

STRIKE EXTENSION IS ANSWER TO BALDWIN

BACKGROUND OF BRITISH CLASS WAR

Issues Involved in Giant Struggle

William F. Dunne, whose articles describing the background of the great struggle of British labor begin in this issue, has just returned from England where he spent a month in the closest contact with the movement, men and conditions of which he writes.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE ARTICLE I.

The coal miners of England, Scotland and Wales are fighting against the attempt of the coal owners and the government to reduce their wages, lengthen their hours and break up their union.

The entire trade union movement of Great Britain, convinced that the attack on the miners is an attack on the whole working class, knowing that the defeat of the miners would be the signal for an onslaught on the rest of the trade unions, has come to the assistance of the miners in one of the most striking (the pun is excusable) demonstrations of solidarity in labor history.

The real meaning of the present struggle is that the British labor movement says to the British lords of industry and finance and to their instrument, the British government: "Not one penny off from wages or one minute added to the hours of labor."

British capitalism can survive only by lowering the standard of living of the whole of the British people, by reducing production from the workers. In such a situation labor's slogan of no wage reductions and no increases in hours is actually a challenge to the British ruling class.

The wage struggle in Great Britain has become a revolutionary struggle.

Even Right Wing Lines Up. For months the capitalist press of the world has been placing its confidence in the right wing leadership of the British trade unions as the bulwark between the mine owners, the government and the masses of the trade union membership.

But MacDonald, Henderson, Clynes and Thomas are publicly supporting both the miners strike and the general strike and the capitalist press is agitated.

For is this not Britain, the cradle of capitalist democracy and parliamentarism, where the sole important survivor of European royalty still lives and thrives in Buckingham on the bounty of the bourgeoisie?

All signs fall in dry weather says an old proverb and the prophets of the capitalist press have been unable to understand that just as British diplomacy was the most successful in the world when British finance ruled the world markets but meets humiliating defeats in the present period (consult Austen Chamberlain) so does the influence of reformist trade union leaders wane in a country of declining capitalism.

And British capitalism is on the decline. The British workers feel this in the lowered standard of living and chronic mass unemployment the combined (Continued on page 2.)

ALL SUPPORT TO THE BRITISH MINERS—CALL OF THE T. U. E. L. TO AMERICAN WORKING CLASS

The Trade Union Educational League issued today from its office at 156 W. Washington St. a statement addressed to the entire working class of the United States asking support to the British general strike. The appeal is signed by William Z. Foster, famous strike leader and secretary of the league. The appeal follows:

SUPPORT THE STRUGGLE OF THE BRITISH WORKERS! To the Working Class of the United States!

To All Trade Unionists and Militant Fighters in the Cause of Labor! Brothers! Comrades!

The British workers are fighting now for their very existence. It is therefore the duty of every honest working man and working woman in America to come to the immediate assistance of the British workers.

Driven to desperation by starvation wages and brutal exploitation, a million British miners who were practically locked out by the employers for refusing to accept further wage cuts or longer hours, have gone out on strike for a decent and humane living.

But the British government, loyal servant and defender of the interests of the capitalists, immediately declared the country in a state of emergency which is practically martial law.

It ordered troops into every mining center. British capitalism has thus challenged the right of the workers to strike for the protection of their interests.

The British Trade Union Congress took up the challenge. The strike is on. The great struggle has begun. The success of the British workers in this gigantic conflict is of concern to every worker in every part of the world.

Workers of America! The Trade Union Educational League, which is the organization of the progressive and left wing militants in the trade unions, calls upon you to stand by the British workers, to render them all material and moral support in their desperate struggle for existence. The victory of the British workers will be your victory.

Trade Unionists of America! Have your local union, City Central Body, State Federation of Labor, and international unions to mobilize forthwith the power, influence, and resources of the organization for the support of the life and death struggle of the British workers. The organized labor movement all over the world is now moving to the assistance of the British workers.

Miners! Railroaders, Seamen! An attempt will be made to break the strike of the British miners with the help of American coal, dug by American miners and transported by American railroad and seamen. This must not happen. No honest American worker will scab against the English strikers. The Trade Union Educational League calls upon you—miners, railroaders and seamen—to exert all your efforts in support of the courageous struggle of the British workers.

Brothers! Comrades! The present strike in England is one of the most historic and far-reaching struggles between the workers and their capitalist exploiters. Upon the outcome of this struggle will depend the standard of life and well-being of the working class all over the world.

All support to the British miners! Hail the valiant struggle of the working class of England! Hail the international solidarity of labor!

The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League. Wm. Z. Foster, Secretary.

UNITED FRONT TURNED DOWN BY SOCIALISTS

Oneal Plays Familiar Role of Clown

By J. LOUIS ENGDAL, (Editor of THE DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—Fearing that the Workers (Communist) Party would win over its remaining membership, thru united front activities, the convention of the socialist party here refused to join in any common actions in the struggle against capitalism.

This was admitted by Victor L. Berger, the socialist congressman and member of the convention's resolution committee that brot in an unfavorable report in reply to the "open letter" addressed to the convention by the Workers Party calling for united front action for the fall congressional campaign. After the vote had been taken supporting the committee's report, Berger declared to your correspondent:

"You see," he said, "we don't want to give you Communists an opportunity to bore within our party. We have to protect our party against you Communists."

Oneal Still Raving. The committee report was a vicious production from the poison pen of James Oneal, editor of the New Leader, the New York Socialist weekly.

The language was considered so extreme, even for Oneal's red-baiting vocabulary, that even Morris Hillquit protested against it, and sought to make some changes in it. In this he was not very successful. Joseph A. Harris, a lawyer from Dayton, Ohio, reported for the committee, first reading the open letter addressed to the convention and then the report of the resolutions committee.

The report of the committee, paragraph by paragraph, with Hillquit's suggestions for changes and his arguments are here given consecutively as follows:

Committee report's first paragraph: "The socialist party in national convention has received from the so-called Workers (Communist) Party a letter urging that the socialist party join with the Workers (Communist) Party in establishing what the latter calls a 'united front' in congressional and state elections this year, and in soliciting the co-operation of economic and political organizations of the workers."

Neither Hillquit nor any of the other delegates found any objection to this paragraph.

Attacks Red Russia. Committee report's second paragraph: "We are for a 'united front.' We have always been for it, both before and since the Russian Bolsheviks throttled the beginnings of democracy in Russia, and started their campaign of disruption among the working class organizations of the world."

Hillquit urged that everything be cut out after the word "since" claiming that while what was charged was true, nevertheless it had nothing to do with the united front with the Workers Party in this country. Hillquit wanted the paragraph to read, "We are for a 'united front' of all working class forces."

Oneal "Childish"—Hillquit. Committee report's third paragraph: "But this invitation comes to us while the official organs of the Workers (Communist) Party constantly malign and libel the socialists, individually (Continued on page 2)

190,000 More Join Strike; Britain Paralyzed; Labor M. P.'s Boycott Parliament

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, May 4.—Four million workers walking out in solidarity with the million striking miners have paralyzed the industrial life of Great Britain and shaken the foundations of the empire. The strike is complete. All transportation is at a standstill. Building operations are suspended. The great iron and steel plants failed to open this morning.

The Trade Union Congress is considering a further extension of the strike. Plans are before the council for calling out the 190,000 members of the shop assistants, warehousemen, clerks and porters' union. A brief communique issued by the Trades Union Congress this morning said, "The strike is functioning according to plan."

The labor members of parliament have declared a boycott, refusing to attend the house except to consider matters pertaining to the general strike. Electricians have threatened to throw the house into darkness by stopping the power plant. A struggle to the finish is foreshadowed in the government's refusal to resume negotiations until the general strike order is revoked.

Before the strike was twelve hours old clashes between strikers, police and the soldiery were reported from various districts. In the East India Dock Road in London, workers refused to allow vehicles to transport others to work. Police are reported to have charged strikers in Glasgow. Rapid troop movements of infantry in full field equipment have placed the large cities and the mine districts under virtual martial law.

Arrest Saklatvala. The government, fearful and frantic in the first hours of the strike, arrested the Communist member of parliament, S. Saklatvala for seditious utterances. But fearing counter-demonstrations the government merely arraigned Saklatvala before a police magistrate and asked him to enter bonds to keep the peace.

Arsenal Strike. One hundred thousand special constables have been ordered to report for duty tomorrow morning. Troop movements have been hampered by lack of train service and the government has been forced to rely upon the fleet. A guard was thrown around Woolwich Arsenal when the workers came out on strike and surrounded the arsenal with a picket line to prevent others from going in.

Newspapers Shut. All newspapers have been suspended except the Post, the ultra conservative organ which has been commanded by the government as a bulletin. All traffic in London is stopped except the cab service and the cabsmen are scheduled to quit tonight.

Infantry Moves. Three additional regiments of infantry and one of artillery were moved into Liverpool today. Troop ships landed at Liverpool yesterday and disembarked two regiments. The government says it expects trouble from the Liverpool dockers. This is the excuse for the troop movement. Gunboats are anchored at Hull.

Dictatorship. The government's efforts to resume a skeleton railroad service have so far been unsuccessful. The dictatorship has been definitely established. Emergency orders have already been issued respecting transportation and plans made for requisitioning food and essential services. Under the power of the state of emergency regulations were issued authorizing any policeman under the order of a cabinet minister to "enter by force any premises suspected of being used for the printing or distribution of documents calculated to cause sedition or interference with the food supply or mutiny."

French Workers Stand By

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 4.—A committee of the French labor federation representing miners, railroad workers, dock workers and sailors, today voted to use all efforts to aid in the success of the British general strike. French unionists will refuse to transport coal and industrial products to England.

LAST STRIKE BULLETINS AS WE GO TO PRESS

STRIKE EFFECTIVE BEYOND EXPECTATIONS.

LONDON, May 4.—The effectiveness of the British general strike exceeds the expectations of the strike leaders, according to a statement issued tonight by the Trades Union Congress council.

"Reports from all sections of the country surpass all of our expectations," said the statement.

NO MORE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, May 4.—The British government will enter no negotiations to settle the present industrial crisis, until the labor leaders have called off the general strike now in progress. The government tonight sent this ultimatum to the Trades Union Congress.

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY.

AMSTERDAM, May 4.—Unions of twenty-three countries, members of the International Federation of Trades Unions, prepared to back the general strike in Great Britain, according to Secretary Oudegjest.

Funds of the International Federation will be available to the Trades Union Congress, Oudegjest said.

CRUX OF STRIKE FRIDAY.

LONDON, May 4.—The first day of the strike ended with government officials calculating that the crux of the struggle would come Friday or Saturday. Both the government and the strikers, it seemed apparent tonight, are settling down for a hard, spirited fight.

RAILROADERS CHARGED BY POLICE.

LONDON, May 4.—A number of railroad strikers were injured at Brixton when the police charged them in motor trucks. The strikers were marching on to the "Whitehorse," a local tavern, and the police ordered them to disperse. When the strikers failed to disperse the police charged them, severely injuring a number.

STRIKERS ACTIVE IN SHEFFIELD.

SHEFFIELD, England, May 4.—Strikers here late this afternoon attacked coal carts leaving the mines and attempted to overturn them. The strikers also attempted to prevent a number of brewers' vans from delivering beer, but they were unsuccessful.

STEPNEY IS DARK.

LONDON, May 4.—Employees of the municipal electric plant in the Borough of Stepney went on strike tonight, leaving the population of 250,000 without light and power.

CROWD THREATENS GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

LONDON, May 4.—A threatening crowd gathered about the plant of the Morning Post in the Strand tonight, after an official announcement had been made that the official government newspaper, "The British Gazette," would be issued from the plant of the Morning Post at nine o'clock tonight.

More than a hundred armed Scotland Yard detectives were on guard in and about the Morning Post, prepared to prevent any attempt to storm the plant.

Warrants Out for Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 4.—The government has sworn out warrants for the arrest of every leading Communist in Great Britain, it was learned tonight.

These warrants, it is learned, will be held in abeyance and will not be executed unless the Communists engaged in "seditious activities." The arrest of the Communist M. P., S. Saklatvala, was described as having been taken "for exemplary reasons."

Saklatvala Arrested

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 4.—The Communist M. P., S. Saklatvala, who was arrested today for seditious utterances was charged with having made the following statement in a May Day speech:

"The Union Jack has for hundreds of years been harboring and protecting rogues and fools. We know the government is prepared to kill us with aeroplanes and bombs. The army and navy must revolt and refuse to fight its own fellows."

Best Wishes from the A. F. of L.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—British labor will get moral, but not actual, support from organized labor in America.

This was made clear today by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who said that while the British miners were justified in striking to obtain a living wage there was nothing American labor could do in the present crisis other than wish them success.

Brisbane Fears Workers' Government in British Isles

(Continued on page 2)

NEW YORK, May 4.—Arthur Brisbane lines up with the king and capitalists. He refers to the British empire and then says that "Britain has a republican system, disguised as a monarchy, that the strike may mean something of the Russian sort, disguised as a republic. God save the king and British generally to say nothing of the whole of Europe. With two fighting dictators east and west and two so-called proletarian governments ruling Russia and the British empire everybody will want to take out accident insurance and wonder where to get it."

Brisbane offers the suggestion that England under Cromwell took care of her monarchy. "Cromwell in Ireland sent the message 'I shot every tenth man, the rest I sent to the galleys, the monks I knocked on the head.'" We have not heard of the arrest of Brisbane for criminal syndicalism as yet.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS SEND CABLE TO A. J. COOK PLEDGING AID TO PREVENT U. S. COAL SHIPMENTS

The following cablegram was sent to the head of the striking miners in England by Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, the left-wing organization in the United Mine Workers of America:

May 1, 1926.

A. J. Cook, Secretary, British Miners' Federation, London, England.

Progressive miners minority of United Workers pledge support to striking British miners and will endeavor to prevent American coal from being used against strikers.

A. REID, National Secretary.

TONIGHT Meeting of the TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NORTHWEST HALL at 8 p. m. Cor. North and Western Aves.

Wm. Z. Foster will speak on "The Labor Movements of Europe, Russia and America" Just returned from a 6-months tour of Europe and Russia

Admission Free HEAR THE STORY OF THE GREAT BRITISH STRIKE!

8,000 CHILDREN SLAVES HURT IN YEAR IN PENNA.

Children Put at Jobs Involving Danger

NEW YORK, May 4 — Facts against child slavery are fired by the national child labor committee in the current issue of the American Child. A summary of a study by the Consumers League of eastern Pennsylvania shows the reckless waste of life and limb of child workers. The study shows that a total of 8,476 workers under 18 years of age were injured in Pennsylvania industry in 1923. Four thousand of these lost 10 days and more from their injuries. The total number of fatalities is not given but 51 workers of the 16- and 17-year groups are shown to have been killed on the job and 81 permanently injured.

The textile industry maimed more children than did any others, but clothing, printing, laundry work followed after. Against the lives and safety of the older children the metal, mining, clay, glass and stone work industries scored heavily.

Less Than \$10 Per Week.
"It is interesting," says the American Child, "that an examination of the 14- to 16-year group shows that 50 per cent of these children were risking their limbs and their lives for an average of less than \$10 per week."

Hours of working children must be reduced, is one lesson the league draws. "In 1915 it seemed as tho the 9-hour day and 51-hour week were satisfactory. However, in the decade that is passed, industry has become much more hazardous, with an insatiable greed for speed and high-powered machines."

Prohibition of dangerous occupations is another urgent recommendation. Better factory inspection is a third. The last recommendation relates to compensation. Many children are illegally employed and injured in the course of this work. Such children are excluded by the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation law from compensation. The case is given of a 16-year old boy crushed to death while operating an elevator. His boss, who had illegally assigned him to this work was fined \$25 and exonerated from compensation payments.

A 15-year old boy, employed as scrap boy in an iron and steel mill, was caught in a shaft, drawn into the machinery and killed instantly; again no compensation. A fireworks factory employed 13 children illegally. Three were severely injured and one killed and all the boss had to pay was a \$30 fine, tho he had assigned the children to work unlawful at their ages.

Globerman Is Candidate for 6th Vice-President of Cigar Makers' Union

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—Sam Globerman, president of Cigar-Makers' Union No. 225 and delegate to the Central Labor Council, is candidate for the sixth vice-presidency of the Cigarmakers International Union. Globerman is noted for his activities in the left wing movement of Los Angeles.

United Front Turned Down by Socialists

(Continued from page 1).
and collectively, calling us 'labor lieutenants of the bourgeoisie' and 'traitors to the working class.'"
Hillquit here urged that everything be cut out after the words "calling us" to the end of the paragraph. He denounced Oneal's carefully chosen words as "childish" and "mere phrases." Hillquit charged Oneal with doing just what he was charging the Communists with doing.

Committee report's fourth paragraph is in Oneal's best style: "The purpose of the Workers (Communist) Party is to 'bore within' any organization that trusts its offers of friendship, to organize stealthy cliques and factions, to sow suspicions and hatreds by falsehoods and intrigue and thus serve the enemies of the working class. All this is done systematically as its standard tactics."

Hillquit demanded that this paragraph be stricken out entirely. He declared it was absolutely unnecessary. Committee report's fifth and last paragraph: "Such an offer under such circumstances cannot be accepted. There is no reason for believing this proposal more sincere than similar proposals in the past. Moreover the Workers (Communist) Party has by its false lying and disrupting tactics isolated itself from the American workers and deserves its isolation. Its alliance would be a liability and not an asset to the cause of working class emancipation. Co-operation with it would alienate and not attract the American workers. Co-operation with it can lead only to disaster. A united movement can be realized only by ignoring it."

Oneal's "Pidgeon" English.
When Hillquit drew attention to it, the characteristic Oneal phrase "false lying," became one of the jokes of the convention. It was pointed out that if a lie is false, then it is necessarily the truth. This would mean that all the charges that sting Oneal so bitterly are true. Hillquit urged that the phrase "false lying" be deleted. He also demanded that the phrase "deserves its isolation" be stricken out, and to substitute the word "unity" for "emancipation."

He also urged that everything starting with "co-operation" to the end of the paragraph be eliminated. Hillquit's recommendation would leave, of course, a mere skeleton of Oneal's heroic effort that had received the approval of Berger and Sharts.

Hillquit, in arguing for the changes,

declared the resolution had too much heat.
"It has a peevish tone," he said. "We must have a dignified and cogent reply."

Berger Defends Attacks.
Berger came to the defense of the resolution, however. He said this was a serious matter and had to be taken seriously. He assailed the Workers Party and the world Communist movement, insisting that the original resolution, also came to the defense of the resolution.

Then Oneal came to the defense of his phraseology. He attacked Communists generally, and declared that there was no united front in the Passaic mill strike, for instance, contrary to the reports in "The Daily Worker" of Chicago, which is Oneal's way of referring to THE DAILY WORKER.

Delegate Julius Gerber, of New York, interpreted Oneal's "heat" by pointing out that socialists like August Claessens and Norman Thomas had gone to Passaic to make speeches at strike meetings and had failed to have themselves introduced as socialists. They had merely been introduced as "friends from New York," was Gerber's complaint, and this was the only explanation offered what Oneal claimed was the failure of the united front in Passaic.

Gives Lie to Oneal.
Esther Friedman, who was in the convention hall, altho not a delegate got the floor and declared she had spoken to the Passaic mill strikers, and that when she asked to be presented to the strikers as a speaker for the socialist party, she was announced by the chairman of the meeting in this manner.

This created more heat in the Oneal-Gerber combination.
"You want to call me a liar," yelled Gerber, across the convention hall. "That's what you want to do. You want to make me out a liar."

When the excitement died down the voting proceeded. The second paragraph was adopted, except that "Russian Bolsheviki" was changed to "Communist International." The third paragraph was allowed to stand. In the fifth paragraph, the phrases "false lying" and "deserves its isolation" were stricken out.

Thus the socialists dug their heads a little more into the sands of isolation, believing that they had saved themselves from the terrible Communists forever.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX LAY OFF MANY PRESSERS

Improved Machinery Is Bosses Reason

Hart, Schaffner and Marx, leading clothing manufacturers of Chicago have laid off 16 more of their workers go with a compensation of \$200. The reason offered by the company for the lay-off was that the workers were not necessary since the introduction of the new pressing machines in their factories.

Lay Off 150 Cutters.
A few weeks ago the same firm laid off 150 cutters—giving them the sum of \$50,000—or \$350 apiece for their jobs. The reason offered at that time was the slump in business generally and the improved methods of production. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers agreed to such a settlement on condition that no more such procedures were to take place.

Lay Off 16 Pressers.
Yesterday in factories C and L, 16 pressers were laid off by arrangement with the union—with the workers receiving only \$200 for their jobs with no supplementary arrangements as were made in the other case—that the workers leaving the plant were to receive part of the unemployment fund. That arrangement would have resulted in giving the workers \$500, now they only receive \$200.

An interview with some of the workers that were affected by the arrangement leads us to believe that the Hart, Schaffner and Marx Company does not intend to stop the reduction of its forces. Many more pressers are slated to go because of the new machines that have been introduced.

Part-Time Work.
These 16 workers practically volunteered to accept the arrangement and leave as their average earnings for the past months have been about \$16 a week.

The workers that have been laid off are expected to register at the employment exchange for another job.

Rights of the Small Nations Means Little to the United States

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The Latin-American diplomats are learning that "the rights of small nations" does only apply when the big nations get what they want. The United States asked for \$1,225,000 for damages, from the Mexican government, because a bunch of bandits killed some mining engineers before the present Mexican government went into power. The American-Mexican special claims commission, with Dr. Rodrigo Octavio, the Brazilian as umpire, has decided in favor of Mexico and, of course, Judge Perry acting for the United States says that everything is wrong in the decision and the whole commission is denounced.

U. S. Cruiser Moves to Nicaragua to Take Hand in Political Upheavals

(Special to The Daily Worker)
Washington, May 4.—The navy cruiser Cleveland has been ordered from Panama to Nicaragua to protect American interests as result of the latest political upheavals there. It was announced at the state department today.

\$10,435,000 Increase in Dividends and Interest Payments

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 4.—Dividends and interest payments in May total \$338,650,000 in the United States, an increase over 1925 of \$10,435,000.

Don't waste your breath, put it on paper.



J. H. Thomas
LABOR PARTY leader and right-wing stalwart, who said after the miners' special congress had declared for a general strike, "Never before in my life have I begged and pleaded for peace as today, because it was my duty to the country."

Socialist Convention Discusses Obligation to Join Trade Unions

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3. (By Mail.) — The instability and wavering attitude of the socialist party was again displayed in the convention here when the question was raised of striking from the membership pledge the obligation of prospective socialists to join a labor union.

The membership pledge, which is a part of the party's constitution, now contains the declaration, "I agree to apply, wherever possible, for membership in a labor union of my trade or occupation." The proposal came from the constitution committee to strike it out.

The report for the constitution committee was made by a young lawyer, Darlington Hoopes, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. The other two members of the committee are trade unionists, John M. Collins, a machinist of Chicago, and S. P. Levenberg, of Massachusetts.

Hoopes explained here, as he had done on many other propositions when they were questioned, that Eugene V. Debs, the party chairman, had gone over the constitution and made the suggestion for this change. Debs is not in attendance at the convention. He did not appear at the mass meeting Sunday, at which he had been announced as the main speaker, nor was he present at the banquet planned in his honor Sunday night. He recently returned from the Bermudas where he has been with Mrs. Debs, in an effort to restore the latter's health. The explanation that comes from Terre Haute, Ind., to explain his non-attendance at the convention, is his own ill health and a death in the family. Debs is not here, therefore to give his own version why he wishes to withdraw the obligation to join a trade union upon prospective socialist party members.

The committee report made the declaration that this obligation was "ineffective and undesirable." Delegate Levenberg, declaring himself an active member of the American Federation of Labor, declared that political and trade union activities should be separated. He said the socialist party was for political activity. He took the opportunity to point out that socialists were against disruption in the trade union movement, inferring that this would prove it.

Delegate John G. Willert, former socialist alderman of Cleveland, Ohio, was also in favor of striking out. He argued that there are all kinds of unions, and because there are so many unions, it would be difficult to decide which one to urge workers seeking to affiliate with the party to join.

This might be drifting a little towards Debs' position. Debs was one of the organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World and has always been a bitter assailant, from the outside, of the American Federation of Labor. It may be that Debs, who has fallen to make good on his promise to rebuild the socialist party, feels that this clause keeps workers out of the party because they will not join the recognized

trade unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. This is probably the best explanation that can be offered for Debs' attitude.

The Milwaukee delegation bitterly opposed striking out. Victor Berger declared the socialist party was not asking any worker to join a definite union; that each prospective member could decide the question of affiliation for himself. Berger was supported by Delegate William Coleman, secretary of the party in Wisconsin.

The argument was advanced by other delegates that the striking out of this clause would hurt the party in its campaign for the labor party. It was held that keeping this clause in the membership pledge brought prestige to the socialist party.

By this time the delegates were quite convinced that they were treading on dangerous possibilities and it was unanimously decided to keep the questioned clause in the membership pledge.

The official minutes of the convention show that thirty delegates have responded. There are also four fraternal delegates. The list is as follows:

- California: Lena Morrow Lewis.
- Connecticut: Karl Jursek, Martin F. Plunkett.
- Illinois: Florence S. Hall, William R. Snow.
- Indiana: William H. and Emma Henry.
- Kansas: Arthur Bridwell.
- Kentucky: John J. Thobe.
- Maryland: William A. Toole.
- Michigan: Joseph Bernstein, Arthur Rubenstein.
- Missouri: Gustav A. Hoehn.
- Montana: James D. Graham.
- New Jersey: William Kane Talman, Charlotte Bohlin.
- New York: Herbert M. Merrill, Julius Gerber, James Oneal.
- Ohio: John G. Willert.
- Pennsylvania: Darlington Hoopes, William J. Van Essen.
- West Virginia: I. G. Miller, William Frankhona.
- Wisconsin: William Coleman, Victor L. Berger.

- New England District: S. P. Levenberg, Walter L. Hutchins.
- Northwest District: Emil Herman.
- Mountain States District: O. A. Kennedy.

Only four foreign-language groupings had fraternal delegates as follows:

- Finnish Federation: W. N. Reivo.
- Italian Federation: James Battistoni.
- Jewish Federation: Alexander Kahn.
- Jugo-Slav Federation: Charles Pogorelec.

Shortly after the convention got under way Monday morning it was called to vote whether an annual assessment of 25 cents should be increased to 50 cents to help build the Young People's Socialist League. The proposition was voted down, nine to five, showing only fourteen voting delegates present. During the convention it was brought out that there was only one functioning organization of the Young People's Socialist League in the entire state of Pennsylvania.

FINAL CRISIS CLOSER, SAYS WM. Z. FOSTER

(Continued from Page 1)
Red Friday of 1925, were straws which indicated the coming of the present social storm. The British workers are breaking with capitalism. They have their eyes on Soviet Russia and are beginning to travel the revolutionary way of the Russian workers.

The Reformists.
"Even the Hendersons, McDonalds, Hodges, and other reformists are forced by mass pressure to support the strike at present. They fear the revolution as much as the employers do. But this time the militant elements in the working class are thoroughly organized and know the danger of reformist vacillation."

"The present great struggle in Great Britain brings the final crisis closer. It must result in greatly sharpening class antagonisms. The workers will become more class conscious, the employers more desperate. Win or lose, the strike is only one of the preliminary struggles preparatory to the final clash which will end British capitalism and result in the establishment of a Soviet Republic."

American Support.
"American workers must and will support their British brothers in this historic struggle. What is happening in Great Britain today is only a picture of what will happen in the United States in a very few years. There must be no coal shipped to England. There must no scab goods unloaded in America. The American workers must financially assist the British strikers. The fight of the British workers is our fight. It must be won."

Foster will speak tonight at Northwest Hall at 8:00 o'clock, on European, Russian and American labor movements" under the auspices of The Trade Union Educational League.

American Aristocrats Seek to Rub Elbows With British Parasite

LONDON, May 4.—King George is to hold no fewer than six courts this year. The American rich, seeking titles by marriage, have made many applications for presentation of their daughters. Even the widows are crowding the register. Mrs. Alanson B. Houghton, wife of the ambassador to England, who selects American applicants for presentation at court, has overwhelmed the king and queen.

It is understood that Mrs. Houghton's applications for various prominent American girls have been very successful. The American labor folk will see by this that our ambassador's wife is doing her best to be useful to Americans while abroad for "her country."

Portland Organizes Council for Protection of the Foreign-Born

PORTLAND, Ore., May 4.—Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born was formed here recently. Meetings are held every Friday night in the Central Library.

Delegates representing the following organizations are in the Council: Portland Central Labor Council, International Hod Carriers, Building Laborers' Union No. 296, Workers (Communist) Party, Noble Lodge of Vasa No. 134, Women's Club, Croatian, Russian, Scandinavian and Lithuanian Language Clubs and Common Laborers Union Local No. 433.

Canadians Ship Cattle Direct to England

REGINA, Sask., Canada, May 3.—The tariff wall put up against Canadian cattle coming into the United States has caused the Canadians to make arrangements to slaughter and ship their own meat to the eastern and western world. This has also started the movement of other products going to the European market more directly. The British trade with Canada has doubled since the Fordney-McCumber tariff went into effect.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE IS VIRTUALLY CLOSED SINCE LAST FRIDAY

LONDON, May 4.—The London Stock Exchange virtually closed all operations last Friday. Business was reduced to a minimum.

FOUR PAGES TODAY

Owing to technical difficulties in obtaining the proper size paper THE DAILY WORKER appears with only four pages today, and may possibly be limited to this size the balance of the week.

This difficulty in receiving proper size paper is not confined to our office but affects all users of print paper.

THE DAILY WORKER
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor.
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager.

DETROIT DISTRICT LEADS IN THE RACE TO MOSCOW



DISTRICT 7	6.09%
Michigan (except upper peninsula) and Indiana (except Lake County).	
DISTRICT 5	4.64%
Pennsylvania (except that included in Districts 3 and 4) and West Virginia.	
DISTRICT 11	4.53%
Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming.	
DISTRICT 6	4.51%
Ohio.	
DISTRICT 14	4.53%
New Mexico, Arizona and Texas.	
DISTRICT 1	3.83%
New England States (except Connecticut).	
DISTRICT 4	3.25%
New York State (except that included in District 2) and Erie County, Pa.	
DISTRICT 2	3.09%
Greater New York City (including suburbs in New York State and New Jersey) and Connecticut.	
DISTRICT 8	2.94%
Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri and Lake County, Ind.	
DISTRICT 13	2.82%
California.	
DISTRICT 3	2.65%
New Jersey (except that included in District 2), Pennsylvania, east of the Appalachians, Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D. C.	
DISTRICT 12	2.30%
Oregon and Washington.	
DISTRICT 15	2.20%
Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee.	
DISTRICT 10	1.26%
North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.	
DISTRICT 9	.54%
Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (upper peninsula), Minnesota.	

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

PUTNAM POLICE AID BLOOM & CO. BREAK STRIKE

Deport 7 New London Textile Strikers

(Worker Correspondent) NEW LONDON, Conn., May 4.—It seems to have become a mania with police in textile towns to seek publicity. The publicity is not of a very favorable nature. A strike of several hundred textile workers here was progressing peacefully and quietly. The owners of Bloom Company, Inc., did not bother much about importing scabs, calling the strikers to conference, or anything to show that they were alive. The strikers smelled a rat somewhere. They knew that the orders were coming in fast and thick at the time that the storm broke. They found out that the orders were being transferred to the plant in Putnam.



THREE PRIZES

for the best stories sent in this week to appear in the issue of Friday, May 7, awarded to Workers Correspondents for a story on wages, conditions—factory, trade union, etc. Make it short and give facts.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY CHICAGO DISTRICT CONFERENCE OF WORKER CORRESPONDENTS HELD ON MAY 1st

At the Chicago district conference of worker correspondents, held on May 1 and reported in The DAILY WORKER, five resolutions were passed which are of interest to every worker correspondent. We are therefore printing them in the worker correspondents' section of The DAILY WORKER, one each day until they are all given. Today we print the resolution on "Party Press Builders and Worker Correspondents":

MINERS OF DAISEYTOWN STAGE MAY DAY PARADE AS ANSWER TO SUPPRESSION OF FREE SPEECH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—An enthusiastic May Day parade thru the main street of the coal mining center of militant Daisytown was the answer of the coal miners to the suppression of the International Labor Day celebration in Pittsburgh. With the scarlet banner of their Local Union No. 2399, carrying the slogan "One and Indissoluble," flung to the breeze, the miners marched and the city police only stood by and watched. There was no display of hostility by any section of the population. Later at their mass meeting held in the open air in the local park the miners contributed to a collection taken for the defense of the comrades arrested in Pittsburgh. Harry Wadsworth, resident of the miners' local union and check-weighman at the mine, acted as chairman. Among the speakers were J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, arrested Saturday night with Abram Jakira in Pittsburgh; Michael Sulovsky, of Cleveland, in Slovak; Joseph Ehrlich, of Pittsburgh, in Hungarian; Alex Vitta, of Daisytown, in Finnish. Among the day's sports was a 5,000 meter run that was won by John Karhu, first; John Kurke, second, and Charles Silander, third.

CHICAGO WORKERS WILL SHOW SOLIDARITY WITH WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

Is there humor, poetry, art and writing ability in the worker correspondents? Come and find out for yourself. A treat which comes only on rare occasions is in store for every worker in Chicago and of nearby towns. If you want to enjoy a few hours and meet the worker correspondents of The DAILY WORKER be on hand on Saturday May 8th at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 West Division St., Chicago. Everyone will be there. Why? Because the Chicago worker correspondents of The DAILY WORKER have worked for three weeks to give you a performance such as will long be remembered. They will present a Living Newspaper, the first ever given in the English language. They will tell you about the life of the workers in the shops, in the stores, in the industries.

Former Union Head Now Republican Politician

By a Worker Correspondent. DETROIT, May 4.—Carey D. Ferguson, one time business agent of the Street Carriers' Union, has entered the race for the republican nomination for sheriff of Wayne county. With the entrance of Fred H. Hessler, former head of the red-baiting Detroit Bureau of the department of justice, it brings the number of entries up to seven. Carey D. Ferguson was business agent of the Street Carriers' local for over four years. Following this he was president of the Detroit Federation of Labor. By then the republican party of Michigan recognized his ability and drew him into its fold by appointing him deputy state commissioner of labor and industry. For his good service to the bosses, the labor hating senator, James Couzens, recommended him for the position of collector of customs he now holds.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION! CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY Meat Market Restaurant IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers) 4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

READ THE DAILY WORKER URGES ARMY GENERAL

Tells "Patriots" to Get Facts on Russia

Gen. Amos Freis, head of the chemical warfare department of the United States war department, speaking before the Chicago member of the American Chemical Society at a recent meeting of the organization, advised all of the members of the society to subscribe for and read daily The DAILY WORKER, as he does, in order to keep in intimate touch with what is going on in the great soviet republic, the potentially most powerful nation in the world, both for general information and to keep advised and abreast of the so-called radical thought and the growth of such organizations, in America and abroad, and that they cannot depend on the daily capitalist papers for such information. Capitalist Papers Misrepresent. The daily paper editors and writers do not understand the philosophy of Communism and the activities of the Communist International, and are therefore unable to report Communist activities correctly or write about them intelligently, nor is it their policy to do so, if they could, for very obvious reason, said Gen. Freis in substance. "Great things are taking place in Russia and the world vital to the interest of America and American business," declared Freis. "It is a nation that America will have to contend with in the near future, so the more that is known of that country and its philosophy of social life the better it is for the members of the American Chemical Society and all those engaged in the chemical manufacturing industry, and all other industries for that matter, and the way to get this information is to read The DAILY WORKER conscientiously."

ANTI-ALIEN BILL UP IN CONGRESS FOR DISCUSSION

Hot Fight Expected Over Deportation Law (Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Early this week the alien deportation law will come up in congress. Adolph Sabath, representative from Chicago, has set himself up as the opponent of the law. At the same time he is the author of the clause providing for the deportation of "undesirable aliens" without court procedure. This provision would allow inspectors and immigration agents to bring charges against an alien, hear the evidence and ask the secretary of labor for his deportation. This would deny the right of the alien a jury trial and establish tyranny in the immigration department. Another Illinois man, William P. Holiday is the one who will champion the law. The provisions in brief are: Automatic deportation of aliens sentenced to one year in jail or who have received two sentences totaling eighteen months.

Operators' Greed Causes Miner to be Crippled for Life

By a Worker Correspondent PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—John Garibush, miner at the Alicia Mine property of the Pittsburgh Steel Co., was crippled about two years ago by a fall of mine slate. He has no hopes of ever going into the mines again to earn a living for his wife and six children. John Garibush was considered by the Alicia Mine Company as one of the best coal diggers for the company. Today his children and wife are facing starvation. The company has no use for Garibush. They cannot make any profit out of him. The reward of the Pittsburgh Steel Coal Company to Garibush after he had worked for more than six years was to order him out of the company house. The company needs the house for another worker who might produce more than Garibush. Garibush receives the state compensation of \$12 a week. Out of this he must pay \$2 a week for traveling expenses from Alicia Mine to Uniontown, Pa. to see the doctor. It is impossible for a man, wife and six children to live on \$10 a week. Garibush is a victim of the company greed.

BISHOP BROWN AND PASSAIC STRIKERS SPEAK IN PULLMAN ON SUNDAY

Bishop William Montgomery Brown will speak for the first time in Pullman on Sunday evening, May 9, at 8 o'clock at Strumil's Hall, 158 East 107th St., at a meeting arranged by the Pullman and South Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born. The message of the Passaic strikers will also be brought to the workers in Pullman at the same meeting by Nancy Sandowsky and Frank Benti of Passaic.

Workers (Communist) Party

MASSACRE OF POLISH UNEMPLOYED CONDEMNED BY APPEAL OF POLISH BUREAU OF THE WORKERS PARTY

The following statement has been issued by the Polish bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party of America: COMRADES and fellow workers! Again the blood of the working class flows in Poland. There are more dead and wounded. This time it is in Stryj. It is not the first time in Poland. In the face of ever increasing unemployment there has been but one answer to the demands of the starving unemployed workers for bread and work—bullets, bayonets and the policeman's club. The last bloody massacre in Stryj was preceded by the same events that have taken place in many other instances in Polish cities. The collapse of industry is daily throwing hundreds of thousands of workers on the street without means to live. The ever-increasing cost of living is reducing the workers to a state of misery and starvation. The seven and a half years of the plundered government of manufacturers, bankers and landlords has brot Poland to the verge of absolute financial ruin. The industries are wrecked, the capitalists are closing the doors of the factories and going bankrupt. The burden falls upon the toiling masses. According to government statistics there are in Poland at the present time 360,000 unemployed which is more than one-third of the workers employed in the industries. There are no doles for the unemployed workers. The coalition government—the partnership of bourgeois and socialist parties, has no money for the unemployed, but thousands of government officials, bankers and members of the cabinet are stealing millions of gold marks from the treasury. There is also plenty of money to support a big horde of agents provocateur and to build new prisons. It is clear that the workers can expect nothing from the coalition government nor from the socialist cabinet members. It was the Twentieth Congress of the P. P. S. (Polish Socialist Party) held recently, that a member of the Warsaw district organization of the P. P. S., Jaworowski, speaking for the coalition government declared: "A coalition government will never be a party to a changing of the election laws or to sending out of cavalry against the working class." Today, exactly two months after this declaration the coalition government is brutally dispersing the masses of unemployed workers—actually "murdering the workers. In Warsaw, Zawiercie, Czenstochowa, Pozan, Lodz, Katowice, Kalisz and Stryj and many other towns the unemployed were only recently fired upon, the police resorting at times to poison gas. During the reign of the coalition government, the prisons have been filled to bursting with workers whose only crime is their cry for bread. This is not all. Those who are fortunate enuf to have jobs are having

NEW YORK PARTY FUNCTIONARIES MEET ON SUNDAY

NEW YORK, May 4.—A conference of all party functionaries of the New York district will be held Sunday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., (large hall). At this meeting the following party functionaries must be present: All members of the district executive committee. All section and sub-section functionaries including organizer, secretary, industrial secretary and agitprop director. All nucleus functionaries including nucleus organizer, secretary, agitprop director. All DAILY WORKER agents. All functionaries of trade union fractions. Every unit will be checked up for full attendance and every functionary must present his membership card. Other party members in the district are welcome to attend but must show membership cards. No non-party members will be admitted. The order of business includes a report on the industrial situation in this district and the industrial work of the party, reporter, Comrade Krumbain; a report of the Agitprop work of the district and the current party campaigns, reporter, Comrade Wolfe. A general discussion will follow the reports. Only party functionaries can participate in the discussion. The conference starts at 10 o'clock sharp. Every functionary should be there on time.

Daily Worker Agents Meeting in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 4.—A conference of all DAILY WORKER agents, and delegates from various fraternal and cultural societies will take place Sunday, May 9, at 2 p. m., to lay plans for our press subscription drive. About 40 delegates are expected to attend.

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it in! WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP MEETING TO BE HELD FRIDAY NIGHT

A city membership meeting is being arranged for Friday May 14, where Comrade John Williamson will report on the decisions and resolutions of the last plenum session of the Young Communist International. This meeting is of fundamental importance to the membership of the Young Workers League, and every league member in Chicago is expected to attend and make this meeting a success.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ATHEISM, INC.

49 Vesey St., New York City A militant, uncompromising foe of the church and clergy. Literature free upon request. Send memberships (\$1.00 a year) to FREEMAN HOPWOOD, General Secretary, P. O. Box 483, City Hall Sta., New York, N. Y.

Westinghouse Nucleus Collects Relief for the Passaic Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, May 4.—The Westinghouse Workers (Communist) Party shop nucleus has collected \$60 for the Passaic textile strikers. Polish Bureau Workers (Communist) Party of America. All donations can be sent to Polish Bureau, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Newark Labor Defense Has Concert Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—The Polish branch of the International Labor Defense is giving a concert and dance to aid the Passaic strikers, Saturday evening, May 8, at the New Polish Home, 278 New York Ave. A union orchestra will play. Concert will be given by the Mandolin Orchestra of Elizabeth, N. J.

May Day Greetings (Arrived too late for the May Day issue)

Leon Zucker Paul Lipsky Louis Freid Meyer Purkin NEW YORK CITY

CORRECTION. In the May Day Greetings from Pittsburgh, Pa. the name of EDWARD E. CALLEN was misspelled thru typographical error.

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Die Is Cast!

Midnight Monday was zero hour for British labor. Four million workers in the basic industries of the United Kingdom joined the million miners that laid down their tools on May Day as a challenge to a ruling class desperately striving to regain its former place as the mightiest empire the world had ever seen by beating down the standard of living of its own workers, so it could undersell in the world market the products of the lowest paid workers of other countries.

The aim of the tory government was to utterly destroy the power of organized labor so that the workers would be helpless before the greed of their masters. It is to the eternal credit of the British workers that they perceived the menace contained to ALL LABOR in the drive against the miners. The game was to mobilize the power of the government and its hoodlum blackleg auxiliaries, the fascists, organized as the "order for the maintenance of supplies," and smash the great miners' organization and then, in rapid succession, break the other unions.

It was the realization of this threat to the very existence of organized labor that provoked the general strike.

The leaders of the trade unions had shown a willingness to yield to any reasonable compromise. But the powers that were unyielding. They had carefully prepared for the decisive struggle. The puppet premier of British imperialism, Stanley Baldwin, had, with the most sardonic effrontery, contemptuously demanded that the Trade Union Congress call off the order for the general strike before the government would discuss the coal situation.

To have yielded to this demand would have been an immeasurable act of treachery to the millions of workers whose organizations were threatened with annihilation.

It was only with the greatest reluctance that J. H. Thomas tearfully left a last minute conference with Baldwin and admitted that the strike could not be prevented. J. Ramsey MacDonald, former premier, pleaded for peace in the house of commons, but the arrogant attitude of the government made it impossible even for that time-server of the bourgeoisie to avert the test of strength. The workers accept gladly the support of these men, but not their leadership. Cook and men of his calibre, not the Thomases, are the present leaders of British labor.

The die is cast!
The tory government is carrying out warlike activities. Battalions of soldiers, fully equipped with infantry and field artillery, have been rushed to the important strike centers. Battleships have been recalled from service in the Atlantic fleet and anchored in the river at Liverpool. Gunboats threaten the industrial city of Hull. Bombing planes drone thru the air accompanying motor lorries full of soldiers. Hyde Park is closed to workers. The government is endeavoring to establish a veritable dictatorship and has proclaimed a state of siege. The first belligerent move has been made against the Communists and Saklatvala has been arrested, and rumors are current that other prominent Communists are being sought. As the most determined fighters, the vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party meets the first impact of the conflict.

Against the preparations of the government the strikers are taking decisive action. The printers, on Monday, struck the newspapers that were preparing to issue provocative and scurrilous literature against the threatened general strike. News dispatches reveal disturbances in the army and the government was forced to make a public denial that five hundred had been executed for mutiny. There was no denial that there is mutiny among some of the forces. The strike of the workers at the Woolwich arsenal is a blow at the government, as it partially cripples military supplies. Bitter conflicts rage thruout the kingdom.

Unquestionably the strikers will appeal to the soldiers to refuse to obey the command to try to crush the strike by military might. The fascist hordes will try to provoke outbreaks that will be met with fierce resistance.

The political character of the struggle is plain to everyone. The strike to preserve organized labor is a struggle against the government itself and should be recognized as such by the workers. In the present situation in the United Kingdom it is not sufficient merely to confine the struggle to an industrial conflict nor can it now be held within such narrow limits. The strike should be made the starting point for revolutionary political action against not merely the Baldwin government, but against the capitalist government and its figurehead, King George.

To refuse or neglect to drive forward on the road to revolution is to court defeat and to pave the way for a period of fascism in Britain, which will entail a long, bloody struggle to regain the power that is today in the hands of British labor.

The only reply to the ruling class of England and its government that has provoked the upheaval in an effort to force the working class into complete subjection is—the proletarian revolution.

Further News from New Jersey

New Jersey is living up to its reputation as a blot upon the face of the earth. On top of the terror against the strikers in Passaic comes news of a bestial outbreak of race warfare in the forlorn non-union industrial town of Carteret, where Negroes and whites slave long hours and live in shacks unfit for human habitation. Word received here is to the effect that the Passaic spirit had affected the working class there and agents of the employers succeeded in stirring up racial hatred in order to keep the workers divided into hostile camps of whites and blacks.

We are not familiar with the full details of the case. It is reported that two white men were killed in some sort of street brawl. Someone blamed the Negroes and the result was the burning of a Negro church, the sacking of the residences in the Negro section and the running of these workers and their families out of town.

Governor Moore, Senator Edwards and their political henchmen are discreetly silent regarding this deplorable outbreak in their notorious open shop state

With the Russian Trade Union Delegation to China

By VICTOR VAKSOV.

1. Canton, the Capital of the Revolutionary South.

THEY have bid us their farewell. The imperialist press of Shanghai told their readers that the U. S. S. R. Trade Union delegation, having completed their work in Shanghai, was leaving for Canton "with the same end" in view. What end? That is understood—to deliver to Canton "several tens of millions of gold rubles for the purpose of extending the Hongkong-Shameen strike and also for the purpose of overthrowing civilization, in the spread of which his majesty's colony so snugly situated at the mouth of the Canton river has labored so long and so hard.

Thus we left.
On the fifth day the Soviet steamer "Lenin's Memory," with the Trade Union delegation on board, reached Hongkong, bending around its southern coast at a distance of three-fourths of a mile. It was just at daybreak. The mountainous island was lighted by hundreds of fires. The observation station flashed out in Morse, "Who are you; where are you going?" "We are 'Lenin's Memory,' on our way to Canton." "Who? Lenin's—Lenin's what?"

We don't understand." "Memory; Lenin's Memory." And on we passed.

A British Sea-Dog Greeted Us.

Early in the morning we dropped anchor at Green Points Cape, 15 miles from Macao, a Portuguese island used chiefly for picnics, and as many miles from Hongkong. Here you need a pilot to proceed further, and there wasn't any in sight. Pilots can be found in Hongkong and in Macao; but it is also possible to get a native Chinese pilot on the nearby coast. We dropped anchor to think things over. We sent a radiogram to Canton, fifty miles off. In the daytime while we were taking our lunch the first mate suddenly entered the wardroom and told us that a British warship was coming towards us at full speed. Indeed, within a few minutes, almost side by side with us, a British gunboat steamed by, reducing speed and scrutinizing us closely. Well, we are a polite people, and the British are a friendly nation, so we dipped our flag and they returned our salute.

Apparently the suspicious Hongkong authorities sent the gunboat in order to get a closer view of the vessel and the contents of the vessel bearing

such an unexpected name. Prior to our appearance here another Russian vessel passed Hongkong, about which the entire imperialist press wrote that it carried aboard sand bags and many Russian men and women. An obviously iniquitous cargo. We had aboard a great number of bales of cotton; but we never learned just what the colonial scribes of the imperialists filled these bales with.

Another night passed and a pilot was found. In the morning, when weighing anchor, we again sighted a warship. This time it was a Canton government gunboat, specially sent out to meet us, with a pilot on board. We got under way and, convoyed by the gunboat, began to move up the river. After lunch we dropped anchor at Wampu, about 15 miles from town. This was as far as we could go with our draught in a boat of our size.

The Wampu Military School.

Wampu is a famous place. The imperialist press writes an awful lot about it. In Wampu there is a military school which aims at training intelligent commanders for the Canton army. This school graduates conscious Chinese nationalists, and this is

the reason why it has aroused in a comparatively short space of time the ire of all the imperialists. We, on the contrary, thought that this was precisely the kind of school that the Chinese people wanted in order once and for all to put an end to the mercenary militarists who demoralize the national emancipation movement. However, this is a topic with which we shall deal later on. We must first get to Canton, observe everything carefully, study things and then discuss them.

In Wampu, both ashore and on ship, the flags are at half mast. Mourning. What's the matter? Our first information was supplied by the Chinese custom officials. On the day before some unknown persons had killed Lao-Jung-Kai, a prominent labor leader and one of Sun-Yat-Sen's foremost comrades-in-arms.

The Death of Lao.

Lao was shot in the back from behind a corner while entering the headquarters of the Kuomintang central executive committee. Why was he killed? Who killed him? Because he led the fight in the cause inherited from the old doctor. Who are the assassins? It is rumored that some

clues lead to Hongkong.

There is in Canton a treacherous group that has seceded from Kuomintang. This group is doing its direct to break up the fight of the Canton people, particularly of the Canton and Hongkong workers, against imperialism. This group advocates peace with Hongkong, and Hongkong stands for peace with this group of counter-revolutionists. Lao was opposed to such a compromise. Lao worked hard and honestly in the name of the emancipation of the Chinese people. Lao was killed. But the great movement was not killed. We saw this with our own eyes when a few hours later we arrived at Canton, Canton, the one without which Hongkong cannot live, but whom Hongkong does not let live and develop, over whom Hongkong is suspended like Damocles' sword.

The people are in mourning. All wear crepe on their arms. The streets, especially the maritime band, breathe with life. Accompanied by representatives of the Hongkong and Shameen strike committee, the Chinese Federation of Trade Unions, the seamen's union and several other organizations who came aboard to meet the delegation, we started out directly to inspect the buildings and dining rooms of the strikers.

(Continued Tomorrow)

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

IRVING PARK I. L. D. HOLDS MAY PARTY AND DANCE

The first call to Chicago workers to attend our May party and dance for a corking good time, is hereby issued. The big affair will come off on Saturday evening, May 15, at 4021 N. Drake avenue, under the auspices of Irving Park Branch of International Labor Defense. A good reputation often brings in big money. Those readers of this invitation who have attended social functions given at 4021 N. Drake Ave., don't need any further urging. We know they will be there. What we are interested in is to acquaint those who have never had the opportunity to enjoy parties and dances at 4021 N. Drake Ave., to attend our May party and dance on the 15th and take their places with the big crowd that never misses an affair given at the above place.

Many features of the May 15 affair assure a fine time to those who attend. There will be a good orchestra for those who dance. And those who can dance folk or national dances will be especially favored with attractive prizes. A young man and woman have already announced that they will dance the Russian "Kosotsky." Many other means of enjoyment are being arranged for by the live committee in charge. In the line of refreshments there will be served Hungarian goulash as only Mrs. Stiska can make it. Good drinks to wash it down with will be on hand in plenty.

Admission is only 25 cents. Tickets may be bought at the door the night of the affair or in The DAILY WORKER office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

OUR FRACTIONS IN THE UNIONS

By MORRIS YUSEM
ARTICLE I.

The Youth and the Labor Aristocracy.
It is a well known fact that there is a skilled labor aristocracy. The skilled labor aristocracy is the backbone of reaction. Even in the more progressive unions that is clearly evident. In the needle trades it is well illustrated. The cutters and pressers for instance are the chief support for the Sigman and Hillman machines; they compromise the skilled aristocracy in that industry. The transportation industry offers an excellent example. The four big railroad brotherhoods composed of highly skilled workers are a big block of reaction in the American trade union movement. It is among the unskilled maintenance of way workers that the left wing is able to make inroads.

The youth of course is almost entirely in the ranks of the unskilled mostly being apprentices (learners). The young worker has no craft to boast of and therefore has no craft ideology. It does not conceive of the union as a means of protecting the craft from learners, but as a means for fighting the boss. The young worker develops an enmity to the labor aristocracy who ignore him, give him little protection and in every possible discourage him from learning the trade. The young worker by the very nature of his position is led to support the left wing.

However, it is this very position that is responsible for a fact that is evident quite generally, that is he fails to consider the union as his own, he considers himself a union member by the grace of the adults who control it and therefore takes less interest in it. It could readily be seen how advantageous this is to the reactionary officials who never worry about the fact that only a very small portion of the membership attend union meetings. On the contrary, they rejoice particularly when they notice the absence of the young "troublemakers." One of the very important tasks for the youth fraction is to bring the young workers to union meetings and develop among them a greater interest in the union. This is not only important for the youth movement, it is important for the left wing movement generally.

We must be careful, however, not to appear as sponsors of an anti-adult movement. On the contrary in our agitation we must lay emphasis on

Deport Chinese Sailor.

NEW ORLEANS (FP)—The first deportation order issued by the U. S. marshal in several months has sent Wong Sang, a Chinese sailor, back to China. Wong says he is glad to return to his native country where there is more opportunity to make a better living.

CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE HOLDS MANY MEETINGS THIS WEEK

HUNGARIAN BRANCH.
The Hungarian Branch meets Wednesday night at 453 West North Ave., second floor, at 8 o'clock.

ITALIAN 19th WARD BRANCH.
Italian 19th Ward Branch will meet at 1910 West Roosevelt Road, Thursday, May 6, at 8 o'clock.

SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCH.
The South Slavic Branch will meet at 1806 South Racine Ave., Saturday, May 8, at 8 o'clock.

All of these meetings are public and are open to all workers. Every member is urged to bring along a friend.

Mothers' League Will Aid Passaic Strikers on Sunday, May 16

A concert and entertainment is being arranged by the Mothers League of Chicago for the benefit of the Passaic strikers on Sunday, May 16, at the Polkets Hus, 2733 Hirsh Blvd. Beginning at 4 p. m. Tickets 35 cents. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any other affairs on that day.

BRITISH BOSSES WILL TRY TO USE THE AMERICAN SPEED-UP SYSTEM

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.
British captains of industry, engineers, economists, trade unionists make quick personally conducted tours of American industry and go back with the glad tidings that industrial salvation for England hangs on mass production and high wages.

Want American Speed-Up.
President Riley of the British manufacturers association returns to London as an apostle of the new capitalism exuding the familiar phrases elimination of waste, industrial consolidation, higher wages, payment by results, standardization, efficiency and diffusion of ownership. He says: "The prosperity of the United States is the greatest vindication of the capitalist system."

Messrs. Austin and Lloyd, technicians, return and write The Secret of High Wages, referred to by editor Garvin of the Observer as "perhaps the most valuable little book upon Britain's industrial crisis which has appeared since the war." They explain America's prosperity on the basis of promotion by merit, small profit margins on rapid turnover, simplification and cheapening of processes, high wages, elimination of waste, welfare work and research. Garvin sums up their conclusions for England thus:

"The very life of this country depends on two things—deliberate adoption by the employers of a policy of high wages and intelligent understanding on part of the men that every

mechanical aid to efficiency must be used to the utmost. The organization of cheaper production on American lines must be accepted and restrictions on individual output must be swept away."

"Mission of Treason."

Last of all we hear that the so-called British labor delegation, paid and sent to America by the reactionary London Daily Mail, has completed its short tour of American open shop industrial centers and sailed for home with the immortal words of Pres. Coolidge ringing in its ears: "Well, American workers earn high wages because they work." Of course, even the Daily Mail representative was forced to admit that British workers also knew how to work. But he said for the delegation that they believed high wages in America were due to high production and high consumption, and that the high standards of living among American workers were due to those conditions.

"They have been greatly impressed," he says, "by the harmony they saw everywhere existing between workingman and employer. They have been also much struck by the perfect organization they found in American workshops."

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