

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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OVER 200 IS DEATH TOLL IN SCAB MINE EXPLOSION

BLAST SURVIVORS ARE TRAPPED BY DEADLY GAS FLOW

New Facts Show Guilt of Scab Operators

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

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

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

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

COMMUNISTS GAIN IN GERMAN VOTE

Elect 54 to Reichstag; Get 3 Million Votes

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

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

The Party made especially large gains in the Ruhr, where the miners are facing a critical situation. Thaelmann was elected by a large majority. The conservative parties suffered a disastrous defeat. The Nationalists

TERRORISTS HERE FOR NANKING AID

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

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

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

Rescued Six Workers



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

U. S., JAPANESE EMPIRES CLASH

Worker-Peasant Troops Near Hongkong

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

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

DONETZ PLOTTERS ADMIT SABOTAGE

Charge Powers Aided Conspirators

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

In response to the direct question leveled by the president of the court: "Are you guilty or not guilty?" a number of the accused admitted their guilt. Others denied the charges. A number of the accused stammered feeble excuses before the open court after admitting their guilt. Kolodub, accused engineer, declared that his poor technical knowledge had been responsible for his approving the purchase of worthless machines. Others, including Matov, Beresovsky, Kalganov and Bratanovsky, hung their heads and admitted their guilt. The broken attitude of the conspirators compared unfavorably with the

(Continued on Page Three)

400 Delegates Prepare for Nominating Convention Court Postpones I.R.T. Fare Steal Until After Election

REPORTS POUR IN FROM ENTIRE UNITED STATES

Trucks, Busses, Autos Bring Nominators

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Mechanics of Brain" To Be Shown Tomorrow

The celebrated Sovkino film, "The Mechanics of the Brain" will be shown at the Town Hall, 113 West 43rd St., tomorrow night under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia.

Dr. John B. Watson, American psychologist, will give an introductory talk.

Carrying Out Victims Killed in Open-Shop Mine Explosion



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

HILLMAN COMMAND IS IGNORED IN BOSTON

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

After Joseph Potofsky, assistant secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated, sent a telegram from the convention, ordering the Boston Joint Board to withhold granting Ramuglia a union book, the Joint Board, by 14 to seven voted a book and full membership privileges to Ramuglia, who was appealing against his suspension by the right wing controlled Newark Local 24.

Anthony Ramuglia, one of the oldest members of the A. C. W., having joined in 1917, was also one of the

1,000 MILITANTS JAILED IN ITALY

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

Call Is Issued to All Jobless Party Members

Unemployed members of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged by William W. Weinstone, district organizer, to report for important Party activity at the district office, 108 E. 14th St., this morning at 11 o'clock.

ISSUE REMAINS UNCHANGED; PLAN INCREASE LATER

City Need Not Post Bond

(Special To The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 21.—The seven-cent fare has been postponed until October 2, by an order of the U. S. Supreme court which today put off until that date the argument over the claim by the Interborough that the five cent fare is confiscatory and illegal.

The court order at the same time renders "inoperative" the order of the lower federal statutory court issued May 10 by which the city was restrained from interfering with the Interborough's attempt to collect a seven-cent fare and enables the city to continue its case without posting a bond to guarantee the increase in the event the issue finally goes in favor of the company.

TRY TO PREVENT RADIUM HEARING

Courts May Get Case Of Poisoned Women

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

The five women are: Mrs. Quinta McDonald, her sister, Mrs. Albina Larice; Mrs. Edna Hussman, Miss Grace Fryer and Miss Katherine Schaub.

Raymond H. Berry, counsel for the women, will ask that their case be heard on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Lawyers with cases pending on these days have volunteered to surrender their priority.

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

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

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

While the conference between the officials and strikers' representatives was going on, pickets at all entrances to the plant and a water picket patrol showed that the strikers had agreed to no truce, and would agree to none until all their demands were met, including the end of the inhuman speed-up at the Tidewater, and an end to the dismissal of veterans nearly eligible for pension. Workers in the Standard Oil and Gul oil refineries in Bayonne, and in the Standard branches in Bayway and Jersey City, were ready to go out any moment, they indicated.

Haywood Memorial To Be Held Soon

William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, announced last night that a memorial for William D. Haywood, Communist leader, who died in Moscow last Friday, will be held here on or about Friday, June 1st. The precise date and place will be announced later, Weinstone said.



MISS KATHERINE SCHAUB



MISS GRACE FRYER



MRS. ALBINA LARICE



MRS. QUINTA McDONALD



MRS. EDNA HUSSMAN

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

New Bedford Textile Strike Enters Sixth Week With Workers Ranks Solid

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

Bosses Import 100 More for Police Force

By TOM O'CONNOR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, May 21.—With the army of 28,000 strikers in 56 New Bedford textile mills standing firm the strike enters its sixth week today. The tension of the struggle sharpened Saturday with the entrance of Albert Weisbord, militant left wing leader of the historic Passaic strike. With the entrance of Weisbord comes also the news of a force of 100 extra policemen imported from Boston and other outside cities. Weisbord has been brought in by the Textile Mills Committee, the militant organization which forced the strike and is now grappling with the huge job of organizing the 22,000 unorganized workers and securing relief for their families. The strike was forced on April 16, when the progressive group led by Manuel Adao, swept aside Binns and Batty, the reactionary leaders of the New Bedford Textile Council and old Sam Ross, one-time mule spinner and now member of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STARVING MOTHER OF 13 REFUSES MORE CHILDREN, SUES MATE

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

her to have more children. Cromwell, the husband, is a poor worker, who earns \$30 a week—when he gets a job. His wife is only 29. Filled with the religious hope that the capitalist class feeds the workers, and kept in ignorance of the facts of scientific birth limitation, Cromwell has insisted that it would

be "wrong" not to have any more children, despite the fact that his family is at present on the verge of starvation. "I want my husband arrested," Mrs. Cromwell said when she appeared in police headquarters, two small children clinging to her skirts. "I am the mother of 13 children, eight of

whom died from malnutrition and other ills because we are poor. John wants more children. He cannot properly take care of the five we have. Please arrest him." John came into headquarters a few minutes later, demanding that she return home. She declined and continued to demand his arrest.

The authorities held the husband on a technical charge of breaking the peace. He will be held until Thursday when he will be examined in police court as to his mental condition. Meanwhile, Bridgeport charity organizations are looking after the family.

WALK OUT OF 68 MECHANICS TIES UP DENTAL PLANT

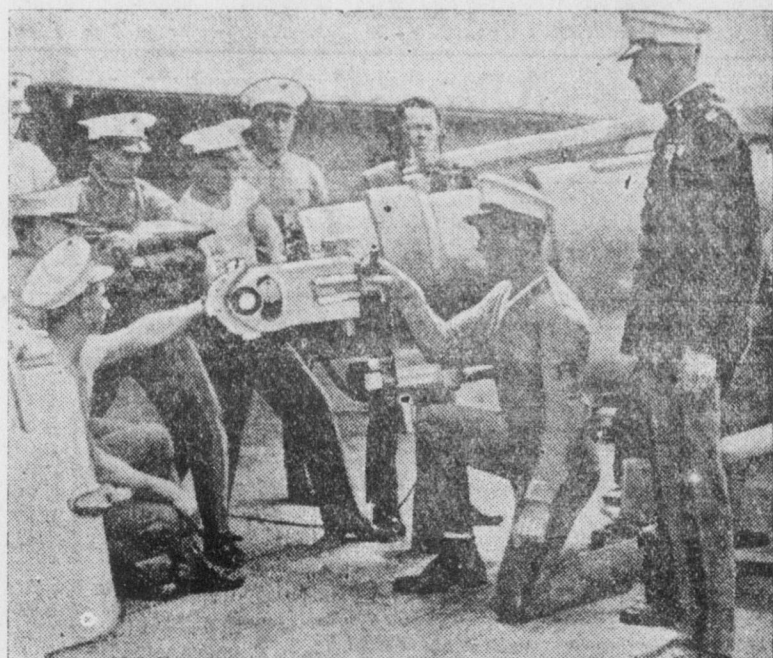
Early Surrender of Bosses Expected

A walkout of the 68 dental mechanics on Saturday has crippled the Supply Dental Laboratory Co., one of the largest laboratories in the country. The workers went out in sympathy with the 1,000 dental mechanics, members of the dental Laboratory Workers' Union, for better conditions.

This laboratory, according to the union, has been one of the strongholds of the opposition to the strike in New York. Picketing is continually going on at the few laboratories that are still continuing operations. A report from the union headquarters states that by tonight the entire industry will be paralyzed.

At a meeting held last night at the Labor Temple, final tactics were discussed in anticipation of an early surrender on the part of the laboratory owners.

Cannon Fodder Perfects Its Aim



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

DISTRICTS ELECT MORE DELEGATES

Choose Representatives To Party Convention

(Continued from page one)
Gombos; attorney general, Harry Wolfson.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following are prepared delegates to the National Convention:

policemen and challenged the crowd of peaceful picketers to "start something." Moves are being made by the merchants and business men to end the strike, which is costing the city a million dollars a week. Stores are closing up every day and merchants quitting the town in despair as they see the strike settle into a long struggle. The left-wing leaders, heartened by the entrance of Weisbord, are determined to stick and to prevent the reactionary labor leaders from quitting, until the strike is won and a new union, comprising the entire army of mill workers, is established.

Henry Ford in Big Row About Mary and Lamb

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

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

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

William G. Hearing, President of the Central Labor Union of Stamford, Konrad Laske, McKenzie, fraternal delegates from the Yale and Towne factory, G. Siskind, Kling, Duell; Mitchell (Winchester) Collinburgh, Women's Councils; S. Bronin, Painters TUEL, secretary of the painters union, New Haven; Dan Gotkis, of the Young Workers League; G. Pearson, leader of the Swedish workers organizations of Hartford; Dr. Per Nelson, prominent leader of the Swedish workers fraternal; Charles Cranski, of Waterbury, brass worker in Scoville and Waterbury official of the New England Workers' Association, an organization of brass workers; Edward Masrke of Bridgeport and William Sacher, a railroad worker well known among Hungarian workers of Bridgeport; V. J. Valky, of New Britain, secretary of the state organizations of Lithuanian Literature Societies; A. D. Silverstro, secretary of the Laborers' Union.

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

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

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

There will also be readings by Russian, Chinese, Ukrainian, German, Spanish and Italian poets.

Tickets for Red Poets Night are 50 cents and can be secured at the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 E. 14th St.; the Workers' Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square; the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, Room 422; and the New Masses, 39 Union Square.

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

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

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

"WHOSE WHO" AT RED POETS NIGHT FOR DAILY, CENTER

Well-Known Bards Will Read Verse Thursday

Many poets of established reputation will be among those who will read from their own work at the second annual international Red Poets Night, to be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St. Revolutionary poets writing in various languages will read at this event, which has been arranged for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Center.

A brief "Who's Who" of some of those who will take part is as follows:

Michael Gold, editor of the New Masses, is probably the best known American proletarian writer and is famous as poet, playwright, short story writer and essayist.

Joseph Freeman, poet and critic, is a former editor of the Liberator and the New Masses and is co-author with Scott Nearing of "Dollar Diplomacy."

Genevieve Taggard is the author of several volumes of verse and is one of the outstanding women poets and critics in this country. She is the editor of "May Days," an anthology of Masses-Liberator verse.

James Rorty, formerly an editor of the New Masses, is the author of a volume of verse and was the winner of the Nation's poetry prize in 1921.

Robert Wolf has published a volume of poetry, "After Disillusion," and a novel, "Springboard," and has contributed moving picture criticisms to The DAILY WORKER. He recently returned from the Soviet Union.

Adolf Wolff, poet and sculptor, is the author of two volumes of verse. In 1914 he was jailed several times for agitating in favor of the striking Colorado miners. Wolff is a frequent contributor to The DAILY WORKER.

Henry Reich, Jr., has contributed frequently to The DAILY WORKER and other newspapers and magazines. His volume of verse, "Minor Music," was published last year.

A. B. Magil is a member of the staff of The DAILY WORKER. His poetry is included in "America Arraigned," an anthology of Sacco-Vanzetti verse, and in the "Anthology of Magazine Verse for 1927."

David Gordon, 19-year-old author of the poem "America," has just been released from the New York County reformatory and will read from his prison poems.

Edwin Rolfe, a member of The DAILY WORKER staff, has contributed to the New Masses and other periodicals.

Abraham Raisin, poet and short story writer, is the most popular and best beloved living Yiddish writer. His works are read by Jewish workers in every part of the globe and he has been translated into many languages. Raisin is a regular contributor to the Freiheit.

H. Leivick, Yiddish poet and dramatist, is also a writer of international reputation. He took part in the revolutionary movement in Czarist Russia, spent six years in jail, and was exiled for life to Siberia, from where he escaped to the United States.

Aron Kurtz is one of the best of the younger Yiddish poets and is a frequent contributor to the Freiheit and the Hammer.

Lajos Egri, Hungarian poet and playwright, is the author of several books of verse. His play, "Rapid Transit," was produced in translation in New York two years ago.

Olgin Chairman.
Moissaye J. Olgin, who will be chairman of the evening, is editor of The Hammer and probably the best known Yiddish agitator and speaker. He has written in several languages and is an authority on revolutionary literature.

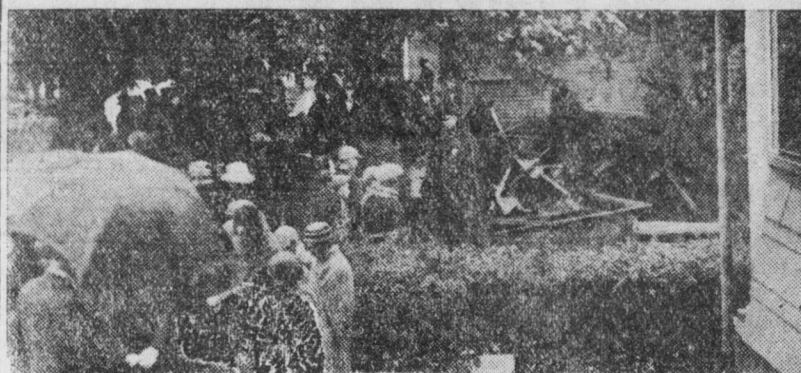
Margaret Larkin, well known singer of cowboy songs, will render a number of her songs to banjo accompaniment.

There will also be readings by Russian, Chinese, Ukrainian, German, Spanish and Italian poets.

Tickets for Red Poets Night are 50 cents and can be secured at the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 E. 14th St.; the Workers' Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square; the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, Room 422; and the New Masses, 39 Union Square.

War Department Orders 35 Bombing Planes
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Keystone Aircraft Company of Bristol, Pa., has been awarded a \$1,002,000 contract for 35 army bombing planes. Deliveries will start in October.

Where Bomb Nearly Executed Executioner



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

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

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

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

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

Several New York critics were here to see the play.

BOSTON IGNORES HILLMAN EDICT

Ramuglia Reinstated in Spite of Order

(Continued from Page One)
most active members in the union. He was assistant manager and then manager of the Boston Joint Board, and also served as a general organizer of the Amalgamated for five years ending last January.

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

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

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

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

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

I.R.T. FARE STEAL IS POSTPONED

(Continued from page one)
they have had the full support of Mayor Jimmie Walker and others of the "old guard" Tammany Hall grafters. On the other hand Al Smith, the Transit Commission which is his immediate tool, Samuel Untermyer, his spokesman, and others in the Board of Estimate, such as McKee, the president of the Board of Aldermen, have sought to stave off the increase until after election.

There is no difference between them as to the question of granting the traction interests an increase. The only question is over the time. Al Smith and Jimmie Walker, in fact the whole of Tammany Hall, is sold out to the traction interests as they have been from the beginning.

The situation has not changed basically. The fare steal has been agreed upon. It will undoubtedly be put over with the consent of Tammany Hall and the republican controlled legislature.

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

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

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

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas. Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.

Send a subscription to the Strikers.

GIRL WORKER, 15, SAYS WAR IS "BUNK"

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

DENVER, Colo., May 21.—Mildred Gains, 15, graduate of the North Denver High School and member of the Denver section of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was arrested yesterday while distributing literature among the workers at the Denver Union stockyards.

Among the pamphlets that she, together with two other members of the Communist Party were distributing was, "The Packinghouse Worker," a paper published by militant workers.

WHEN interviewed by members of the Denver press, she answered with keen understanding, all the questions which were fired at her

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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New York City

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

32 LEADERS OF ITALIAN PARTY FACING PRISON

Communist International Issue Appeal

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

"Try" Party Leaders

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

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

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

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

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

The leaders of the Communist Party have been removed from Milan to Rome, where three hundred and fifty Communists are imprisoned. The great trial of the Communist Party leaders will begin on May 28th.

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

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

MILLINERS TO FIGHT FOR LOCAL, CALL SAYS

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

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

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

Real Motives Bared

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

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

"What constitutes our progressivism which in the eyes of the G. E. B. is a crime for which Local 43 is to be destroyed? We have fought for the organization of the unorganized workers and have demonstrated success by increasing our membership from 400 to 4000. We have increased the wages of the workers. We have stabilized the hours of work from any and all hours to the strict adherence of the 44 hour week, and have aimed to establish the 40 hour week. We have succeeded in enlisting the active participation of the rank and file in our successful activities. We have been unrelenting in our opposition to the policy of the piece work system. We are for real amalgamation against

American and Japanese Imperialists At Odds Over China



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

HAND DOWN HROMADA DECISIONS TOMORROW

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

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

Militant Tortured to Death in Fascist Jail At Order Of Mussolini

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

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

LEWIS TOOLS AID COMPANY UNION

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

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

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

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

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

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

French Pig Iron Output

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

UNITY CAMP

OPENS MAY 26th

Register Now.

Unity Camp is equipped with the following new improvements:

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TELEPHONE MONUMENT 0411
Camp Telephone Wingdale 10-F-12.

DOCK WORKERS OF BUENOS WILL JOIN WALKOUT

Chauffeurs in Santa Fe Go on Strike

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

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

Dual Organization Is Price of Treason

BUENOS AYRES, May 21. — The entire membership of the Chauffeurs Union of Santa Fe has walked out in sympathy with the striking longshoremen and other harbor workers, according to a despatch from the city. The striking chauffeurs join the ranks of the railroad men crane, derrick and winch handlers and dyers who declared a sympathetic strike two days ago.

With the chauffeurs on strike and a large section of the railroad men out, the cities of Rosario and Santa Fe are virtually cut off from the rest of the country and there is little traffic on the streets.

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

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

The tie-up of the ports of Rosario and Santa Fe remains one hundred percent effective with scores of vessels lying idle in the two harbors. Shipping men are reported to be frantic as the losses accumulate with every day of the strike. Requests for government aid have gone no further than an official summoning of strikebreakers who there are rumors that an excuse will be found for calling out the troops if a strike settlement is not reached within the next few days.

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

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

Delegates have reached here from the strikers in Rosario and will present their requests for aid.

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

Peasants Seize Bolivian Town

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

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

Turkey Will Not Sign

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

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

PROTEST AGAINST POLISH TERROR

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

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

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

DONETZ PLOTTERS ADMIT GUILT AT TRIAL IN MOSCOW

Charge Foreign Powers Aided Conspiracy

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

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

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

Oil Blazes in Rumania Cause Deaths of 7 Men

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

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

RED WELCOME FEST

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

National Nominating Convention

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

to be held on

SATURDAY, MAY 26, at 8 P. M.,

at the

WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square

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

WELCOME DEMONSTRATION

GREET THE DELEGATES

National Nominating Convention

For President of the United States

of the

Workers (Communist) Party of America

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SEN. CHAS. E. TAYLOR, Mont.	JAMES P. CANNON
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FRIDAY EVENING MAY 25th

Music by Hungarian Workers Symphony Society.

Admission 50 cents.

Easton Silk Workers Must Organize for Struggle, Mill Correspondent Says

UNEMPLOYMENT GAINS; SPEED UP PREVAILS

Bosses Cheat Weavers Out of Pay

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

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

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

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

Laros Silk Co. Employs about 50 workers, has two shifts.

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

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

Morris Co. Two shifts with 75 workers.

South Easton.

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

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

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

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

Martin Silk Co. Two shifts, about 18 workers.

Phillipsburg.

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

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

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

Stilton Co. Two shifts, about 70 workers.

Wallace Silk Co. Before 120 workers, now 70.

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

Weygaudt Mills Inc. (Martins Creek Pa., about 8 miles from Easton). Two shifts. About 30 workers. Exploitation of the workers is at its peak. They even steal what the workers make. When the weavers finish two weeks' work, they are given wages. A statement is put on the bulletin board telling how many yards each made during that period. For instance: J. Dawes 600 yards, or D. Storm 570 yards and so on. But really J. Dawes made more than 700 yards, yet the company is "right."

Future Struggles.

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

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

—L.

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

Obedient Herd; a Capitalist's Dream Comes True



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

New Strikebreaking Agency in Connecticut

By JOHN STEUBEN.

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

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

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

Interested In Miners.

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

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

Open Sabotage.

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

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

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

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

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

Breaks Up Tag Day.

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

Endorse Penn-Ohio Relief.

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

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

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

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

GIRL WORKER IS DRIVEN FROM JOB TO JOB IN WEST

Finds Garment Trade Conditions Foul

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

First Job.

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

Second Job.

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

Third Job.

A young man, handsome looking, neatly dressed, met me at the door. "Are you experienced?" he asked me in a soft voice. "Well, the only way for you to convince yourself is by trying me." I took the job and went into the shop. The place was dark, and the girls were working by electric light all day. I took my hat and coat, but on approaching the exit, the boss stopped me. "What is the matter?" he exclaimed. "I don't work at night," I answered quietly. "We don't work at night," he tried to explain, "we work only till five o'clock."

Fourth Job.

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

Fifth Job.

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

—DUBINO

URGE MASS AID TO FREE BONITA FROM JAIL TERM

Save Mendola, Moleski Is Plea

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

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

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

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

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

United Mine Workers of America Local Unions Nos. 1162, 1670, 1545, 1005, and 1217; S. N. P. J. Lodge 204; Lithuanian Womens' Prog. All. of Pittston; Italian Branch, Socialist Party; Workingmens' Club of Luzerne; Lith. Womens' Prog. All. of Plymouth; Serradifalco Societa; Venencia Socceal; Lith. Lit. Society, Br. 97; Societa Italio Albansese of Old Forge; Workers' Lit. Society of Wilkes-Barre; L. D. S. A., Lodge 63 of Plymouth; I. L. D., Russian Branch, Wilkes-Barre; Societa Italiani Runita of Luzerne; I. L. D. of Anthracite; Workers (Communist) Party of the anthracite sub-district; Young Workers (Communist) League of anthracite sub-district, and other organizations too numerous to mention.

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

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

"MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN" TO BE SHOWN TOMORROW.

"A Daughter of Israel" with Betty Blythe and an International Cast.

Waltz of the Dogs

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.

Greenwich Village Follies GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

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What I Saw in China by TOM MANN

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

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"The Happy Husband" With Billie Burke at the Empire

IN "RAIN OR SHINE."

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

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

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

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

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

The supporting cast does it share

to entertain the audience. Special mention must be made of Walter Connolly, who, in the part of a jealous husband, keeps the play moving at a fast rate. He is a first class entertainer, and at certain times takes away the honors from Miss Burke. Other members of the cast include Lawrence Grossmith, George Thorpe, John Williams and Irene Browne.

The play is staged by Mr. Matthews and the one set used has been designed by the ever reliable Yellenti.

—S. A. P.

Fascist Ignores Protest Prince Potenzi, fascist governor of Rome and Tammany's guest, refused to see a delegation of Greeks protesting Italian misrule of the Do-Decanese, a group of islands lying off the coast of Turkey in the Egean Sea. Italy grabbed the islands in 1912.

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

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93 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

Police, Right Wing Intimidation Fail to Halt Picketing of Millinery Strikers

VOW TO MAINTAIN UNION IN SPITE OF OFFICIALS

Local 24 Acts as Scab Agency for Bosses

Despite police attempts at intimidation, the membership of the Millinery Hand Workers' Union, Local 43 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International, now engaged in a bitter struggle against both the bosses and the national union officials, intend to continue attendance on picket lines at the struck shops until they capitulate to the demands of the union and take back the workers they locked out.

Will Fight.
This is the sentiment expressed by the membership of the union in the market as well as the union office while they were discussing the wholesale arrests made for picketing in the last few days. It also answers the direct threat made by several police officials, who said that they will deny the workers' legal right to picket.

One of the pickets at the shop of the Biltmore Hat Company, 648 Broadway, was arrested this morning, and was brought to trial several hours later in the Essex Market Court, 210 St. and 2nd Ave. The fine of \$10 imposed by the judge for "disorderly conduct" was paid by the union.

Local 24 Scabs.
Nine out of the thirty girls arrested Friday night when they participated in picket demonstrations at scab shops, and at the office of Local 24, also came to trial in the Jefferson Market Court. All but one were dismissed, a \$1 fine being imposed on the last named. Among the nine girls was one man, arrested by mistake, who admitted on the stand that he was especially assigned by the officialdom of Local 24 to escort the scabs, the latter organization was providing the employer to replace the girls on strike. He was promptly dismissed.

The Millinery Union which is almost completely composed of young girls, is carrying on a heroic fight to maintain their union. Their higher officials had ordered them to disband when their progressive policies interfered with the bureaucrats.

Right Wing Calls For Police.
A dense police cordon has been established near the offices of the right wing controlled Local 24. This was asked for by the right wing chiefs after several hundred girls demonstrated their protest against the union wreckers by picketing there for several hours on Friday.

ANNUAL JAMBOREE TO BE HELD SOON

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, has engaged Starlight Park for Saturday, June 9th, 1928, for a Jamboree and Carnival.

The Jamboree of last year was attended by nearly 35,000 workers, and was considered the biggest affair that the "left wing" movement has had. On the field of Starlight Park, the following games will take place. An athletic program is being arranged, including base ball, soccer, track and field events, mass calisthenics, swimming exhibitions. All the New York Workers' Sport Clubs will participate in these games.

There will also be children's exhibitions dancing, arranged by the children of the Non-Partisan Workers' Schools.

Most of the labor and sympathizing organizations have pledged to sell tickets for this affair. The Non-Partisan Workers' School has pledged to sell \$500, worth of tickets, and paid \$125 in cash. A number of other organizations, clubs, workmen

circle branches, have done likewise. Proceeds will go to help the defense of nine workers who were framed up in Mineola, and sentenced to serve from 2 1/2 to 5 years jail; also 18 leaders of the cloakmakers, who face jail terms.

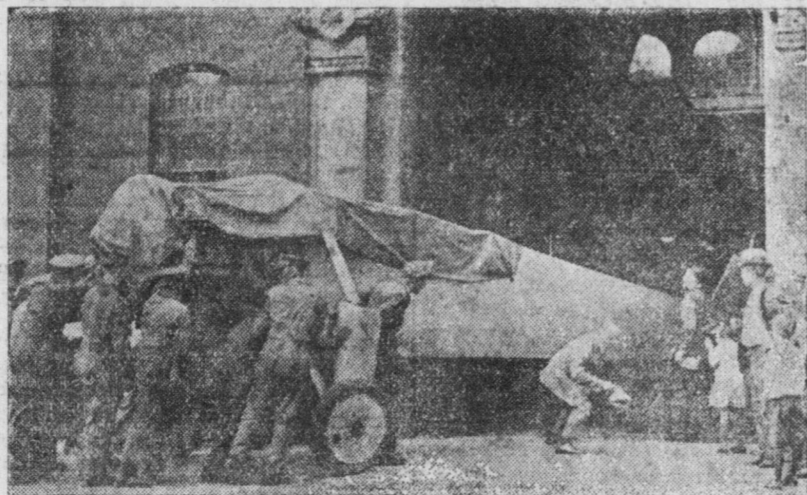
THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON, BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, City. Headquarters: 7 East 15th Street, City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 6144, 2194.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to THE DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 43 First St., New York City. Tel. Lehigh 6022.

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Imperialism Begins to Hoard Its Relics



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

CLOAK COMMITTEE TO HOLD MEET ON FORMS FOR ACTION

Mass Meetings Called In Many Cities

(Continued from Page One)
delegates' conference. These resolutions call for a campaign to rebuild the workers' organization, and abolish the sweat shop conditions brought into the trade by Sigman's war on the membership.

Nation-Wide Campaign.
The meeting of the N. O. C. was the last of a series held over the week end. The other meetings occupied themselves mainly with the subdivision of the N. O. C. into numerous sub-committees necessary for carrying on the nation-wide organization campaign intended.

At one of these meetings the following permanent officers were elected: Louis Hyman, chairman; Rose Wortis, secretary; Charles Zimmerman, chairman of organization committee; Joseph Borachovich, and Harry Berlin, vice chairmen.

A sub-committee, which is to act in an executive capacity, was also elected. This is to be a smaller committee which meets between sessions of the N. O. C. A finance committee and an organization committee was also elected. Zimmerman is head of the latter body. Special organizers, although not as yet named, were also decided upon. They are to be sent to other garment centers to organize the great numbers of unorganized, and again to enforce better conditions in centers where union control has been wrecked by the Sigman clique.

The mass meetings for cloak and dress workers are to be held in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Cleveland, as was announced yesterday. The meeting in Chicago will be held tonight at the People's House, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, Louis Hyman will be the main speaker here.

The Philadelphia meeting will be held in Baslow Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts., with Charles S. Zimmerman, head of the organizing work, as the chief speaker. Harry Berlin and Saul Shelly of New York will also speak.

In Cleveland the mass meeting will take place Saturday night in Carpenters' Hall. Louis Hyman will be the principal speaker.

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LITTLE HUNGARIAN DELICATESSEN STORE
1552 First Avenue, New York

NEGRO WORKERS IN WILKES-BARRE TAKE 'DAILY' SUBS

Promise to Get Many More Readers

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

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

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

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

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

Imperialist Clash Over Manchuria

(Continued from page one)
troops, under the leadership of Communists, have surrounded the town of Baoansian, near Hongkong, according to reports received here.

Armed peasants have joined the revolutionary troops.
SHANGHAI, May 21.—The American Minister John Van A. MacMurray has sent the Nanking government a note, generally construed as very friendly in tone, declaring that "if it is necessary to despatch Chinese troops to the Tientsin area we urge the use of well-disciplined forces to avoid disorder."
The friendly attitude which the United States has maintained toward the Nanking regime is expressed in the note which declares that the "United States government assures the Nationalist government that it has no intention of interfering in Chinese domestic affairs."

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Workers Party Activities

Leaflets Are Ready

Leaflets and throwaways advertising the mass meeting that will open the national nominating convention of the Party are now obtainable at the district office. All units should call at once to be held on tomorrow at 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place.

Section 1 Unit Organizers.
Unit Organizers of Section 1 should call special meetings of their units to elect delegates to the section conference to be held tomorrow at 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place.

Workers Party Picnic.
The Workers Party Picnic will be held on Sunday, June 24th, at Pleasant Bay Park.

Unit 3E 1F.
An important meeting of Unit 2E 1F will be held today at 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E 3F.
Unit 3E 3F will meet today at 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E 2F.
A meeting of Unit 3E 2F will be held at 6:15 p. m. tomorrow at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit B, Section 4.
A regular meeting of Unit B, Section 4, will be held tomorrow at 8:30 E. 81st St.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.
The regular meeting of the Spanish Fraction will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. A representative of the Fraction will discuss the immediate tasks of the Fraction will be present. All members must attend the meeting at 143 E. 103rd St.

Branch 5, Section 5.
A business meeting of Branch 5 Section 5 will be held today at 2075 Clinton Ave., at 8:30 sharp.

FDS, Subsection 3E.
Unit FDS Subsection 3E will hold a regular meeting today at 191 W. 27th St. at 6:15 p. m.

Talk on 7-Cent Fare.
S. Milgram will talk on the seven-cent fare sell-out at a meeting of 1B tomorrow evening at 6:30 at 60 St. Marks Place.

Branch 4, Section 7.
Branch 4, Section 7 will meet on May 23, at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. All members must attend.

Section 1 Industrial Organizers.
A special meeting of all industrial organizers of Section 1 will be held tomorrow at 8 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place.

Coney Island Branch.
Coney Island Branch will meet tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 2301 Mermaid Ave.

Accommodations Wanted.
Accommodations are wanted for delegates to the National Nominating Convention. Please notify the District Office at 108 E. 14th St., giving name, address and also the sex of the delegate to be accommodated.

Open Air Fraction Meetings.
Tonight at 8 at Union Square. Speakers: L. Ross, E. Zentfert, P. Shapiro, S. Nessin.
Grand St. Extension and Havemeyer

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Court Fines Strikers For Speaking to Scabs
PROVIDENCE, R. I. (FP) May 21.—Two striking textile workers have been fined for visiting two strikebreakers of the Darlington mill at their homes and attempting to persuade them to join the union. The court held the strikers in contempt of an injunction.

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

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CONCERT, DANCE ON JUNE 2 TO END RED CENTER DRIVE

Many Workers Visited Art Exhibitions

Each section of the Workers (Communist) Party of District 2 is being asked to elect a special representative to the concert and dance to be given at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, Saturday evening, June 2.

The affair will wind up the drive for \$30,000 to establish the Workers Center. On this occasion the red, revolutionary banner now on display at the Center will be awarded to the unit making the highest totals in the drive. The award will be made by William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers Party and secretary of the board of directors of the center.

Many prominent leaders of the revolutionary movement will speak at the concert. Tickets are 75 cents and are on sale at 26-28 Union Square. As there are seating accommodations for only about 600 persons, all those wishing to attend the affair are urged to purchase their tickets immediately.

All workers who still have Workers Center collection lists in their possession are asked to turn them in to the Center at once together with their contributions. Pledges should also be collected immediately as a payment of \$12,000 must be made on the building within a few days.

The art exhibition which was held at the Center for several weeks closed on Sunday after being visited by a large number of workers. All energies are now being devoted to raising the full sum of \$30,000 and making the concert a true celebration of the acquisition of the building.

Chicago Russian Workers to Meet

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—A meeting will be held under the auspices of the White Russian Society, May 31 in the Schoenhofer Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., at 8 p. m. Bogen, who recently arrived from Poland, and who is now touring the United States, will be the principal speaker.

2nd ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL
RED POETS' NIGHT
Thursday, May 24th
at 8 P. M., at the
LABOR TEMPLE
14th St. and 2nd Ave.

Revolutionary Poets writing in various languages,
DAVID GORDON will read his prison poems
Cowboy songs by **MARGARET LARKIN**

MICHAEL GOLD **HENRY REICH, JR.**
JOSEPH FREEMAN **A. B. MAGIL**
GENEVIEVE TAGGARD **ABRAHAM RAISIN**
JAMES RORTY **H. LEIVICK**
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Membership Meeting
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23rd
at 8 P. M.
at **PARKVIEW PALACE**
110th St. and 5th Ave., New York.
Every member should attend this meeting.
A report of the house and camp will be given.
Board of Directors
UN-AR-CO-OPERATIVE, INC.

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Kellogg's Toasted Peace Flakes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hurrah for Nicaragua!

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

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

THE COSSACKS ARE BUSY

By Jacob Burck



William D. Haywood --- Soldier to the Last

By JAMES P. CANNON.

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

A Soldier to the Last.

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

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

Wrote Memoirs.

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

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

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

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

First Convention of I. W. W.

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

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

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

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

Headed Left Wing.

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

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

Becomes a Communist.

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

UNCLE SAM EXTENDS RULE OF THE DOLLAR

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

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

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

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

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

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

Record of Exploitation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Akron Strike.

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

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

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

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

Favored by Ruling Class.

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

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

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

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

No Trespassing on Manchuria, the Private Preserves of Japan

By SCOTT NEARING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Czarist Russia grabbed South Manchuria from China in 1897.

Japan grabbed South Manchuria from Russia in 1905.

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

rich prize. So they served an ultimatum on Japan in the interest of "Chinese integrity." Japan therefore got out of Manchuria technically. Legally South Manchuria went back to China. Economically its railroads

Japanese Imperialist



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

and resource developments remained in the hands of the Japanese.

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

The promise was a diplomatic joke.

The Japanese then held and still hold special privileges in Manchuria, such as the South Manchurian railroad.

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

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

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

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

A CORRECTION

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