers of all countries will be printed in the Thursday edition.

Number of Miners Killed Shows Huge Increase; Will Boost Fat Profit of Operators

MONSTER MAY 1 MEET AT 'GARDEN' AT 3 P. M. TODAY

Many Labor Organizations to Participate

(Continued from Page One) the most remarkable demonstrations in the history of the New York labor movement.

Blanket permission to initiate a campaign of intimidation and terror is implied in an order issued by the New York police department regarding all May Day meetings and demonstrations. Authorizing individual policemen to act as judges of the political implication involved, the order instructs them to "permit no anarchistic posters or literature to be distributed." They are further instructed to "arrest all persons responsible for the distribution of illegal literature."

To Denounce Imperialism. Denunciation of the Wall Street war on Nicaragua, expressions of solidarity with the revolutionary army of Gen. Augusto Sandino and proletarian greetings to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will feature the demonstration today, it is announced.

Militancy will be the keynote of the huge demonstration. The immediate struggles of the workers will be discussed by prominent leaders of the Communist movement in this country at the Madison Square Garden meeting. The crisis in the Miners' Union will be analyzed and the steps of the Save-the-Union Committee for preventing the utter destruction of the once militant union will be discussed.

An elaborate program has been prepared for the Madison Square Garden demonstration. A miners' tableaux, arranged by the National Miners' Relief Committee, will be one of the features. There will also be a Red Proletarian Sports exhibition by the Bronx Jewish Workers Club and many other interesting numbers.

Prominent speakers will address the meeting and discuss various phases of the struggle against capitalism.

The women workers under the direction of the United Council of Workingclass Women will take an active part in the labor holiday today. Its members will meet in various points throughout the city, converge Madison Square Garden and end the huge auditorium in a body.

Food Workers to Meet. The food workers will meet at the "Proletcos" Cooperative Restaurant, 26 Union Square, at noon. Following the meeting at the restaurant, the workers will form in line and march to the "Garden." They will stop at restaurants en route and invite the workers on the job to join in the celebration.

Unemployed workers are called to a mass meeting to be held at Union Square at 1 o'clock today, preliminary to the monster demonstration at Madison Square Garden. The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the New York Council of Unemployed. The meeting will be addressed by John Di Santo, secretary of the Council; Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, Pascal Cosgrove, George Powers, organizer of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers Union, John Sherman of the DAILY WORKER, Harry Bläke, Morris Taft and others.

From Union Square the unemployed workers will march to the "Garden" carrying signs with such slogans as "Work or Maintenance," "Food and Shelter," "Unemployment Insurance."

Participating Organizations. Among the organizations that will participate in the "Garden" demonstration are: Workers (Communist) Party District; Joint Board Furriers Union, Ben Gold, manager; Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers Union, Louis Hyman, manager; Locals 2, 9, 22, 35, 41 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, David Vacher, organizer; Architectural, Bronze and Structural Workers, George Powers, organizer; Paper Box Makers Union, Clara Michelson, secretary; National Miners' Relief Committee, Fanny Rodd, secretary; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary.

American Negro Labor Congress, Richard B. Moore, organizer; Workers School, D. Benjamin, assistant director; Jewish Workers University, J. Mindel, director; United Workers Cooperative, E. Watterberg, secretary; Unity Workers Cooperative, Edith Segal, secretary; International Labor Defense, Rose Baron, New York secretary; United Council of Workingclass Women, Ray Ragozin, organizer; Young Pioneers of America, C. E. Wilson, organizer; Photographic Workers, Local 17,830, Louis A. Baum, secretary.

Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York; Ladies Shoe Workers Local; Seich-

Publish Guide Book to Aid New Frameups

THE first decisive step toward respectabilizing the frame-up of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti and making it a recognized precedent for the future "framing" of revolutionary workers has been taken.

Sponsored by a group of prominent high-priced American lawyers, Henry Holt & Co. will soon publish the record of the trials of the two murdered workers in six 1,000-page volumes, to sell for \$25 a set. John W. Davis, democratic presidential nominee for president in 1924, Elihu Root, corporation lawyer, and Raymond Fosdick, Y. M. C. A. "liberal," are among those who are initiating the publication.

"The Sacco-Vanzetti case is without doubt a historical trial," the sponsors assert. "It is therefore important that the complete record of all the proceedings in the case should be available and accessible to historical students."

The record of the case is thus obviously to be utilized as a guidebook in the future when workers are marked for legalized murder by the frame-up method.

PROTEST AGAINST BELA KUN ARREST

Minor, Kovess to Speak at Mass Meeting

A mass meeting to protest against the arrest of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, and to demand his immediate release will be held Wednesday evening at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.

Robert Minor, editor of the DAILY WORKER; Louis Kovess, editor of the Uj Elore, Hungarian Communist daily, Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, and Anton Wechsler, representing the Hungarian section of the International Labor Defense will be the speakers.

Meetings have been arranged in numerous other cities to demand the immediate release of Bela Kun.

Down and Slipper Workers Union; Bakers Union, Local 164; Amalgamated Food Workers Union, A. F. O., business agent; New York Council of Unemployed, John Di Santo, secretary; the Esperanto Laborularo, George Savillo, secretary; Carpenters Union, Local 2090; Thomas Schneider, secretary pro tem.

Chinese and Japanese to March. The members of the Chinese Workers Alliance and of the Japanese Workers Association plan to meet at 2 o'clock and march with banners protesting against capitalist imperialism.

The Workers (Communist) Party of the New York district, thru its Women's Committee, yesterday issued a call to women workers of this city to cease work and participate in the tremendous May Day demonstration. The statement reads in part:

"May Day is the international holiday of labor. On the first of May the workers, men and women, in every country of the world lay down their tools and demonstrate the united strength of the working class all over the world! In all the great cities the streets are empty, the factories and shops deserted, the stores closed, when the workers stop the wheels of industry and commerce.

"Thus the working class demonstrates its power, shows that it is the greatest and strongest class in society, that it does the vital and necessary work without which economic life would stand still, and above all, that it is an international class bound together by firm ties of unity and solidarity all over the world.

"Working women in the home, housewives and mothers, and workers too, wearing yourselves out in household drudgery and poverty and anxiety to make ends meet, bringing up children while their fathers are striking and unemployed while the great power of employers, landlords and trusts crushes you and your children down into poverty, come out on May Day and demonstrate with your fellow workers against the system that keeps your husbands enslaved in the shop and you in the home, that makes your children grow up in filthy tenements and bad schools and drags them into the factories to a life of slavery.

"Down with the exploitation of the workers, men and women, the slavery of long hours, starvation wages and unemployment!"

"Down with war and the system of capitalism and imperialism that breeds wars!"

"Long live the Soviet Union, the United States of Soviet Russia, the only country in the world where power and wealth are in the hands of the workers!"

COMINTERN CALL URGES DEATH TO ALL CAPITALISM

May Day Appeal Shows Revolution Advances

(Continued from Page One) secure, but these are in vain. The international proletariat must put up a determined resistance to the imperialist nations' attempts to perpetuate their power by attacking the conditions of the proletariat and toilers generally. But the growing world social revolution is alone capable of putting up a decisive resistance to imperialism.

Role of Reformists. "Reformists of all shades and in all countries are playing a despicable criminal role in the international labor movement. Their mission is to serve the cause of the bourgeoisie under the cloak of cheap phrases about socialism, peace and democracy.

"When capitalism is attacking the working class it is the task of one who calls himself a proletarian internationalist to concern himself with the protection of 'home' industry, 'industrial peace' which are to be obtained only by the sacrifice of the class interests of the proletariat? The Communist International alone truly expresses revolutionary proletarian internationalism.

"The Communist International calls all workers and all other exploited masses in 'uding those who are still in the ranks of the reformist social democratic parties to rise and fight. But they must remember that real emancipation from the yoke of capitalism, a real social revolution is possible only when the masses of workers understand the deceptions of the reformists and drive out from their midst the 'socialist' flunkies of imperialism who are exerting every effort to harness the workers to the chariot of capitalism.

"The social revolution will be possible only when the workers of all countries will join the ranks of the revolutionary army of the Communist International.

All Workers Must Answer. "It is to these slogans which alone are true to the ideas of proletarian internationalism that the Communist International calls the workers of the world and the toilers of all countries to rally to on May 1.

"Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat!"

"Long live the first of May and the solidarity of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries!"

"Long live the world social revolution!"

"Down with industrial peace, with the bourgeoisie!"

"Long live the revolutionary class struggle!"

"Fight for the eight-hour day!"

"Long live the seven-hour day and the six-hour day for young workers!"

"Down with imperialism!"

"Down with the league of nations and its social democratic flunkies!"

"Fight against petty bourgeois pacifist illusions!"

"Down with the social democrats, agents of the bourgeoisie!"

"Down with imperialist war!"

"All to the defense of the Soviet Union!"

"Down with colonial oppression! Long live the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world!"

"Long live the Chinese revolution. All honor to the Canton insurrection!"

"Long live the Soviet government of China!"

"Long live independent India!"

"Long live the united revolution-

ary trade union front for the struggle against the capitalist offensive and the menace of imperialist war!"

"Long live the alliance of working class and peasantry!"

"Long live the Communist International!"

"Join the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party!"

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New York Militants at "Red Banquet" Celebrating Opening of New Workers Center



As part of the 1,000 militants who attended the enthusiastic "Red Banquet" inaugurating the opening of the Workers Center at 26-28 Union Square last Friday night. The affair was held on the second floor of the building. Speakers at the banquet emphasized the great significance in the acquisition of this new home for the leading institutions of the New York Communist movement. Cables of greeting were received from the Communist Parties of Germany and Great Britain. Speakers included Bertram D. Wolfe, Alexander Trachtenberg, Robert Minor, Editor of The Daily Worker, Alex Bittelman, Joseph Brodsky, Manuel Gomez and George Padmore. The drive for \$30,000 necessary for the new center has been extended to May 15.

ILLINOIS MINE LEADERS JAILED

West Frankford Police Hold Allard

(Continued from Page One) scores of barracks colonies without a stick of fuel to ward off the sudden cold.

Many Without Food. In the non-union fields the impassable roads failed to dampen the spirit of mass picket lines before the mouths of a dozen mines. Roads piled high with drifted snow proved only a minor obstacle to pickets.

Telephoned reports made to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., from several communities where the storm had not crippled communication, revealed the fact that dozens of families found themselves without food and unable to traverse the distance of two or three miles which separated them from stores and relief stations.

Evictions Continue. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—Evictions in every part of the strike territory are still in full swing, according to the reports made to the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Families of three miners employed at the Thompson No. 1 mine of the Weirton Coal Company near Republic, Pa., face immediate eviction as the result of dispossession notices issued to them April 23.

To Hold May Day Meetings in Jersey

(Continued from Page One) rainian Workers' Home, 160 Mercer St. Speakers: A. Bimba and V. Cibulsky.

Bayonne, 8 p. m., Jefferson Club, 35-37 E. 23rd St. Speakers: S. Nessin and M. Pasternack.

Union City and West N. Y., 8 p. m., 30th St. and Hudson Blvd. (opposite Columbia Park). Speaker:

ary trade union front for the struggle against the capitalist offensive and the menace of imperialist war!"

"Long live the alliance of working class and peasantry!"

"Long live the Communist International!"

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First Annual Culture Bout Being Called

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 30.—

Goaded into a sense of inferiority by repeated accusations that colleges are becoming fashionable country clubs with incidental facilities for study, Harvard and Yale will today put on the first lap of what threatens to become an "intercollegiate culture contest."

The subject will be English literature, and its significance will be lauded by ten of the most brilliant scholars from each of the two schools. The Harvard team will take up its pen and battle for "dear old Harvard" at Memorial Hall here, while the Yale boys will take the same quiz at New Haven.

The line-up for today's battle includes: John E. Barnet, half-back; Henry T. Dolan, pitcher; Nathan M. Pussey, right field; Russell T. Sharp, short stop; Richard T. Sherman, center field; Harold Straus, guard; James L. McLane, and others.

Prof. "Billy" Phelps, whose claim to unique scholarship was definitely established when he introduced Gene Tunney at the latter's seminar on Shakespeare, will be cheer leader for both sides.

European Workers to Hold Huge Meetings

(Continued from Page One) day and to demonstrate against the Rivera regime.

With strikes and lockouts looming in the coal, steel and chemical industries, the demonstrations in Germany are expected to be more important than they have been in the last few years. Millions of workers are expected to protest against the attacks on the eight-hour day in most of the major industries.

Thruout the Soviet Union factories will be shut down. Workers and peasants will express their solidarity with oppressed workers in capitalist countries.

MAY DAY MEET TO WELCOME CENTER

Will Renew Drive For \$30,000 Today

Thousands of workers throughout the city will today officially welcome the establishment of the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Sq., at the May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden, which has been arranged by District 2, Workers (Communist) Party in cooperation with progressive trade unions and sympathetic workers' organizations.

The May Day demonstration will also be the occasion for the intensive launching of the second half of the drive for \$30,000 to purchase and finance for the new Workers Center. The militant workers of this city and vicinity will be called upon to make even greater efforts than before to secure the sum required to establish this new home of the revolutionary movement. The drive ends May 15 and the largest part of the \$30,000 is yet to be collected.

Many Contribute at Banquet. Many Workers Party units added to their totals by contributing at the banquet last Friday night.

Generous contributions were also received from a large number of sympathetic labor organizations and from individuals. Many of the contributions were in the form of pledges and the board of directors of the Workers Center asks that these pledges be paid at once as a large payment on the building must be made within a few days.

The totals for all the Workers Party sections in New York up to and including Friday night are: Section 1, \$1,146.10; Section 2, \$769.50; Section 3, \$732.75; Section 4, \$485.75; Section 5, \$920; Section 6, \$175; Section 7, \$113; Section 8, \$212, and the Yonkers Section, \$212. The figures for the Long Island Section are not yet complete, but this section has almost raised its entire quota in the drive. The Workers School has contributed \$550.34. Its quota is \$10,000.

Workers' Organizations. Contributions of sympathetic workingclass organizations thus far are: Educational Society of Ukrainian Working Women, \$15; Cooperative Trading Association, \$100; Workmen's Circle, Branch 548, \$25; Window Cleaners Union, \$10; Chinese Fraction, \$40; Bronx Jewish Workers Club, \$75; Ukrainian Labor Club, \$25; United Council of Workingclass Women, No. 12, \$20; Art Workers Cooperative Studio, \$10.50; East Flatbush Workers Club, \$15; United Council of Workingclass Women, No. 20, \$10; Workmen's Circle, Branch 325, \$5; United Council of Workingclass Women, No. 10, \$15; Trade Union Educational League, Local 2, \$20; United Council of Workingclass Women, No. 7, \$10.

United Council of Workingclass Women, Bakers' Council, \$15; United Council of Workingclass Women, No. 8, \$50; United Council of Workingclass Women, No. 2, \$25; Progressive Teachers' Club, \$25; Bricklayers' Progressive Club, \$20; Workmen's Circle, Odessa Branch 225, \$15; Progressive Carpenters Club, \$10; New York Council of the Unemployed, \$5; Workmen's Circle, Branch 625, \$50; and the Young Workers League of Brownsville, \$26.

Among the individuals that contributed at the banquet were: Hyman Wolf, \$250; Leo Kling, \$500; Jacques Buitenkant, \$50; Rose Baron, \$25 and Harry Fox, \$25.

Miners Showing Way! An example of unusual sacrifice was shown by a group of striking miners, who despite the fact that they are daily faced with starvation in the bitter struggle against the united front of the coal operators and the union bureaucracy, contributed \$5.

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The bond owners, coupon clipper and other exploiters are driving better cars, building more expensive houses, living more luxuriously. Not even during the days of war-profiteering were they so rich.

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PRODUCTION COST CUT AT EXPENSE OF THE WORKERS

Percentage of Deaths Increasing

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press.)

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—The demand for profit-seeking coal operators for greater productivity and lower costs may have cut the number of miners killed per 1,000,000 tons mined, but in recent years it has certainly increased the number killed per 100,000 miners employed. This is the testimony of a bulletin on coal mine fatalities issued by the United States bureau of mines. Although the bulletin states that "the coal that was mined during 1926 cost less in human life than in any previous year except 1923, 1920 and 1916," it also shows more miners killed per 100,000 employed.

In 1926, according to the bulletin, 2,514 men were killed in anthracite and bituminous mining. This compares with 2,234 killed in 1925, 2,402 in 1924 and 2,462 in 1923. It is necessary to go back to the average for the years 1911-1915 to find a figure as high as 1926.

Bituminous Worse. The 1926 figure means 1 miner killed for every 263,943 tons of coal mined or 3.79 miners killed for every million tons mined, compared with 3.84 in 1925. It also means 339 miners killed out of every 100,000 employed during the year, compared with 298 deaths in 1925. This is an increase of 13.75 per cent in miners killed per 100,000 employed.

Conditions in the anthracite were entirely responsible for the slight reduction in killed per million tons mined. In the bituminous mines, the basis of industrial power, all the 1926 figures show a trend for the worse. There were more workers killed per 100,000 employed and per million tons mined in the bituminous industry in 1926 than in 1925.

Government Figures. The government figures showing the number of miners killed per 100,000 employed and per 1,000,000 tons mined in the bituminous mines since 1891 are:

Year	Miners killed, bituminous	Per 100,000 tons mined	Per million tons mined
1891-95	269	4.84	4.84
1896-1900	290	4.46	4.46
1901-5	349	5.17	5.17
1906-10	401	5.50	5.50
1911-15	337	4.31	4.31
1916-20	305	3.48	3.48
1921	218	3.48	3.48
1922	245	3.99	3.99
1923	277	3.46	3.46
1924	308	3.94	3.94
1925	312	3.53	3.53
1926	354	3.56	3.56

Each year has sent about 2,500 miners to their deaths in the coal mines. Since 1906, 51,561 miners have sacrificed their lives to the production of coal.

Engdahl Sends Greetings to the Workers in U.S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 30.—May Day Greetings to the members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and through them to the American working class were today sent by J. Louis Engdahl of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and former editor of the DAILY WORKER.

The message follows:

Historic May Day

"May Day this year, celebrated ten years after the first May Day of the Soviet Union, calls the workers of America to greater revolutionary struggles. The workers of Europe are watching keenly the news of the historic advances towards class consciousness on the part of the toilers in the American mining and textile industries and the energetic preparations by the American Communist Party for this year's national elections.

New Forces Awakening

"New forces are thus awakening to join the struggles against the war danger threatening the Soviet Union, developing strength in aid of the Chinese Revolution and the Latin-American and Nicaraguan resistance to American imperialism.

"Long live May Day!"

"Long live the American Social Revolution!"

CLOSE-UP ON AMERICAN PROSPERITY

Machines Replace Men, Wages Are Cut, Rich Made Richer

By SCOTT NEARING.

DURING the last eight weeks I have been in more than 20 of the leading industrial centers of the United States. Though these centers are many miles apart and though there are some differences in detail, the general economic picture they present is startlingly uniform.

Machines are replacing men. In the steel centers, the rubber centers, the automobile centers, the textile centers, the story is the same. Enormous capital outlays are being made for labor saving devices; these labor saving devices increased productive power; industries, thus equipped, are able to turn out more product with less men.

Many factories are working part-time. This is particularly true of the textile, boot and shoe, and clothing industries. The soft-coal mines are passing through a 12-month strike—one of the bitter in the history of the mining industry. Employment is better in the automobile and rubber industries, but even in these cen-

ters, where production is fairly high, less and less men are required to turn out the necessary goods.

The length of the working day tends to increase. Workers put in overtime to support their families. In Detroit the 8-hour day in the factories has practically disappeared and in its place appear the regular time and overtime that makes a living wage possible.

LABOR-DISPLACING machinery, part-time factory operations and longer hours mean jobless men and women. At present there are probably 4,000,000 out of work in the United States. Unemployment is hitting the immigrant workers, the Negro workers and other unskilled workers harder than the skilled. Still the building trades suffer severely. Building continues nevertheless. Theatres, office buildings, apartments, hotels and some factory and railroad construction are going on, but in the main the building is in the field of comfort and luxury rather than of necessity

and of productive industry.

Wage of unskilled labor are being cut. Even union members, in the building trades for example, are taking non-union jobs at less than the union scale.

Red Army Freedom Contrast to U.S. Slavery

By PAUL CROUCH.

The Red Army is a contradiction of everything an army should be—according to the standards of all capitalist armies. The idea of blind obedience, harsh discipline, and class distinction between officers and soldiers—all are absent from the Red Army.

Having been a soldier in the American army and knowing by experience the "fatigue" and the conditions of slavery of enlisted men. I was anxious to see what a working class army is like. During my four months' visit to the Soviet Union, I spent much time with the Red Army, and with the Budenny Cavalry Division in particular.

Do They Desert?
A very large per cent of the "volunteer" soldiers in the United States find life so unendurable that they "go over the hill" (the soldier term for desertion); and many of my buddies were sentenced to years in prison for their efforts to get free from the glorious life described by recruiting signs.

"What per cent of the Red Army soldiers desert?" I asked on my arrival in the Budenny Division.

"During the past year, there was one desertion, but the soldier returned after six months," was the astonishing reply.

"And what was his punishment?" I asked, thinking of the years in prison waiting for American army deserters.

I was informed that those who desert the Red Army are transferred—for the remainder of their term of service—to special regiments where they are given intensive political education! This is to educate them to the role of the Red Army in defending the workers; for it is considered inconceivable that anyone who realized the significance of his act would desert the army defending his own class.

There are no guard houses or military prisons in the Red Army. Yet discipline is much better than in the American army, because it is enforced by the soldiers themselves. If they are punished, it is by a court composed of other soldiers, instead of the courts-martial of officers as in capitalist armies.

Morning hours are devoted to military instruction. This is not mere drill as we had in the American army, but they are taught military theory. Free soldiers who understand the cause they are defending are more efficient than the capitalist armies where ignorance and harsh oppression are necessary to keep the workers submissive.

American soldiers, after a morning of drill, usually spent the afternoon working with pick and shovel—in fatigue uniform. The "fatigue" and "K. P." (kitchen work) in the Red Army form an insignificant part of the soldier's life. Manual work usually requires from two to four hours per week (sweeping barracks, etc.) and "K. P." re-

Crouch, Communist Youth Leader, Shown in U. S. S. R.



The tall man in the center is Paul Crouch. To the reader's left in the light sheepskin coat, is a German Communist youth delegate. The others are Red Army soldiers who welcomed the young Communist anti-militarist leader to the U. S. S. R.

quires from three to four hours, instead of from twelve to fourteen hours as I had while "seeing the world with Uncle Sam." The Red Army soldiers wear their ordinary uniforms at all times, instead of the work clothing of American soldiers.

During the afternoon, the Red soldiers are required to rest at least one hour in bed. Later, they must spend two hours at any kind of study they select—military, cultural or industrial education. After the evening meal, there is a free hour, followed by another study period, in which the soldiers attend classes or instruct others.

The Red Army is a school for the young workers and especially for the young peasants from the country districts. Many come to the army illiterate, but when their period of service is ended they have obtained considerable education, and if they wish they can attend various schools. Many soldiers go from the army to the military academies where they study to become commanders of the Red Army.

In one regiment, I answered questions about life in America and the conditions of American soldiers.

"What does the American soldier think of the Red Army?" was one of the many questions. Other questions were regarding political rights of American soldiers, educational opportunities, trade unions in the United States, etc. Then, I asked many questions about their conditions, opinions of world affairs, and was surprised at the detailed knowledge of America possessed by soldiers who had been illiterate peasants a year ago.

No Class Distinction.
On duty, there is strict discipline in the Red Army, but this applies to the commanders as well as the



This is Paul Crouch, American Communist youth leader, in a Red Army uniform. The photo was taken while Crouch was on a visit to the U. S. S. R.

soldiers—and no one dares to abuse his authority. Off duty, the commanders and soldiers are comrades and there is not the least trace of class distinction. Many of the commanders eat with the soldiers.

When I was in the American army, I and the other soldiers had to stand at attention when even officers of low rank came through the barracks with civilian visitors. I wonder what would have happened if an enlisted man had walked up to a general's guests and asked where they were from and what they thought of things in general.

I don't think any American soldier would wish to try the experiment.

During my visit to the Budenny Cavalry Division with young workers from Germany, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Norway, we were taken to various regiments by the division commander (equal in rank to an American major general). But the soldiers regarded us as fellow workers, and "privates" did not hesitate to take us away from their commander to show us something they thought would be of special interest, or to ask us questions about our countries.

Decent Barracks.

On a visit to the sleeping quarters of the barracks, I was asked by a soldier how it compared with the barracks of the American army. I replied that it was almost identical in appearance with the best type of American barracks, except in one detail. There were no "double-deck" beds (one above the other) as in the American army.

"We had 'double-deck' beds in the Czar's army, but now they are not permitted, as we regard them as unsanitary."

Other parts of the barracks, however, are very different from American barracks. They have comfortable rest rooms, reading rooms, "Lenin Corners," etc. Regiments have "wall" papers, written by the soldiers themselves, in which they are absolutely free to write anything—any criticism of commanders or of the policies of the government—and the soldier does not have to sign his name if he does not wish to do so, though he cannot be punished for any opinion expressed. This is a striking contrast to my experiences in the American army, where one does not dare criticize any officer and may be sent to prison for "disrespectful remarks" about the president or members of congress.

Red Soldiers' Political Rights.

The Red soldiers have all political rights and actively participate in the workers and peasants government. Soldiers often are members of the various Soviets.

During my visit to the Red Army, I wished that every soldier in the American army could have the same experience and see for himself the conditions in an army of the working class. The results would be tremendous.

There is an old saying still true: United we stand, divided we fall.

Workers of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

Workers International Relief

National Office

ONE UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

THE WORKERS PERMANENT RELIEF ORGANIZATION

Send your contribution in support of the striking workers to the above address.

Do it today and as often as possible.

Remember the 200,000 coal miners fighting in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois.

Think of the 30,000 textile workers on strike in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

On May First and on every day thereafter the workers should remember their duty to themselves as a class and be ready at all times to help one another whenever and wherever the need arises.

Are you a member of the Workers' International Relief? If Not—Why Not?

Everywhere gigantic industrial struggles are being waged by the oppressed workers.

Militant resistance on the basis of the class struggle will lead to victory.

May Day and Struggles of Working Youth in the U.S.

By LEON PLATT.

It has already been recognized that the young workers are an important section of the American working class, and the general struggles of the American workers today are also affecting the working youth.

One of the main tasks facing the workers of this country is the struggle against new imperialist wars. This problem, however, is particularly affecting the young workers. The youth are the first involved in the war preparations of the imperialist powers and are also the first victims of imperialist wars.

The wage cutting campaign of the capitalist class and the lowering of the standards of living of the American workers which is taking place in many industries is hitting first and hardest the young workers. Wage cuts and the increase of the working day took place first in these industries where the labor force is made up in the majority of young workers and women. The reason for this is evident. It is much easier to force into submission young workers and women who have little organized resisting power than the workers of the organized and skilled trades. Therefore the struggle of the American workers against wage cuts must also be the struggle of the young workers.

Youth Must Fight Militarism.
The extermination fight of the labor bureaucracy against the left wing must be of particular concern to the working youth. The left wing in the trade unions is really the only section in the labor movement which pays attention to the problems of the working youth and is willing to organize them into trade unions. Any attention and concessions given to the young workers (apprentices, helpers, etc.) by the labor bureaucracy was due to the pressure of the left wing and progressive elements of the trade unions. The strengthening of the left wing and the uncompromising struggle against the labor bureaucracy is also the duty of the young workers.

The unemployment problem, although at first it affected the basic industries where the number of young workers is not predominant is now a general phenomena and is manifesting itself in every phase of our industrial life. The unemployment problem is again utilized

by the employers to force the youth into the army and other military agencies and to lower still more the wages of the working class. No effective steps are taken by the officialdom of the labor movement to provide relief for the unemployed workers and in cases where the unions give some relief the young workers are completely neglected and discriminated against.

Support the Miners' Strike.
The wide support given by the various sections of the American labor movement to the miners' struggle, shows that the miners' strike is not only the struggle of the coal diggers but is affecting the whole labor movement. The role of the young miners in the strike is very great. Not only are they the most militant fighters on the picket line but they are also the most determined opponents of the Lewis machine. Being in the overwhelming majority militant young Americans the young miners occupy leading positions in their local unions and are generally considered as leaders in the struggle.

The victory of the present miners' strike is not only important to the young miners but to the working youth as a whole. The defeat of the labor bureaucracy and the preservation of the miners' organization will be one of the great factors that will strengthen the militancy of the workers in the organized and unorganized trades against the employers and the labor bureaucracy. The present miners' strike is demonstrating the role the young workers play in the labor movement and their importance to the working class.

The task of the working youth is not only to organize relief for the striking miners which is in itself a task of great importance and will help to bring victory to the miners, but the young workers must also learn the lessons of the miners' strike and its significance to the labor movement in general.

Against Child Labor.
The present unemployment crisis is demonstrating the need for more energetic struggle not only against child labor but also for a shorter working day for all juvenile workers. The eight-hour day, the struggle for which began some four years ago, is today almost non-existent in the United States, it prevails only in certain skilled and organized trades, the bulk of the American

workers work between 54 and 64 hours per week. May Day, which is historically connected with the eight-hour day movement, must also be utilized against child labor and for a shorter working day for young workers.

On many occasions the left wing and militant workers allowed liberal and intellectual elements to take the leadership in the struggle against child labor. In order to abolish child labor in the United States the American workers themselves will have to put up a more energetic struggle against child labor and the present school system. We must dispel all illusions that child labor will be abolished by constitutional amendments or under the leadership of liberals.

In spite of the fact that the struggle for the eight-hour day is so old and the fact that in many organized trades the workers are demanding the forty-hour five-day week, the eight-hour day is still not enjoyed by the bulk of American young workers. The great overproduction, the installation of more up-to-date labor saving machinery and the overwhelming profits made by the capitalist class prove that not only must we increase our struggle for the eight-hour day, but we must also advance the demand for a still shorter working day for all juvenile workers.

Uphold Revolutionary Traditions.
The bureaucracy of the American labor movement does not consider May Day as a labor holiday and instead they pay tribute to labor on the first Monday in September, known as Labor Day. Labor Day is quite a respectable labor holiday, celebrated not only by the reactionary labor officials but even by the capitalists.

There is nothing in common between the two holidays, May 1 and Labor Day. The difference between them is very great. May Day was created by the workers themselves in defiance of the capitalist class and its government, while the American Labor Day is a holiday which the workers received from their bosses.

May Day is a day of struggle against the bosses. It is a day when the workers the world over demonstrate their international solidarity against capitalism. In the capitalist schools the American youth does not learn the meaning and significance of May first, that May Day

as a labor holiday first originated in America and is therefore also the holiday for the American workers. The general strike as the weapon of the workers against their employers took place first in the U. S.; the eight-hour day movement began first in the U. S.; the American working class has great revolutionary traditions; therefore the young workers must uphold these traditions and carry on the revolutionary struggle till final victory.

Youth for Class Struggle.
The important role the young workers play in the industrial life of the country is now being recognized not only by the militant and progressive workers but even the labor bureaucracy is forced to give recognition to the working youth. However, the labor bureaucracy has nothing to offer to the young workers. They are not willing to organize the youth into trade unions or fight for their interests. The gestures that are sometimes made to the young workers by the trade union officials is with the purpose of fooling the young workers and not to allow the left wing to gain the support of the youth. The recent Brookwood conference and the one scheduled for May 5 and 6 prove this.

The left wing and the progressives of the trade union movement must take more energetic steps to organize the young workers into unions and fight for their demands. While we must recognize that the task of organizing the young workers is a part of the general problem of organizing the unorganized yet it must be pointed out that at times sections of the left wing and progressive workers do not fully understand the role of the youth and do not realize their importance. This unconscious hostility to the young workers must be corrected and concrete steps must be taken to organize the youth and support the special demands of the young workers.

The capitalist class realizes the role of the youth and is doing everything possible to win them under its influence. The American working class will have to counteract the propaganda of the bosses and the sabotaging by the labor bureaucracy and begin a more energetic fight for the interests of the young workers who have proved to be a powerful ally in the general struggles of the American working class.

30,000 FIGHT CUT IN NEW ENGLAND MILLS

By ALEX BAIL
 May Day has come to New England. A May Day that differs from that of 1927. A May Day which finds the workers in the most important industry oppressed to the lowest level, starved out on the job and sped up in the most brutal and brutalizing manner. The textile industry, highly centralized and interlocking with textile interests in other sections of the country. An industry which is declining and whose lords and barons ruthlessly slash wages in order to retain their swollen profits. It is on this industry that 400,000 workers and many more thousands of women and children are dependent for their daily bread.

30,000 Fight Wage Cut.

May Day, 1928, finds these masses of textile workers in motion against the offensive of the bosses. In Manchester a third cut of 10 per cent is expected and the workers know full well that the company union in the Amoskeag is an instrument of the bosses which will help to put over the cut. In Lawrence, Lowell and Providence active organization work is proceeding. Waltham is preparing to challenge a 10 to 18 per cent cut. Fall River, sold out by the leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, is biding its time to swing into open resistance against the bosses. Sporadic strikes are breaking out in Pawtucket and other centers.

But the very spearhead of resistance against the wage-slashing drive of the bosses is New Bedford. Here the 30,000 workers have said clearly and decisively wage cuts must stop. The effectiveness of the general walkout on April 16 is indicative of the determination of the workers to stand and fight. The fact that this was the first general strike in the last sixteen years gives emphasis to this determination.

The Textile Manufacturers Association gives as the reason for the wage cuts, the decline in the textile industry; competition with the South; the acceptance of the cut in many centers of New England, and the drastic wage reductions in the textile industry in England.

Mill Barons' Profits.

The facts, however, are quite different. The textile industry in the country today ranks eighth in the amount of capital invested but is fourth in profits. What does this mean? The conditions existing in the mills of New England give the answer. Although production has declined, the break-neck pace which has been instituted in the mills more than makes up, in profits, for the decline. The eight-hour day has become almost a dream of the past and especially the night shifts in numerous mills are working twelve to fourteen hours. Wages have declined to about half of what they were eight years ago. The result is enormous profits for comparatively small investments. The depression, therefore, is not borne by the textile barons but is shifted to the working class.

The resistance of wage cuts in numerous textile centers stands as the most damning indictment against the leadership of the United Textile Workers as well as the leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives. Not only was there no effort made to develop sentiment for resisting the offensive but efforts at resistance were stamped out and strike movements were paralyzed—as in Fall River.

Under these circumstances the struggle now being developed in New Bedford assumes even greater importance. Also here we find the leadership of the A. F. T. O. lagging behind the movement, proposing to postpone the announcement of the strike vote, which would have helped to demoralize the ranks of the workers. The failure to provide for picketing is additional evidence that the leadership did not intend to enter into a struggle with the bosses. The failure to begin a drive to organize 25,000 unorganized workers proves not only the failure but also the refusal to organize the unskilled workers.

The timely entry of the Textile Mill Committees into the situation cannot be overestimated. From the very first the Mill Committees took the initiative and have kept it to this day. It was the Textile Mill Committees which crystallized strike sentiment among the thousands of unorganized workers and brought out hundreds of workers to the mass meetings. It was the Textile Mill Committees which frustrated the efforts at postponement since the workers responded to the Textile Mill Committees call for an immediate declaration of strike. The A. F. T. O. leadership, due to mass pressure and the existence of the mill committees, was forced to issue the strike call or stand discredited in the eyes of thousands of workers.

Bosses Control State Doctors in New Jersey

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Dr. Andrew F. McBride, state commissioner of labor, has denied the charge of Hugh V. Reilly, secretary of the state federation of labor, recently physicians who treat injured workers and are supposedly on the payroll of the state workmen's compensation bureau, are also being paid by employers and insurance companies.

Arthur F. Quinn, president of the state federation of labor, recently named Dr. Joseph F. Londrigan of Newark, one of the bureau physicians, as being the examining doctor for a number of employers and insurance companies.

the local fakery had failed to do in several decades.

Committees Propose United Front.

The Textile Mill Committees in its first statement proposed united action between the membership of the A. F. T. O. and the unorganized workers through the Mill Committees. This was rejected and instead a statement appeared accusing the Textile Mill Committees of being a danger to the existing unions and to the manufacturers. This was an open bid for the support of the Mill Barons. That the A. F. T. O. officials are getting this support can be seen from the campaign of slander against the Mill Committees and the effort of the local press to terrorize the unorganized workers who were supporting the Mill Committees. The officials went so far as to have conference with the police officials (pictures of the conference appeared in the New Bedford Press) in an effort to break up the mass meeting of the Mill Committees. All their efforts failed and the large turnout speaks well for the courage and militancy of the unorganized workers.

Batty Against a 20% Increase.

The Textile Mill Committees put forward the demand of a 20 per cent increase as against the 10 per cent cut and the eight-hour day week. This was met by the combined attack of the officials and the textile mill press. Mr. Batty insisted that the workers were not out for a 20 per cent increase and would go back to the mills if the 10 per cent cut is returned. The press praised the "sanity" of the local officials and attacked the proposal of the Mill Committees. It is just in such cases that Batty and Binns show their hand as hirelings of the textile interests.

Birds of a Feather, Etc.

The successful development of the Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford and other centers is making uneasy the bankrupt leadership of the textile unions. A few weeks ago the leadership of the United Textile Workers and the A. F. T. O. were at each others' throats in Fall River. Now we find proposals for peace and disarmament so that a common front of all labor fakery can be established against the Textile Mill Committees. McMahon's offer to aid the A. F. T. O. is an indication, also of a rising tide of discontent in the ranks of the United Textile Workers. The answer to this united front must be the co-ordination of all progressive forces within the industry for common action against these misleaders.

Spread the Strike!

New Bedford still remains the only center to open resistance. This presents a danger which must be overcome. The mill owners are making desperate efforts to draw the noose tightly around New Bedford. If they can succeed in isolating the strike, victory is indeed difficult. With the strike only one week old, reports are coming in that new machinery is being brought into Taunton and that Fall River is absorbing its army of unemployed textile workers. It is clear that an effort is being made to shift the orders to these centers. The A. F. T. O. which has an organization in Fall River remains passive in the face of this effort to throttle the strike. It is the task of the Mill Committee to redouble their efforts to spread the strike—to defeat the isolationist maneuvers of the bosses.

The strike promises to be one long duration. The statement of the department of labor in Washington that it has adopted a hands-off policy, and the attitude of the state arbitrators indicate the determination of the bosses to fight to a show-down. The workers must be prepared for this struggle. The Mill Committees must begin to perfect relief machinery to meet the need of the tens of thousands. The textile workers in other centers must be made to realize that their own conditions depend on the successful outcome of this gigantic struggle. Victory is assured if the masses of workers in New England and other parts of the country will rally to aid New Bedford.

The present offensive in the textile industry is part of the general offensive against the labor movement. The defeat of this offensive in any important industry means the beginning of the defeat of the general offensive.

Smile of Solidarity in Fight on Wage Cut



Thirty thousand New Bedford, Mass., textile workers, 23,000 of them unorganized, are now on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut. The Textile Mill Committees, organized by the workers, is leading the progressive forces in the strike. Photo above shows a group of striking mill girls outside the Nashawena Mill.

WORKERS TOIL 14-HOUR DAY IN REPUBLIC MILL

The conditions of the workers employed in the Republic Iron and Steel Company are getting worse and worse every day. The workers live in poverty. They do not make enough money to support their families. The work is hard. Men work from 10 to 14 hours a shift. Every day the workers are forced to increase production. Many workers wonder how it can be possible for them to keep slaving for low wages when the bosses are making millions.

In the last three years the productivity per man rose to 50-70 per cent. The prices on steel have gone up, yet the wages remain the same and in many places have gone down.

Workers Mistreated.

Besides low wages the workers are forced to accept and stand all kinds of insults from the bosses. The men are treated like cattle. Any little mistake and you are fired. If you happen to be tired out and you sit down, and the boss sees you, then you kiss good bye to your job.

May Day Celebration.

Many workers from the mills are going to celebrate May Day. The celebration will be held on Sunday, May 6, 2 p. m., at Ukrainian Hall, 525 West Rayen Ave. Many organizations of workers will be represented at the celebration. This May Day celebration is going to be the first occasion in many years where every progressive worker will demonstrate his desire for organizing the steel workers.

MAY FIRST, 1928 IN ROCHESTER DISTRICT

By MAX HANKIN
 District 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party meets this First of May with plans for more vigorous and intensified activity, to build in our territory a bigger and stronger organization.

The immediate period that we have passed since the last convention of our party and especially since the last plenum indicates that we may look forward to a better understanding and a more vigorous carrying out of the campaigns of the Party in our territory.

Many Activities.
 In spite of the numerical smallness of our membership here, we have participated in the campaigns of our Party effectively. The major campaign that our district has centered its energy on was the miners' relief campaign. We have succeeded in awakening the consciousness of our membership to the importance of this task and mobilized them for activity in this field. In a number of cities we have organized conferences in which numbers of working-class organizations have participated. We have also succeeded in drawing in a number of liberals into this work. We are laying plans at present to intensify our activity in this field recognizing that the present stage of the miners' struggle demands it.

On this First of May the workers in our district are confronted with the same critical situation that the working-class all over the United States finds itself in. Hundreds of thousands of workers are looking for work in vain, are unable to find means to meet the most elementary needs of themselves and their families. We are at present making the first steps to meet this situation by organizing unemployment councils wherever possible in our district.

The capitalist local and state governments are not doing a thing to relieve this situation and we hope through the unemployment campaign, to awaken the consciousness of numbers of workers of the fact that they cannot expect anything from the servants of the capitalist class, and that in the coming elections they must support the only working-class party in the United States—our Workers (Communist) Party.

Membership Drive Achieved.
 Our membership has participated in the Party membership drive and taking in consideration the size of our district, have notable results. Complete figures are not available at present but we can say that we have gained about 25 members into our ranks.

We have conducted a circuit school under the directorship of Comrade Early which helped us to raise the ideological level of our membership and brought them to a closer understanding of the Party line.

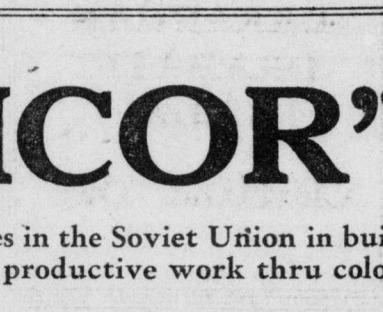
We have started a shop paper in the Kodak Plant in Rochester which is already, in spite of its few issues, proving its influence among the workers in this plant.

We are mobilizing our membership in this district to meet the immediate tasks confronting our Party in this territory. We are determined to bring in a fresh stream of workers in our Party, to multiply our shop papers, to intensify our miners' relief campaign, to win in the coming election a maximum support of the working-class for our Party in this territory.

PROBE PAPER BOX FIRE

CLIFTON, N. J., April 30.—Investigation is being made of the \$100,000 fire which destroyed the Howe Paper Box factory at 943 Main Ave. here. This is the second \$100,000 fire which has occurred in Clifton in two days.

Progressive Leader



George Voyzey, one of the leaders in the Save-the-Union movement of the miners was recently arrested leading a picketing demonstration. Voyzey ran against Lewis in 1924—Lewis stole the election.

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cooperates with the Jewish masses in the Soviet Union in building up their new life on the basis of productive work thru colonization.

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Membership dues—minimum \$1.00 a year.

NATIONAL "ICOR" WEEK

From May 19 to May 27, 1928.

ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK

Saturday, May 19—BIG CONCERT IN CARNEGIE HALL.
 An extraordinary musical program, including a special dance number by B. Zemach, representing in plastic form the reconstruction of Jewish life under the Soviets.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 25, 26 and 27.
 FLOWER DAYS—for the cause of Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union.

Saturday evening, May 26—BANQUET AT WEBSTER HALL.
 With representatives of organizations, known Jewish authors, and a specially prepared program.

Communicate immediately with the office of the Icor regarding your possible participation in the work.

ICOR, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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INTERNATIONAL



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- Karl Marx; Man, Thinker, and Revolutionist. \$1.75
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 - Report of the Rank and File Delegation to Soviet Russia. .25

Books on Labor

- The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti, Eugene Lyons. \$1.50
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- English for Workers, Eli B. Jacobson. \$1.00
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- The Worker Looks at Government, Arthur W. Calhoun. \$1.60
- The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions, Theresa Wolfson. \$1.75
- Left Wing Unionism, David J. Saposs. \$1.60

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- American Policy Toward Russia Since 1917, Dr. Fred. L. Schuman. \$3.50
- Labor Protection in Soviet Russia, Dr. Geo. M. Price, cloth \$1.25, paper .50

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FEAR VIENNESE WORKERS' FURY; KUN NOT FREED

Specialists Issue Call for Inaction

VIENNA, April 30.—Vienna is like an armed camp today, police stations have been provided with iron shutters, barbed wire entanglements have been constructed around several, and armored trucks are being held in readiness by the mobilized Austrian police who fear that the resentment of the militant Viennese workers may turn into fury as May Day is at hand and Bela Kun, the jailed Hungarian Communist leader, has not been released.

The social democratic press is urging the workers to offer no show of violence in the face of the insolent seizure of the former leader of the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Although the Horthy government of Hungary has demanded the release of Bela Kun, it is pointed out here that Kun is not a Hungarian citizen and hence cannot be extradited. Attention is also being drawn to the fact that Kun was exchanged as a prisoner of war for Austrian prisoners still in the Soviet Union in 1920, and that Kun's return to Austria is not illegal.

Steel Workers Fight Sedition Sentences

PITTSBURGH, April 30 (FP).—Steel workers, in their fight against the anti-sedition act, are fighting Pennsylvania court decisions that the Workers (Communist) Party has no legal right to function. The workers, Tom Zima, Milan Loser, Pete Muselin and Steve Bratich, whose conviction has been upheld by superior court, are appealing their cases through International Labor Defense. The Jones Laughlin Steel Corp. inspired their prosecution. Three have been sentenced to five years and one to 2 1/2 years in the penitentiary.

More Guns Ready

ON, April 30.—Anti-airplane guns mounted on cross-country cars and 37 mm. guns for employment against armored cars, light tanks and machine gun posts have been adopted by the war department for use in the next war.

HELEN WILSON



With Joe Coo's in his musical show, "Rain or Shine," now in its fourth month at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

PLANES FAIL TO FIND SANDINO

Admit Marshall Was Long Known Safe

MANAGUA, April 30.—The failure of the marine bombing planes to locate the Nicaraguan army of independence of General Sandino has considerably dampened the enthusiasm with which the American investors in eastern Nicaragua have received the arrival in Puerto Cabezas of the 200 marines rushed eastward from Corinto at the time of Sandino's march west.

The arrival in Puerto Cabezas of a recruiting officer and several soldiers from the army of independence has aroused the wildest joy among the Nicaraguan population and heightened the apprehension of the Americans who believe that the Sandino forces may be in the neighborhood. A raid on the port is considered as possible.

Violent criticism of the American officials is being indulged by the American investors who assert that their holdings on the east coast and eastern interior of Nicaragua far exceed those in the western part of the country and are receiving inadequate protection.

MANAGUA, April 30.—It is admitted by the American authorities that George B. Marshall, manager of the American-owned La Luz mine, recently captured by Nicaraguan forces under the command of General Giron, has been known to be safe for some time. No apprehension is felt for his security.

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

Twenty Groups to Compete for the Little Theatre Prize

Nineteen playwrights will be re-presented in this year's National Little Theatre tournament, which will be held at the Frolic Theatre for the David Belasco cup during the week of May 7. Twenty groups have been booked in the contest.

Two groups will use plays by O'Neill. The Maskers of Elizabeth, N. J., will use "Where the Cross Is Made," and the Memphis Little Theatre, prize winners last year, will do "The Dreamy Kid." The Ardrossan and Saltcoats Players, the group coming over from Scotland will offer J. M. Barrie's "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals."

The Manhattan College Players will present August Strindberg's "The Outcast." Ye Curtain Players, a Manhattan group, have entered a piece by Arthur Fribourg called "Carnival," and the Center Players of Temple Anshe Chesed, "The Jubilee," by Herman Heijerman. Other Manhattan groups are the Mansfield Players, using Amy L. Weber's "The Wine of Life"; the Association Players, who will do Pirandello's "The Man With a Flower in His Mouth"; the Dramatic Union, offering "The Wedding Present" by John W. Rogers, Jr., whose "Judge Lynch" won the Belasco cup for the Dallas Little Theatre in 1924; the Thalian Players of the Bronx, Y. M. H. A., have a play from Professor Baker's workshop called "Tin Pan Alley," and the Krigwa Players Little Negro Theatre, with "Aftermath" by Mary Burrill. The Krigwa Players were prize winners last year.

The Birmingham Little Theatre, of Birmingham, Ala., "Lijah," by Edgar Valentine Smith, and the Jackson Heights Players, "Prison Bars," by Case Bixby. The Brookside Open Air Theatre, a new play "A Tale Retold" by Martin Leon-

ard and Players' Club of Columbus, Ohio, are bringing Susan Glassell's "Trilby," and the Manhattan Theatre, Kansas, are doing Frances Witherspoon's "The Other Room."

Other groups are Community Players, of Mount Vernon, "Little Italy" by Horace B. Fry. Peicilla Flowers, of Professor Baker's Workshop, is supplying the Community Theatre of Poughkeepsie, with a new comedy as yet unnamed; and Margaret Bland has done the same for the Blackfriars Club, of Decatur, Ga., with a play called "Pins and Patches." The Towns Theatre of Savannah will give a new piece by Francis Hargis entitled "Hero Worship."

'Fly-by-Night' Coming Here Next Month

"Fly-by-Night" is John Golden's and Edgar Selwyn's new comedy which they are presenting at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, before introducing it to a New York audience. Thomas Mitchell and Gladys Hurlbut play the leads. Others prominent are Lois Shore, Joseph Dailey and Nila Mach. "Fly-by-Night" was originally conceived by Kenyon Nicholson, author of "The Barker," and has been written by him in collaboration with John Golden.

Martin Rooney, play reader for John Golden, has just turned out his first play entitled "Talked About," written in collaboration with Thomas Burtis.

"Take The Air," Gene Buck's musical comedy at the Earl Carroll Theatre, will play its special matinee for the Actors' Fund on Friday. Walter Woolf, popular baritone of musical comedy, and now on tour with "The Red Robe," will be starred.

Metro Goldwyn Mayer presents

John Gilbert and Greta Garbo in "LOVE"

Based on Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina"

LOEW'S THEATRES

Today, May 1 83rd ST. (Broadway at 83rd St.)	May 3, 4, 5, 6 LINCOLN (66th St. B'way) GREELEY (30th St. 6th Ave.) ORPHEUM (86th St. 3rd Ave.) VICTORIA (125th St. 7th Ave.)
May 1 and 2 AMERICAN (42nd Street 8th Avenue)	DELANCEY (Delancey & Suffolk Sts.) COMMODORE (6th St. 2nd Ave.)
May 5 and 6 CIRCLE (60th St. B'way)	May 5, 6, 7 7th AVE. (at 124th St.) SHERIDAN (12th St. 7th Ave.) AVENUE B (Ave. B and 5th St.) CANAL (Canal & Ludlow Sts.)

In addition to usual programs.

Chanin's Masque Theatre 45 St. W. of B'way
EVS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30.
JAMES W. ELLIOTT presents

Willard MACK

in the new melodramatic success of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

THE SCARLET FOX

"Shrewd, salty and steadily entertaining murder play contrived with great skill." — Woolcott, N. Y. World.

Chanin's 46th St. Evenings at 8:25
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWABE and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH

GOOD NEWS

with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

THE JEFFERSON 42nd St. 42nd St. W. of B'way
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

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MOSCOW MATINEES
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DIRECT FOR 4 WEEKS AT CAMBO NY.

Jed Harris Productions

HELEN HAYES in "Coquette"

By George Abbot and Ann Preston Bridges

Maxine Elliott's Theatre
W. 39th Street
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The ROYAL FAMILY
By George S. Kaufman and Edna Ferber
SELWYN, W. 42nd Street
Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN WHISPERING FRIENDS

By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Jex Cherrymas

HAM HARRIS Thea., 42d. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

LOVELY LADY

with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

33rd WEEK

DRACULA

FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See it and Creep."—Eve. Post.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S

STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 55th St. E. of B'way.
Evenings only at 8:30 sharp
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
EUGENE O'NEILL'S

MARCO MILLIONS

GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
Week of May 7: "VOLPONE"
Week of May 14: "MARCO MILLIONS."

"Good Clean Fun."—Telegram.

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"A Perfect Comedy."—Mirror.
"A Perfect Cast."—Daily News Record.

Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WED. and SAT. at 2:30. BOOTH THEATRE, 45th St., West of Broadway.

LATEST, GREATEST MUSICAL OF MIRTH

JOE COOK in "RAIN or SHINE"

With TOM HOWARD

Don Voorhees & His "Rain or Shine" Band
George M. Cohan Theatre
16 American Rockets
32 Tom Nip Dancers
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Evenings 8:30

LEW FIELDS & LYLE D. ANDREWS Present
THE MUSICAL COMEDY CLASSIC!
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A CONNECTICUT YANKEE

By FIELDS, RODGERS & HART
with WM. GAXTON, Nana Bryant, Wm. Norris, Constance Carpenter, Jack Thompson, June Cochrane.

Vanderbilt Theatre 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30
MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30.

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and still going strong... A gripping play depicting the sunshine and shadow of the mimic world and its puppets

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JACK MCGOWAN
The most thrilling and breath-taking surprise ever seen in a legitimate play. — COLEMAN, Mirror

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EVS. 8:30. WED. & SAT. 2:30.

Three Reasons for Reading

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THE FIGHT FOR RUSSIAN OIL
By LOUIS FISCHER

A forthcoming article by The Nation's correspondent in U. S. S. R.

KEEPING HEALTHY IN SOVIET RUSSIA
By MARY REED

THE EUROPEAN THEATRES
A series of articles by Joseph Wood Krutch (Now in Moscow)

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A TIMELY ROMANCE OF TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHTS!
ACROSS THE ATLANTIC!
WITH MONTE BLUE...

A BIG KEITH-ALBEE PROGRAM—BOZO SNYDER
THE MONOLOGIST!
MEDLEY & DUBREY LETTERS

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ONE of the most noted liberal lawyers, a fellow fighter with Clarence Darrow, describes the state of liberty in America today. He tells the inside story of fascinating and epochal legal battles such as the Scopes trial, the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the trial involving Negro segregation, the Sacco-Vanzetti case, censorship trials, etc.

"Mr. Hays prunes away the legal abracadabra to reveal the human values. Here are not briefs, but dramas, flashed with the brilliant gifts of a reporter, storyteller, and social satirist."

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"BELONGS among the few great classics of autobiography. Places her with the superwomen, who make us humbly proud to be sons and lovers of the sex."
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"ALL the great autobiographies have bared their souls seem made with artifice beside the turbaulous outpourings of this free spirit."
HARRY HANSEN, N. Y. World.
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The New Criminology

by Dr. Max G. Schlapp and Edward H. Smith.

THIS book analyzes criminal behavior in terms of recent scientific discovery and leads to profound conclusions regarding crime and society. Dr. Schlapp's studies of the relation between crime and mental and glandular disorders were the inspiration of many of Governor Smith's social reforms. Illustrated with charts and case photographs. Octavo. \$4.00.

BONI & LIVERIGHT N. Y.
GOOD BOOKS

A Literary magazine WITH COURAGE!

The BOOKMAN
A Revue of Life & Letters

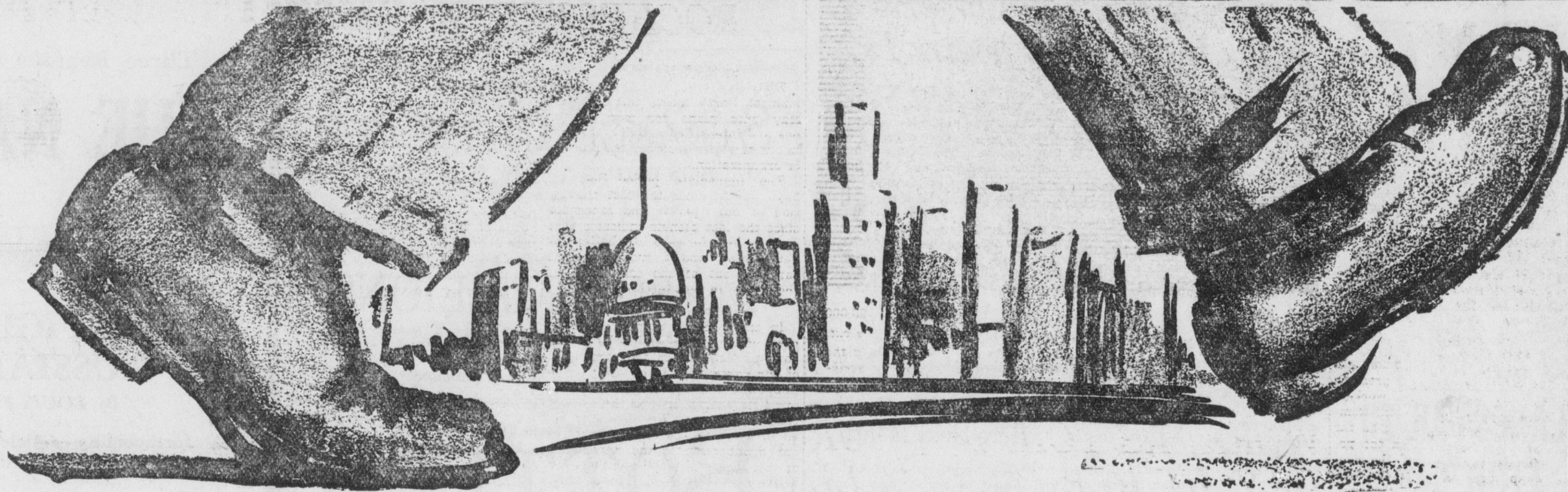
Other features in The Bookman for May will be: IN DEMAND — The Agonies of Literary Success. A merciless expose by a celebrated author, whose success has subjected him to the importunities of getting culture and high-pressure publicity. SONATA IN BLUE. Four sonnets by Alfred Kreymborg. WHO AM I? A self-portrait by Lion Feuchtwanger. MARCEL PROUST IN REVIEW, by Angel Flores. And many other features.

UNDER its new management The BOOKMAN is making a real effort to find the most vital and important literary material in America. When Upton Sinclair wrote his epic story of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, although most editors regarded the stuff as "dynamite," The BOOKMAN immediately threw open its columns to "Boston—A Contemporary Historical Novel."

This novel will make literary history, we believe. Certainly every man and woman who felt the tragedy of the Sacco-Vanzetti affair should read this astonishing expose of the conditions that produced it. There is drama, too, in the fine, human story of "Bart" and "Nick," fighting workers. Their story has never been told as Mr. Sinclair is telling it.

The BOOKMAN for MAY

at all newsstands



Marching Onward

Keeping Step With the Healthy Stride of Revolutionary Labor

AND NOW it's 26-28 Union Square, New York. The number means this: the Daily Worker has boldly marched into the Red center of New York. Marching onward, growing steadily in circulation, the Daily Worker moves into Union Square. Here stands the famous square of New York where for years thousands upon thousands of workers have voiced their class solidarity in meetings, demonstrations, parades and protests. Here for days thousands of workers gathered to thunder their protest for Sacco and Vanzetti. Here they wept for their martyrs. Here they pledged themselves to struggle. Union Square belongs to us—the Daily Worker comes to the traditional spot of New York Labor. Our neighbors are the N. Y. District of the Workers' (Communist) Party, the Workers' School, The Freiheit, Uj Elore and "Proletcos"—all good proletarian neighbors. Now it's 26-28 Union Square—another good healthy stride onward. May greetings comrade reader.

Men are marching in the coal fields. Lewis must go. Reaction must be defeated. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois—wherever coal is dug—there men and women are today engaged in a life and death struggle.

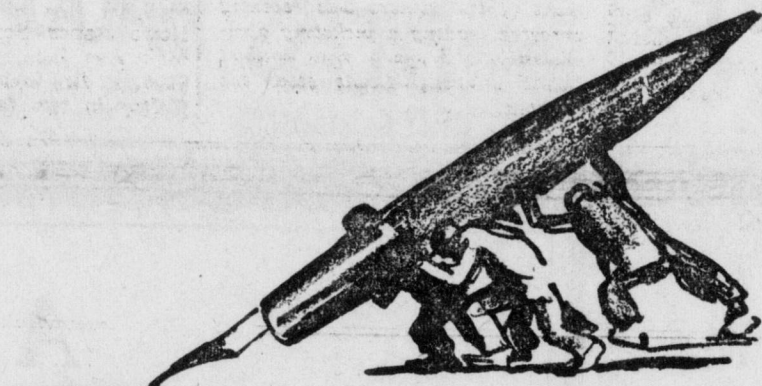
Thirty thousand textile workers are on strike. The battle is on. And the Daily Worker again is in the thick of the fighting. Organ of the class struggle, "the national labor daily" will not fail the striking men and women. May greetings fellow workers. But the Daily Worker is not doing enough to simply tell of their struggles to the world of Labor. The Daily Worker must also reach every textile worker and every miner on strike. For this we need your help, comrade reader. Hundreds of free subscriptions have been sent to these men and women. It is not enough. They want the Daily Worker in increasing numbers. Send whatever you can today to help us put another striker on the sub list. Make that a real May greetings. \$2.00 will put a striking miner on our list for three months. It will help them to keep marching onward.



Because the Daily Worker has become the beacon light of revolutionary labor, the bosses hate it. They are making attempts to put the Daily Worker out of existence. They have put its editors behind prison bars. They have crippled it financially with a heavy fine. They have put one of its young writers in jail. They are continuing their attacks on the paper that is the voice of the militant worker in America. The Daily Worker continues. Prison will not stop it. Fines cannot stop it. But every reader must come to the aid of the Daily. This is May Day. On this day of Labor, make a donation to bring our men out of jail—give what you can to keep the Daily Worker marching onward. May Day Greetings, Comrade Reader.



The Daily Worker is ever becoming a better Labor Daily. In the past year, every struggle, however small, found support in the Daily Worker. Here the first alarm was given. For a Labor Party, Organize the Unorganized. Against the Nicaraguan War. For Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union. For every demand of fighting labor and against every attack of the bosses. The Daily Worker on the first of May sends hearty greetings to every working man and woman. The Daily Worker pledges to struggle harder, to do its utmost to become of ever greater use to all militant revolutionary labor. May Day Greetings—let us all keep marching onward.



THE EDITORIAL STAFF of the Daily Worker sends May Day Greetings—and good news. The new home of "Our Daily" will bring us greater technical facilities. Under the guiding hand of Robert Minor, new features will make our Daily a newspaper for every worker to be proud of. The size will be increased to eight columns. This means more news and more features. A new telegraph service from Soviet Russia, will bring within twenty-four hours every important event from the world's first workers' republic. Arrangements now being made, will bring articles from the leading figures in the Communist movement in this country and abroad; Jay Lovestone, Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, Scott Nearing and others. Worker correspondents will play a bigger role. Michael Gold, Henri Barbusse, Joseph Freeman, and the best proletarian writers will supply working class literary features, short stories, poems, book reviews. In addition to Fred Ellis, whose great cartoons we are proud of, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper, Jacob Burck, Lydia Gibson, and other outstanding proletarian artists will contribute their best work. Correspondence from all sections of the country is being improved. The Editorial Staff is proud to be part of "Our Daily." May Day Greetings. To keep step with the healthy stride of revolutionary labor, the Daily Worker is marching onward.

THERE is one feature of the Daily Worker we are proud of. The collection of Red Cartoons of 1926 and 1927 have become a standard of the best proletarian art. Since their appearance, they have been reprinted in practically every country, and often in Russia, Germany, England, and France. Even bourgeois critics have grudgingly admitted. "The radicals, seem to have captured the greatest cartoonists." The Daily Worker points with pride to this accomplishment. Again we march onward. Now appears a new collection of "Red Cartoons of 1928." More beautiful, more satirical, more attractive. This book is an accomplishment of working class genius. We do not want a single reader to miss the pleasure of owning this attractive book of 64 large pages. Robert Minor, Editor of the Daily Worker, has written the introduction to this volume. The book can be obtained without charge with one year's subscription to the Daily Worker, every new sub or renewal. Send your yearly sub today. Ask for "Red Cartoons of 1928." That is your premium and you will be proud of it.

Daily Worker
33 First Street, New York City

The success of the Daily Worker is greatly due to the loyal comrades throughout the country who have helped to build our Daily. In leading cities they have joined together in "Builders Clubs." We send greetings to these loyal comrades. They are the pioneers of "Our Daily," blazing new trails, reaching evermore workers—always building. Red May Greetings, Comrades. Greetings and a hope that soon every city in the country will point with pride to those never-tiring Daily Worker Builders who have helped to keep us marching onward.



RED MAY is our month. May Days are days of new vigor for the movement. Red blood flows faster in May. On this occasion, the Daily Worker business staff sends greetings to all workers. For the days of May the business staff has laid plans to keep on marching onward. Tens of thousands of workers will come to May Day meetings throuout the country. Other thousands will talk to men in the factories, shops, and mines. May Day brings new revolutionary vigor. For the month of May only, the Daily Worker is holding a May sub campaign of two months for one dollar to bring new blood to the movement. Greet your shopmate on this May Day. Get his sub for the Daily Worker. Make your slogan "A Sub Every Day in the Month of May for the Daily Worker." Every sub is a step onward.

DAILY WORKER
33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... for..... mos. sub.
Name.....
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