

TEXTILE RELIEF CALLS WORKERS TO AID STRIKERS

W. I. R. Sets Up Mill Strike Aid Station

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 3.—The Workers' International Relief has opened headquarters at the Franco-American Bldg., 12 Rodney French Blvd. here, and has started a relief drive for funds for the 30,000 striking textile workers, who walked out of the New Bedford cotton mills almost three weeks ago, protesting against a 10 per cent wage cut. The campaign for funds will center in New England.

Mass meetings are held daily at 77 Potomaska St., in the south end and at 43 Diman St. in the north end.

To understand the spirit of the New Bedford workers in this strike, one must recall that in 1912 the I. W. W. conducted a militant strike here which had the enthusiastic and loyal support of the rank and file workers most of whom were Portuguese.

In the sixteen years ensuing these workers have been betrayed over and over again by the United Textile Workers and the A. F. T. O., craft organization, which were indifferent to the thousands of unorganized workers, as long as they were able to maintain a small union of loomfixers or spinners, whose dues would maintain them in power.

This strike in 1928 is different and the Portuguese and Polish workers and the workers of other nationalities sense it, and they are joining the Textile Mill Committee, working for it and helping to build it up, so that the 30,000 textile workers of New Bedford will be protected. All of the old fighters in 1912 are taking an active leadership today. Enthusiastic Wobblies then, they are experienced class-conscious workers now, who have not allowed years of defeat and betrayals to kill their spirit.

It is a wonderful strike in New Bedford. The rank and file workers have their chance now and they are fighting hard for the Textile Mill Committee, which is organizing them and which is organizing all the textile workers in New England. Help them win their strike. Send funds for relief to the Workers' International Relief, 12 Rodney French Blvd. New Bedford, Mass.

MRS. KNAPP KEPT KIN'S FAT CHECKS

"I'm Safe," She Says After Testimony

ALBANY, May 3.—Not only did Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, place her relatives on the payroll during the 1925 census, but at least one of them did not receive a single cent as a result.

Clara Blanche Knapp, step-daughter of Mrs. Knapp, who is being tried on charges of grand larceny in misappropriating at least \$50,000 of the state funds, today testified that she had never received nor heard of the check for \$2,875 made out to her, the proceeds of which were later used to take Mrs. Knapp out of debt with a department store in Syracuse, where Mrs. Knapp owed \$2,600.

The grand-daughter was shown 21 other checks all endorsed by her. She denied knowledge of them. The prosecution will attempt to prove that Mrs. Knapp signed them and used the money.

"I'm safe, I'm safe," Mrs. Knapp assured her grand-daughter when the latter expressed regret at giving testimony against her.

Wilkes-Barre to Hold May Day Meet Friday

WILKES BARRE, May 3.—Three additional May Day meetings have been scheduled for the Pennsylvania district. The first will be held here tomorrow, 7 p. m., at 208 S. Main St. The speakers will be Emil Gardos, John Zaldokas and a Young Workers' (Communist) League speaker. There will also be a musical program.

Two meetings will be held on Sunday, one in Pittsburgh, at 2 p. m., at the Workers' Hall, Electric and North Aves., E. Pittsburgh. Rebecca Grecht and E. P. Cush, a member of the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, will be the speakers. The other meeting will be held at 7 p. m., at 206 Oliver St. and the speakers will be Charles Novak and Emil Gardos.

TRENCH DIGGER KILLED. ELIZABETHTOWN, Tenn., May 3.—A. G. Smith was killed when 15 feet of earth caved in on him while he was working in a trench.

These Three Let



I. R. T. Steal



Labor's Pennies



By a decision handed down by the federal statutory court, the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., which has spent millions on strikebreakers, is given permission to increase its strike-breaking resources by raising the fare to seven cents. Photo above shows the three judges who made the ruling. They are, reading from top to bottom: Judge Martin T. Manton, Judge William Bondy and Judge John C. Knox.

POLICE ENTER MINE MEETING

Save-Union Forces Not Intimidated

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

SCRANTON, May 1 (By mail).—Police, led by Deputy Sheriff C. J. Mirtz, broke into a meeting of miners held here Sunday under the auspices of the Save-the-Union Committee and warned progressive mine leaders to stay out of town in the future. They failed, however, to intimidate these militants.

One hundred fifty miners had gathered in French Roof Hall, West Scranton, from several local unions to discuss methods of overthrowing the Cappellini machine in District 1. George Papcun, secretary of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, was the principal speaker. The meeting was a very enthusiastic. It is evident the Cappellini administration and Brennan group are working hand in hand with the state county and city police and they are determined that the Save-the-Union Committee shall not make headway in spite of the enthusiastic support that the committee is receiving from the miners through the anthracite.

CAMERA NOT ALLOWED

Anna Louise Strong Meets Mine Law

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—"Maybe there's no law against taking pictures in this state but if you do I'll smash your camera to bits." That was the last word in the argument Monday between a deputy sheriff in Russellton, Pa., and Anna Louise Strong, well known author of books and magazine articles dealing with sociological problems.

Miss Strong is visiting the striking coal fields of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio to gather first hand information on the strike. Touring through the mining district in the Pittsburgh area Miss Strong was ordered to put away her camera when she attempted to photograph the mouth of the mine belonging to Republic Steel and Iron company at Russellton.

Miss Strong's protest ended when the deputy noticed that the front wheels of the auto she was driving were resting on the line which marks the division of the company grounds from the state road. "Get't hell outa here. You're on company property," he thundered. A threatening flourish of the deputy's club convinced Miss Strong that she had lost the argument.

OHIO JUDGE ORDERS MINERS EVICTED

New Bedford Strike Livens as Mass Picketing Begins

MILL COMMITTEE OPENS SECOND OF STRIKERS' HALLS

Relief Station Opened in New-Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 3.—With the start of this week, the strike of the 30,000 textile workers here began to assume an aggressiveness which is in keeping with the spirit of the original walk-out, when every single worker in the 58 mills struck against an attempt to slash wages 10 per cent.

Yesterday morning witnessed a greater response to the call of the Textile Mill Committees for mass picketing demonstrations than any day since the first morning of the strike. Thousands of textile strikers, their wives and children demonstrated their solidarity by picketing the factory gates of the Hathaway, Gosnold, City, Sharpe, Ackushnet and Wamsutta mills, under the direction of the mill committee picket leaders.

For the first time special patrols of police were sent to the mills to allay the nervousness of the few straw bosses and company officials who tried to start the idle looms. The strikers succeeded in stopping some of the foremen from going into the mills. In this way they forestalled the maneuver of some of the mill owners, who believed that on hearing the noise of running looms, some of the strikers would break ranks and return to work.

As the membership of the Textile Mill Committees, an organization speaking in the name of the 25,000 unorganized workers of the 30,000 on strike, grows by leaps and bounds daily, the strike machinery of the mill committees is getting into full swing. Not only are larger and larger masses of strikers answering the call to picket, but strikers' relief machinery organized for the mill committees by the Workers' International Relief 1 Union Sq., New York City, is being the Workers' International Relief headquarters were officially opened Tuesday in the Franco-American Building, 12 Rodney French Blvd. New Bedford.

During all this intensification of activity by the Textile Mill Committees, the officialdom of the American

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To Take "Social Jurisdiction" from Diplomats

WASHINGTON, May 3.—American diplomats would be forbidden to use the influence of their office to secure introductions at European courts for American society women, under a resolution introduced in the house by Rep. Sabath, of Illinois.

The resolution was aimed particularly at the Court of St. James where American women fight for the honor of being presented to the king and queen, Sabath indicated.

Boulder Dam Bill Dead

WASHINGTON, May 3 (FP).—Sen. Johnson of California, leading the senate fight against the Ashurst-Phipps-Smoot filibuster which was organized to prevent passage of the Boulder Canyon Dam bill, admits that he cannot get action on the measure before adjournment. Federal construction of the 560-foot dam in the Colorado River, with production of cheap electric power for the southern California market, will be halted for at least one year and probably for two years.

Facts Answer Libelous Attack of Lewis, Green and Operators



Above is a photograph of miners unloading food from a truck sent by the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee. The picture is a sufficient answer to the statement by Green that the Relief Body has no standing in the labor movement. Its standing is with the starving miners, their wives and children and with millions of other rank and file workers who already understand their common interest with the struggling miners.

Rumanian Fascists Add To Walker Decorations

Mayor James J. Walker has been decorated with the order of the Star by the Rumanian fascist government. Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the mayor's reception committee was made a Commander of the Crown, a lesser Rumanian order.

The Rumanian government, headed by Vintila Bratianu, has been conducting a campaign of terrorism against the workers and peasants of that country.

MINERS DENOUNCE POLICE ATTACKS

DICKSON CITY, Pa., May 1. (By Mail).—A meeting yesterday at 7 p. m. in Dickson City of the Young Miners Club of this town was broken up by the state police and deputy sheriff from the Lackawanna county led by Mirtz. Several hundred miners were listening to a speech by Stanley Dziemgiewski, one of the prominent leaders of the Save-the-Union movement, when the police entered and ordered the meeting closed.

They searched the audience and found a gun on one of the miners in Dickson City. The deputy sheriff Mirtz as usual notified the speakers at the meeting not to go around the county speaking any more.

The other speakers, Charles Licata, recording secretary of Local Union 1703, and George Papcun could not speak because of the breaking up of the meeting.

WILKES-BARRE, May 2. (By Mail).—The Save-the-Union Committee of the anthracite tri-district yesterday issued a statement denouncing the activities of the police in breaking up meetings of the progressives.

The statement called upon the miners to form a labor party to oppose the public officials who are carrying out the orders of the coal operators and to clean out the Lewis Cappellini machine.

The statement signed by George Papcun, secretary of the committee, declares further that:

"The Save the Union Committee will continue to go throughout the district and speak at meetings wherever workers arrange them. We have a right to hold meetings in Lackawanna County as members of the United Mine Workers and citizens of the United States.

"We call upon all mine workers to clean out Cappellini and to support the special district convention in spite of the terrorizing tactics of the police who are trying to keep Cappellini and Lewis in power."

BLACKMAIL IN MINE DISTRICTS

Peonage System Rules Non-Union Fields

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

DILLONVALE, Ohio, May 3.—Strikebreaking miners have been reduced to the position of peons in the mining camps of Eastern Ohio according to the testimony of scabs who have escaped from the non-union mines on strike there, after finding themselves unable to endure the cruel working conditions and the persistent persecution of company guards.

Low Rate

Fifty-eight cents per car or twenty cents less than the Jacksonville scale is the rate now prevalent in the scabbing mines here. This rate is paid for "run of the mine" or coal from which the foreign matter has not yet been separated. "Dead work," however, is not paid for. This latter classification includes laying of tracks which is necessary when the operation proceeds deeper into the mine, for placing and removing of timbers and other operations not directly productive of coal which may be loaded.

The fifty-eight cents per car means twenty-nine cents per ton since none of the cars are less than two-ton capacity and often carry as much as two and one-half tons.

Starvation Wage

At the Dorothy mine of the Yongoheny and Ohio Coal Company at Glen Robins, Ohio, one strikebreaker, John Clark of Waynesboro, Pa., reports that he received \$10 for six days' work. From this amount the head of the company guard at the mine though the general practice of the company is to deduct the amount necessary to pay the board of their

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British Reformists Like U.S. Fake "Peace" Plan

LONDON, May 3.—A resolution urging the British government to accept the Kellogg plan for "outlawing war," and understood to have been initiated by J. Ramsay MacDonald, labor reformist, was unanimously passed last night by the national executive of the British Labor Party.

The "sincerity" and "efficacy" of the Kellogg scheme is shown by the fact that the United States opposed the Soviet plan for gradual as well as immediate disarmament at a recent session of the League of Nations at Geneva.

3,000 OUT FROM KANSAS MINES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—The first call for help has come from Kansas. More than 3000 miners on strike there are using wheat husks or bran "shorts" in the place of flour. Lack of food in the Kansas strike area approaches a condition of famine according to a letter received by the National Miners' Relief Committee (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Miners Relief Committee).

The need for the broadening of all relief activity which has been the cause of the change in name made by the committee increases daily as the strike of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners spreads to the unorganized counties of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

"Relief, tents, food, clothing, medical supplies and aid must be gathered and distributed on a national scale to help the miners win their strike and to save thousands of children from permanent injuries they may suffer as the result of more than a year's chronic undernourishment and exposure," says Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

285 FAMILIES TO BE THROWN INTO FIELDS ON MAY 15

Seek Help from Relief Committee

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 3.—Families of 285 striking miners have received a fifteen-day respite from eviction by Federal Judge Benson Hough who has issued an order postponing the evictions originally set for May 1. On May 15, these miners will be forced into the fields and roads near Steubenville.

News of the order was immediately relayed to the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee. An attempt will be made to secure the necessary tents to shelter the miners. The committee at the same time has issued a call to the labor movement to rush funds for this purpose as well as the relief of many thousands of miners and their families dependent entirely upon the committee for existence.

GREEN ATTACKS MINERS' RELIEF

Says Nothing of Fat Salaries

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—On the heels of the libelous attack made on the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, now the National Miners Relief Committee, by John L. Lewis at the closing sessions of the senate committee fake investigation of the coal strike, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., struck another blow at the work of providing food, clothing and shelter for the striking miners and their families, in a circular letter to all unions affiliated with the Federation.

Green in his letter states that the rank and file relief committee has no standing in the labor movement. It is quite true that it is not liked by the corrupt bureaucracy which has made common cause with the employing classes against the workers, but it has standing with the masses of workers throughout the country who themselves feel the pinch of the capitalist profit machine and who know that if the miners lose their strike it will be a signal for another drive to lower their own standards of living and working conditions.

The funds contributed to the National Miners Relief Committee goes directly in the form of food to the strikers and their families. None of it goes to pay labor union officials such salaries that bankers might envy. Green did not protest against the paying out by the international treasury of the U. M. W. of A. the sum of \$317,000 for six months in salaries to the henchmen of the Lewis machine, while the miners were starving.

It is not on record that Green himself a "miner" or John L. Lewis contributed any part of their salaries of \$12,000 a year and as much more in expenses to the strike fund. This a point that the members of local unions

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Foot Caught in Switch, Girl Loses Both Legs

MARION MELGIN, 26, of Carbondale, Pa., a graduate nurse at the General Hospital at Carbondale, yesterday told Judge Howe and a jury in the federal court how she had been run down by a train on the Delaware and Hudson Railway tracks, losing both her legs, after catching her foot in a switch near the Carbondale station. She said she frantically attempted to pry her foot loose, but was unable to loosen it. The girl, who is suing for \$10,000 damages, said also she lost her parents as a result of the shock of the accident.

Advertisement for Daily Worker newspaper, including subscription information and contact details.

PUSH SPECIAL ONE DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER, BUSINESS OFFICE URGES

The splendid activity evinced by the workers throughout the United States in putting across the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER must not be allowed to lapse because labor's international holiday is past. This was emphasized by a representative of the business office of the paper yesterday.

"May is a red month," he said, "and the activity with which the militant American workers rallied to the support of their fighting press in the past must not drop now that the immediate occasion that called it forth is over.

"Of special importance at this time is the intensification of the drive to bring the special one dollar subscription offer to all workers. The effort which The DAILY WORKER is making to bring its subscription rates within the means of every worker must be given the widest publicity.

"The special one dollar subscription brings The DAILY WORKER to any worker for two months. This special rate has been made in the interest of thousands of workers who are on strike in the mines, in the textile industry and in countless industries throughout the country. It is in the interest of the unemployed thousands throughout the United States. This special one dollar offer has been made possible only by the strictest economy and the cooperation of all workers readers of, and sympathizers with, The DAILY WORKER.

"Every worker should carry on his May Day activities in pushing this special subscription throughout the month of May," the business office declares.

Daugherty, Expelled Lewis Machine Henchman, Now in Pay of Operators

WILL LEAD SCAB HERDING DRIVE FOR COAL FIRMS

Goes "Farrington Way" Into Boss Camp

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 3.—Oral Daugherty, former Lewis sub-district president in the Hocking Valley and Sunday Creek mining regions in this state, has finally come out in the role of strikebreaker and scabherd with the financial backing of the coal operators and business men in the Hocking Valley. Daugherty has gone the way of Farrington, another Lewis official who was exposed in 1926 as being in the pay of the Peabody Coal Company.

It has been learned that Daugherty has assured his support to the Akron Coal Company, the Morris Coal Company, the Cambridge Collieries and the Forsythe Coal Company which are about to open mines on a scab basis.

Daugherty was recently deposed by the district executive committee on the ground that he violated the principles of the United Mine Workers of America. Daugherty had advised the striking miners that they would either have to return to work, secure other jobs or starve.

The Save the Union Committee has repeatedly exposed Daugherty as a traitor to the striking miners. Daugherty, in turn, has been just as vigorous in his attacks on the progressive miners as Lee Hall and the other Lewis officials. It is said in Ohio mining circles that Daugherty has merely stated what the Lee Hall-Lewis machine has been saying privately. They deposed Daugherty only because he exposed their hand.

STATE DEPT. IN NICARAGUA SUIT

Kellogg Enters Fight on Anti-Imperialists

Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg took a hand in the effort of the state department to suppress the campaign of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League for support for the Nicaraguan army of independence when he filed an affidavit in the federal district court here.

The league, 39 Union Square, is suing to enjoin Postmaster-General Harry S. New from rejecting all mail bearing the league's stickers reading: "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua."

Manuel Gomez, national secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, stated yesterday that his organization had sent the following cablegram to Senor Froylan Turcios personal representative of General Auguste C. Sandino in Honduras:

"Secretary of State Kellogg presents affidavit to court denying any marine rule in Nicaragua. We wish to present counter-affidavit from Sandino stating facts. Please rush."

"Imperialism requires heroic accomplishments of its diplomats," stated Gomez. "With an affidavit Mr. Kellogg has wiped out marine rule in Nicaragua. The thousands of marines, the bombing planes, the warships, which for more than a year have admittedly dominated the entire outlook in Nicaragua, are officially nil when the honorable secretary of state speaks. That the court will accept Mr. Kellogg's labored explanation goes without saying, for he is the secretary of state. The document is therefore far more significant than its unconvincing awkwardness would indicate. It lets us know that the United States government has adopted the official pretense that there is no marine rule in Nicaragua."

PROPAGANDA FOR CONVICTION

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 3.—State Sen. Caleb Baumes, author of the crime legislation bill, will address the members of the Westchester County Grand Jury Association at a meeting to be held in the court room of Part 1 of the supreme court tonight. Sen. Baumes will speak on "Crime and the Effects of Crime Law."

REFUSES HIGHBROW RATING

MADISON, Wis., May 3.—Because she believes high grades are not "a genuine criterion of true scholarship and intellectual achievement," Olga Rubinow of Philadelphia has refused election to the Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic society.

"For Services Rendered"—Imperialist Gets His

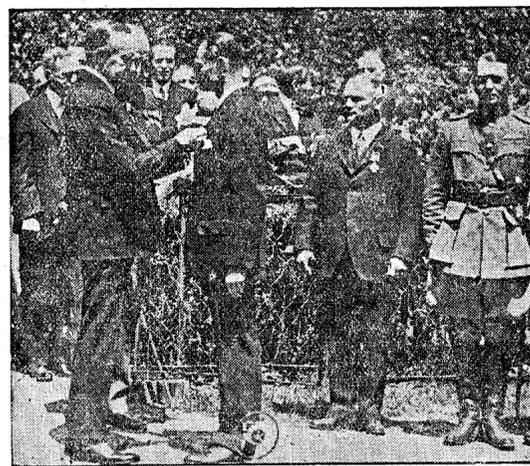


Photo above shows Baron von Huenefeld, German monarchist transatlantic flyer, receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross from the hands of his fellow-imperialist, Calvin Coolidge. To the right of Huenefeld are his colleagues, Capt. Hermann Koehl and Major James C. Fitzmaurice, awaiting their turn.

Senators to Stop New Oil Graft Gusher

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate committee on public lands, which has been hearing the carefully prepared testimony of Harry F. Sinclair and other witnesses on the Teapot Dome oil lease graft, is scheduled to plan another investigation Monday, this time into the Salt Creek, Wyoming, oil field graft.

Because leases in this field were sold out to the Standard Oil Co. group, which senators don't like to investigate even for proof of grafting by the opposition party, the Monday session will be behind closed doors. The senators call these sessions "executive sessions." That means nobody will be allowed to hear or report what they plan and what they decide not to plan.

The senate committee is not expected to call any witnesses on the Salt Creek graft in the present session of congress, however. Force of circumstances has caused the senate committee to go into this field. Because of the power at Washington of the Standard Oil Co. the senators know that investigating Salt Creek would cost them their jobs unless they conducted their investigations "in the right way," though anybody ought to be reassured by the way the senate and the government courts "took care" of Albert B. Fall, former republican secretary of the interior, Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny. These three musketeers arranged to be acquitted every time the government felt it necessary to go so far as to charge them with conspiracy. A democratic or republican senator feels that to take a good look into the Salt Creek field leases would be like holding his eye over the mouth of a gusher.

GREEN ATTACKS RELIEF BODY

Issues Circular Letter to Local Unions

(Continued from Page One) might raise when the Green circular is read to them.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—Acknowledgements of the receipt of two carloads of food sent to 45 local unions in the Eastern Ohio strike area last week are being received today by the National Miners' Relief Committee, (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee). The two carloads, valued at \$10,000, includes one carload of flour, and one of staples such as navy beans, rice, corn meal, salt pork, bacon, sugar and tinned goods. About 8,000 families share in the shipment which is intended to feed the strikers for two weeks.

"Relief in carload lots is possible only through an intensification of relief activity which will enable us to respond adequately to the increasingly growing demands made on our committee as the strike spreads and continues," Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director stated. All contributions should be sent without delay to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEXTILE STRIKE LIVENS AS MASS PICKETING GROWS

North End Strike Hall Opened by T.M.C.

(Continued from Page One)

Federation of Textile Operatives, the small union of skilled workers here, is doing nothing to safeguard the unity of the strikers' ranks by organizing the union members to join the mill committees in the picket demonstrations. Greater numbers of union members, however, are turning out to join in the demonstrations.

The Relief Committee headquarters announced yesterday that they have succeeded in getting the bakery workers to donate a large supply of bread daily, the milkmen have offered to deliver a quantity of milk, and plans are being rapidly formulated to arouse a mass movement among the workers in and outside of New England to give the strikers material and moral support.

Mass membership meetings of the Textile Mill Committees are being held daily in both headquarters of the union. In addition to the large strike hall near the South End mills, the T. M. C. opened the North End headquarters several days ago at 43 Dime St. Every meeting is overcrowded, making it necessary for several meetings to be held each day. The reactionary Textile Council officials are not calling any meetings of strikers.

BAKERS' UNION STARTS DRIVE

Organization of Large Factories, Is Goal

A campaign to organize the workers in the large bread and cake factories has been started by the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, 799 Broadway, it was announced last night.

As a first step in the campaign, special meetings of all locals will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. They will be combined membership and mass meetings to which all food workers are invited to attend.

Local 1 will meet at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.; Local 3 at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Avenue, Brooklyn; Local 5 at Fessler's Hall, 405 Woolsey Ave., Astoria, L. I.; Local 6 at Burke's Hall, 98 Bowers St., New Jersey City; and Local 1164 at 3468 Third Avenue the Bronx.

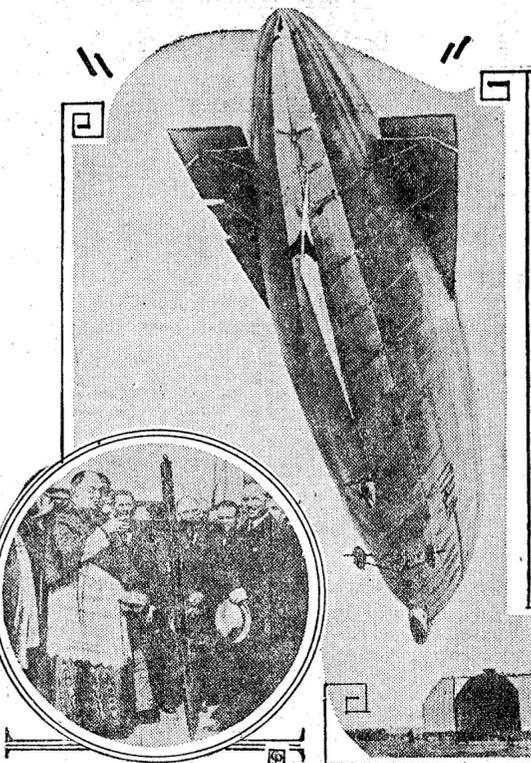
The call for the organization drive says in part: "The slogan for the first fight must be: Decent human treatment for all workers!"

"An immediate wage raise of 15 per cent of the present wage scale. "The strict eight hour work day. "The six day work week."

Playing Both Ends

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 3.—Senator Howell of Nebraska, progressive republican, public ownership advocate and expert, has been renominated by 20,000 majority, against the opposition of organized business. Yet on his office wall in the senate office building hangs a campaign portrait of Warren G. Harding.

Blackshirts Will Strive to Hit Pole with Cross



When General Umberto Nobile, well-known fascist airman, crosses the North Pole in the dirigible, Italy, above, the blackshirts with him will attempt to drop a cross on the North Pole. The cross, which has been blessed by the pope, is expected to land precisely on the top of the world. The inset shows the archbishop of Milan presenting the missile.

Baldwin Likes His Holy Book After Forgeries

If not for his bible, Prime Minister Baldwin of England says, he would quit his job.

After aiding and abetting forgeries like the Zinoviev letter and spending a tough day at the office concocting intrigues against the Soviet Union, Baldwin finds it very comforting to read the book of the lord.

If not for the hope that the "kingdom of God would overspread the whole world, then I could have no hope and could do no work and I would give my office over this morning to any one who would take it," Baldwin assured the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Los Angeles Times Head Host at Hoover Banquet

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Harry Chandler, owner of the Los Angeles Times, gave a significant political luncheon to Herbert Hoover, republican presidential candidate, at the Metropolitan Club in Washington.

Harry Chandler inherited the Los Angeles Times, with all its traditions of malevolent warfare upon trade unionism, public ownership, civil liberties and human enlightenment in general, from his late father-in-law, General Harrison Gray Otis.

A dozen California republican editors, on their way home from the Associated Press meeting in New York, attended this Chandler luncheon. They asked questions which Hoover answered, in strict confidence, as to his attitude on certain public issues.

70% FACTORIES NOW OPERATING UNDER CAPACITY

Unemployment Not Due to Machines Only

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In March, 1928, only 30% of the factories covered by the U. S. department of labor employment report were employing normal full forces. The remaining 70% had reduced the number of employees below normal. In addition to this form of curtailment 21% of all the factories were operating on part time schedules.

The general level of factory employment in March was 5.8% under a year ago and 15.5% under March, 1923. The total wages which factory workers had to spend had fallen 6.7% from the previous year and nearly 9% from 1923.

Confirm Unemployment Figures.

Such figures are sufficient answer to all attempts to persuade the public that the extent of unemployment has been exaggerated. They could be supplemented with similar figures from the railroads and coal mines. The numbers that these figures indicated have been laid off could not possibly have been absorbed in distribution and personal service. Perhaps Carver of Harvard will argue that they have simply retired to live comfortably on their investments as members of the owning class.

A glance at the separate industries shows that the country is faced with something more than the results of the new technical revolution. The declines in employment are too general, affecting nearly all industries in about the same way.

Food Works Only Exception.

With the single exception of food products, employment is lower than a year ago in every one of the 12 groups of industries covered by the report. The food industry is close to last year's level. The miscellaneous group, including agricultural implements, electrical apparatus, rubber products, etc., is down 15.3%; iron and steel products 8.3%; cement, brick and glass 8.2%; aluminum, copper and enameled ware 6.6%; lumber products 5.5%; leather 4.9% and the chemical industries 4.7%.

Figures showing for the 12 industrial groups the percent of March, 1928 employment to the 1923 average taken as 100% and the percent of full time capacity at which they are operating are:

Factory operation in March, 1928	Employ., as percent of 1923	Percent of full time capacity operated
Food products	87.4%	82.5%
Textiles & clothing	86.4	84.5
Iron & steel products	82.9	78.9
Lumber & furniture	78.3	78.8
Leather & shoes	87.1	88.2
Paper & printing	102.4	94.0
Chemical products	100.1	85.1
Cement, brick, glass	87.0	79.7
Aluminum, copper and enamel products	88.4	83.6
Tobacco products	82.2	85.6
Autos, wagons & railway cars	85.0	85.3
Miscellaneous	86.8	80.7
All industries	86.1%	82.5%

PEONAGE SYSTEM RULES MINE AREA

(Continued from Page One) employees from their pay before it is given to them.

Clark protested against paying the unjust bill but was compelled to do so by threats of violence at the hands of the mine guards, who are employed in the Ohio mine in lieu of the Coal and Iron police who are licensed by a state law in Pennsylvania to make life miserable for the miners.

When they attempted to quit their jobs at the Dorothy mine, three strikebreakers were approached by mine guards who demanded "Where are you guys going?"

Attack Miners.

"We're quitting," the strikebreakers replied. Without further ado the guards attacked the miners and robbed them of their tools after beating them into insensibility. The unlimited power of the mine guards and the lack of resistance by the strikebreakers to their brutality has given rise to a highly developed system of petty blackmail by which the non-union miners are victimized.

CIGARETTE WORKERS ARE ORGANIZING

"Millions for Ads; Not a Cent for Wages," Is Bosses' Slogan

DURHAM, N. C., May 3 (FP).—Inhuman conditions in the R. J. Reynolds factories, where Camel cigarettes and Prince Albert smoking tobacco are produced, were described at the sessions of the Piedmont Organizing Council to 106 delegates, gathered from local unions in North Carolina. The wages of the 11,000 workers in this big Winston Salem plants of this firm average only \$11 a week, though living costs are high, and R. J. Reynolds' net profits last year amounted to more than four times the total wage bill.

The situation in Winston Salem is deplorable. The firm thinks it is so big that it can run roughshod over everything. They are paying starvation wages. When union representatives try to talk things over with them they are told, "we've got nothing to discuss."

The state administration of North Carolina abets the open-shop movement in a variety of ways. Commissioner of Labor and Printing Frank Grist sends state printing out of North Carolina, and gives bogus information on unemployment, saying that there are only 70,000 idle in the Commonwealth, and that half of these would not work if they had a chance. Prison Superintendent Pou is beginning to put convicts into the mines in competition with free labor.

Governor McLean, democrat, has been denounced as a tool of the employers. He has not even given the courtesy of a reply to former complaints. "What has Governor McLean ever done for the laboring people of North Carolina?" the workers are asking. Nothing. The railroads put him there and he's looking out for their interests and the interests of the banks and the mills. They all put him there, is the answer of progressive labor leaders.

The conference adopted resolutions against the state policy. The Piedmont Organizing Council has been formed for the purpose of organizing the unorganized. The Durham Central Labor Union called its first conference.

Railroads Watch C.P.R.

MONTREAL, May 3 (FP).—Railroaders are speculating on what the Canadian Pacific, privately owned trans-continental line, will do to match the one week vacation with pay recently announced for shopmen of the government-owned Canadian National Railways.

For shopmen getting 75c an hour the week off with pay represents a raise of about 1 1/2c in the hourly rate. The average wage is less than 75c however. Wage rates on the two lines have been kept fairly parallel.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

7-HOUR DAY FOR METAL WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION

Shorter Day for More Textile Mills

MOSCOW, (By Mail).--The Central Committee of the Metal Workers Union and the metal trades administration have drawn up a list of metal works which will introduce the seven-hour day in the near future.

Twenty-six factories in the Moscow district, in Leningrad and the Ukraine are on the list.

The seven-hour day will be introduced in two more textile mills. The Naro-Fominsk mill will employ 2,543 additional workers while the Visokovsk mill will employ 1,500 additional workers.

ARGENTINE PRESS HITS U. S. POLICY

BUENOS AYRES, May 3.--Attack on the policy of American invasion of weaker nationalities has been made editorially by the newspaper, La Prensa here. Coolidge, as well as Hughes, come in for their share of criticism.

Asserting that there are a number of persons and organizations in the United States whose business it is to uphold the policies of the American state department and deny its violation of national rights, La Prensa goes on, "The efforts of these latter may be noted chiefly in the American Society of International Law with headquarters at Washington, where justification of the actions and policies of the government is being sought. From Kellogg, author of the Nicaragua invasion, to Hughes, champion of Pan-Americanism, with its seat in Washington, they try to pretend that American opinion is wrong when it judges certain state department decisions hostile and dangerous."

"However, all oratorical efforts of late have been unable to wipe out recollection of President Coolidge's words in inaugurating the legislative period of 1927, nor can these words be destroyed, for the president's affirmation that revolutions would be ended and the zone from Canada to the Canal guarded, has a force of conviction which is absent from Hughes speeches," the paper concludes.

U. S. INVESTORS FIGHT OIL LAW

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 3.--An oil measure, substantially similar to that which has infuriated American and other foreign investors in Mexico is being debated in the extraordinary session of congress here.

The proposed Colombian oil law like the Mexican, has resulted in complaints, principally from the American companies, who are desirous of seeing the legislation defeated.

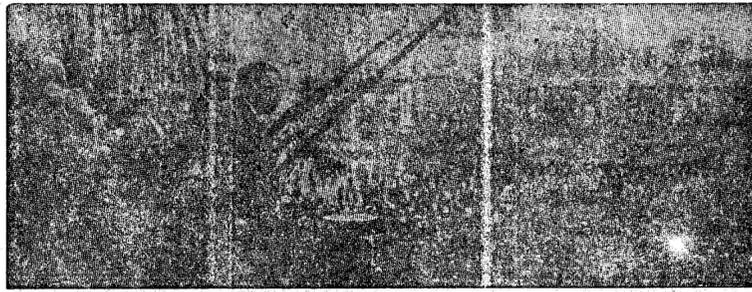
A national prohibition law is also before the special session.

Farrell, Steel King, Admits Mussolini Is His Idol; Visits Him

ROME, May 3.--James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who arrived in Naples to board the steamship Conte Grand Tuesday, will visit Mussolini today. "I consider Mussolini the greatest living today," Farrell declared. "The steel magnate said that he had come to Italy to see Mussolini and was grateful for the audience which had been granted him." Farrell will also see the pope.

Slavery in South CLARKSDALE, Miss., May 3 (FP)--Eugene Brigham, a planter at Pritchard, Miss., is under arrest by the federal authorities charged with peonage, and is held under \$2,000 bond. Brigham refuses to make a statement. He is charged with holding in peonage Alice Akins, a Negro woman. Will Akins, a relative, made the complaint.

Threat of Extradition Hangs Over Head of Bela Kun



Photos of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader now in a Viennese jail, when he headed the Hungarian Soviet Republic which was overthrown by the counter-revolution with the aid of American capitalism. Photo on left shows Bela Kun addressing open air demonstration. Photo on right shows Bela Kun leading May Day parade in Soviet Hungary.

NICARAGUA BOSS ON WAY TO U. S.

New Sandino Offensive Considered Grave

MANAGUA, May 3.--Arrival at Balboa in the Panama Canal Zone of General Frank E. McCoy, President Coolidge's personal appointee to supervise the Nicaraguan "elections," enroute to the United States, is considered significant in the light of the recent startling successes of the army of independence under General Sandino in the eastern section of the country.

While McCoy denies that his return to the United States is of no particular moment, it is understood that the "supervisor" intends to confer with President Coolidge on the new developments in Nicaragua. The sudden offensive of Sandino's troops at the very moment of the tropical rainy season renders the American marine forces almost powerless, is considered grave by the American authorities.

That General McCoy intends to recruit as large a staff of aides as possible to assist him in "supervising" the coming elections is also freely admitted. The "supervisor" is attempting to recruit his new assistants from among those whom General Pershing had with him in the Tacna-Arica "plebiscite." The Nicaraguan elections will be virtually marine-controlled.

Asked whether or not it will be possible to vote for Sofonias Salvatierra and Escolastico Lara, the candidates proposed by General Sandino, the American "supervisor" replied that the regulations have been so drawn that only a political party which polled 10 per cent of the total vote in the last elections can put up candidates. He explained that a petition containing a like percentage of names would also be valid to nominate candidates. It is perfectly understood however, that the army of independence is not in a position to collect such a list of names while it is carrying on a life and death struggle with the American invaders.

LABOR DEFENSE GAINS MEMBERS

Many New Branches Are Organized

The growing interest and support to the labor defense movement in this country is shown by the list of new branches formed in the last week by the International Labor Defense, it was announced yesterday at the national office of the organization, 80 E. 11th Street.

Among the branches that have been formed are the Salt Lake City, Utah, branch, formed as a result of the lecture against the American frame-up system delivered there by James P. Cannon; the branch in Alliance, Ohio, and another in Ashtabula, Ohio. In addition, a charter has been granted by the national office to the Lithuanian Workingwomen's Alliance, Branch 13, of South Boston, Mass., which will function as a unit of the International Labor Defense. The Polish branch of Flint, Michigan, has also just been added to the roster of branches of the movement.

Greek Section Progresses

The progress of the labor defense movement among the Greek workers in this country is reported by the Greek section of the International Labor Defense in a statement sent by its secretary, Nick Boubons to the national office.

Since the reorganization of the section eight branches have been formed from former sympathizers and a new branch with 15 members organized in Providence, R. I. Thousands of leaflets have been printed, emphasizing the activities of the white terror in the Balkan countries, especially against the Greek workers.

Aids Greek Section

In addition, the Greek Section has sent material aid to the Workers Aid of Greece, which is functioning under great difficulties. \$50 was sent to

Many Killed in Hail Storm in Transylvania

BUCHAREST, May 3.--Violent hail storms in Transylvania have caused loss of life and heavy property damage, according to reports received here today. Six children playing in the streets at Klausenberg were killed by hail stones. Scores of persons were injured and hundreds are homeless. The hail cut telephone and telegraph wires isolating some districts.

A. KOBEL SLATED FOR DEPORTATION

Communist Editor Wrote on Sacco-Vanzetti

For writing two articles last year denouncing the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, A. Kobel, editor of Uus Iim, Estonian Communist weekly, is scheduled for deportation from this country by order of the U. S. department of labor, it was learned yesterday.

Kobel, one of the leading Estonian Communists in the United States was arrested Jan. 24, charged with being an "anarchist" and favoring the overthrow of the United States government. He was taken to Ellis Island on deportation proceedings and later released on \$1,000 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense. The defense organization, through its counsel, Isaac Shorr, continued the fight, but the final decision of the department of labor makes him an "undesirable citizen" and he is scheduled for deportation in the near future.

Started by White Guards

White Guard Estonians are thought to have instigated the action and the two articles, printed Aug. 23, 1927, were used as a pretext in an effort to railroad Kobel to death at the hands of the Lithuanian terror government.

In a statement issued yesterday, Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, declared: "The decision to deport A. Kobel, the editor of the organ of the militant Estonian workers, is another chapter in the general attack on the revolutionary working class in connection with the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. The ruling class is not content with having killed Sacco and Vanzetti. It wants to crush all those who fought for Sacco and Vanzetti and those who bore the mask from the face of that 'justice' which the capitalist class uses to delude and oppress the workers."

Enemy of Butte Miners A Candidate for Senate

WASHINGTON, May 3 (FP).--Sam V. Stewart, war-time governor of Montana, has entered the democratic senatorial primary race in that state against Sen. Burton K. Wheeler. Stewart was governor in the fall of 1914 when copper miners at Butte went on strike. He sent troops to the scene, and set up military courts which sentenced many strikers to the penitentiary and others to the county jail. After months of imprisonment these union men were released on order of the state supreme court which held that the so-called military courts had been illegal.

Stewart is counsel for Standard Oil and for the Anti-Saloon League.

Fire Traps Child

Fire which started on the second floor of the two-story frame tenement at 1615 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday morning, caused a remarkable incident in the neighborhood when Louis Esposito, who lives on the second floor and his wife raised the cry that their son, Louis, Jr., 6, was locked in a bedroom and trapped by the flames.

Athens by the Greek Section through the International Red Aid, in addition to a donation made by the Greek fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party of Wheeling, W. Va., which was forwarded also through the Greek Section of the International Labor Defense.

BOLIVIA SHIPS ARMS; SEE WAR

Failure to Arbitrate Boundary Fight Looms

BUENOS AYRES, May 3.--Fear that the dispute between Bolivia and Paraguay over the Chaco boundary will not be successfully arbitrated by a mixed commission presided over by an Argentinian, has received fresh confirmation by the report that large cargoes of arms are being shipped to Bolivia from the Brazilian port of Santos. The discovery of the arms shipments is causing a flare-up of war talk in Latin America.

Paraguayan publicists, maintaining that the Paraguayans want peace, lament that the economic situation in Paraguay, which is a poor country, does not permit of its immediate armament. It is not believed, however, that the Bolivian government will attempt hostilities at once.

The republic of Paraguay has only recently begun to recover from the devastating war it maintained against the allied forces of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay when a quarter of the male population of Paraguay was exterminated. The triple alliance sought to partition the smaller nation.

JAPANESE CLASH WITH KUOMINTANG

Fight Chiang's Troops Near Tsinan

TOKYO, May 3.--A pitched battle between Japanese and Kuomintang troops has occurred at Tsinanfu, according to dispatches received here.

The Japanese troops fired at a detachment of Kuomintang soldiers which took possession of the town, according to the reports. Japanese troops are moving to Tsinan from Tsingtao.

QUAKE IN CONSTANTINOPLE

LONDON, May 3.--A brief but violent earthquake shock was felt at Constantinople at midnight, said a Central News Dispatch from that city.

Metropolitan Savings Bank advertisement with logo and interest rates.

The MAY ISSUE of THE COMMUNIST advertisement with list of contents and publisher information.

RELEASE OF BELA KUN IS DEMANDED

New York Workers Send Cable to Seipel

A cable demanding the immediate release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, was sent to Chancellor Seipel by three hundred Hungarians who crowded the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 85th St., Wednesday evening to protest against Bela Kun's arrest.

Louis Kovess, editor of the Uj Elore, Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, and Wechsler, representing the Hungarian section of the International Labor Defense were among the speakers. Workers at the meeting donated \$50 for the despatch of the cable.

KENOSHA, Wis., May 3.--Two more warrants have been sworn for two militant strikers by the vicious open-shop Allen-A Hosiery Company against whose lock-out 350 knitters have been carrying on a bitter struggle for several months.

After carrying on the struggle against the workers who seek recognition of their union, by all means placed at the bosses' disposal by the Nash Motor Co., controlled city government, the company is now resorting to wholesale frame-ups. They have taken out warrants for the arrest of those who prove themselves outstanding fighters on the picket line. This, in spite of the fact that the armed thugs in the company's hire openly flourish their guns in the faces of the pickets. The workers succeeded in compelling the arrest of one of the gun-waving strike-breakers.

The attorneys for the union made formal motion two days ago for the dismissal of charges of disorderly conduct against 41 pickets. The court will decide in about a week, it is stated. The strikers are still disregarding the prohibition of picketing by the injunction still in force against them, and picket the mill gates daily.

Afghan King in USSR

MOSCOW, May 3.--King Amanullah of Afghanistan who arrived in Moscow on a special trial today was greeted by Kalenin, Georges Chicherin, commissar for foreign affairs, General Voroshiloff, commissar of war and N. A. Semashko, commissar for public health.

REACTION FAILS TO DESTROY RED FRONT FIGHTERS

German Court Declares Organization Legal

BERLIN, May 3.--Total defeat in his attempt to destroy the Red Front Fighters, the militant organization of the German Communist workers, was meted out to the reactionary minister of the interior, Dr. Walter von Kaudall, when a decision of the federal supreme court decided that the Red Front Fighters are a legitimate organization.

Von Kaudall, who gained a temporary victory before a parliamentary committee a few days ago, has now been completely routed. The court declares that no substantiation of charges that the Communists had started election riots or prevented peaceful balloting could be adduced. The proposal to dissolve the Red Front Fighters has been endorsed, however, by the reactionary governments in the south German states of Wurtemberg and Bavaria, both strongholds of fascist reaction.

The attempt to destroy the popular militant defense organization of the German masses against the fascist outrages brought a storm of protest from the workers in all parts of the country.

6 KILLED ON MAY DAY

BUCHAREST, May 3.--Six children were killed outright and ten youths and adults seriously injured when heavy hailstones fell on a May Day celebration, reports from Klausenberg state. The community was in the fields when the storm broke.

LITTLE RED LIBRARY advertisement listing 11 books for one dollar.

SCOTT NEARING advertisement for a lecture series.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS advertisement with coupon and publisher information.

Allen-A Hosiery Co. Imports Drunken Scabs, Factory Correspondent Writes

DETECTIVE FIRM FURNISHES ALL STRIKEBREAKERS

John and J. B. Lucas Called Aides

(By a Worker Correspondent) KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail).—We can now see how much love the Allen A. Company has for the people of Kenosha. We regret deeply to report that the company, in desperation, has imported some of the most infamous professional strikebreakers and thugs in this industry. These men are now being taken to and from work in taxicabs, to serve as instructors, as the company calls them—in the mill.

The leader of this crowd of shiftless no-accounts is Frank Wilson, a dangerous drunkard, who has been ejected from a number of cities by the police because of his disorderly conduct. It is not surprising that Wilson comes into the Allen A. Company drunk almost every morning. The question is, where does he get the liquor to keep him drunk, and who furnishes it to him?

It is only a short time since Wilson was deported from the city of Paducah, Kentucky, by the police of that city. He had gone there on the same mission that brings him to Kenosha. So raw was his conduct and so dangerous did he become for the peace of the community that the authorities had to throw him out.

It is a man of this type known to the police of many cities, that the Allen A. Company welcomes here, to attack the workers of Kenosha. He is a menace to the peace and order of this community.

Two sub-leaders of this filthy crew, under Wilson, are John and J. B. Lucas. These men have been professional strikebreakers in practically every strike that the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers has had on its hands. They have served as professional strikebreakers and thugs in the following situations:

The Roedel strike in Reading, the Chippman strike in Easton, the Kayser strike in Brooklyn, the Rivoli strike in Plainfield, the Huetic strike in Paterson, and the Brownhill and Kramer strikes in Philadelphia.

They are furnished by the Bell detective agency of the Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' Association. The Lucases do not stay long in one place as they are a shift-lot and the slightest exposure puts them to flight. One of them is known as "Dorface" and the other as "Black-Jack" Lucas.

These are the men who have been reported from Pennsylvania to attack the worker-citizens of Kenosha. —MANN.

FIRED FOR NOT OVER-WORKING

Mulholland Goes Free; Lineman Gets Gate

(By a Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—William Mulholland, builder of the St. Francis dam, a structure which collapsed with the result that over 400 persons lost their lives, is still on the job as chief engineer of the Los Angeles water and power bureau. Archie J. Fitzhugh, lineman in the water and power department of the city, was fired by foreman Richardson the other day—because he refused to climb a 16-yard pole, three minutes before noon.

The dam catastrophe was only "an honest error of judgment" on the part of Mulholland, according to Deputy District Attorney Dennison. Fitzhugh's "guilt" however, was a terrible one, "Clock-Watching."

Fitzhugh has made application to the civil service commission for reinstatement. The case was continued one week to give commissioner Kenyon a chance to investigate.

When a worker steals a loaf of bread because he is hungry, he goes to jail. When a rich man steals a railroad, for no reason at all, except greed—he goes to congress.

L. P. RINDAL.

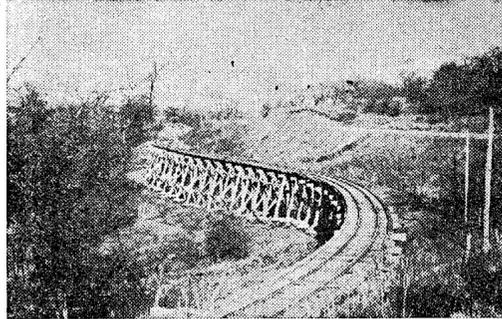
Letters on Election Drive Sent to Units

A letter of the greatest importance, dealing with the election campaign and the mining campaign has been mailed to every unit from the National Office. Your unit did not receive it if we haven't got the address of your organizer or secretary.

Fill in this blank and mail it to: 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

Dist. Sub Dist. Section Sub Sec. Unit. Name Address City State

"Bent, Zigzagged and Crooked"



The above trestle on the Zanesville and Marietta, Ohio, narrow gauge railroad, is being investigated for repairs. The route was formerly surveyed by the present fascist politician, General Charles G. Dawes. With reminiscent appropriateness, the natives speak of it as the "bent, zigzagged and crooked" railroad.

Say Bellevue Hospital Help Is Worst Paid

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Bellvue Hospital is the greatest hospital in the city. Many workers, men and women are employed there. The orderlies do some of the hardest work. Their working day consists of eight hours. For this a man orderly gets \$45 a month. A woman orderly gets \$45.50. The men orderlies get their board.

The workers are speeded up by their overseers. Many of those who get these jobs are down-and-outs. They work until they save up some money and then they quit.

The women orderlies have to change as many as 45 beds a day. Let me tell you that this is no easy task. If they get done early they are given some more work to do.

All the workers are constantly threatened with dismissal. Some are fired every week.

The nurses also work very hard and in long shifts. All this is in the greatest city in the world. Yes, our city can spend millions of bucks a year for all kinds of European nobility and our own workers cannot even be well paid.

The labor movement should raise its voice in behalf of these men and women. —JOSEPH GATTI

SAYS INSTITUTE RECRUITED SCABS

Seamen's Church Pastor Did Dirty Work

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Several weeks ago I was unemployed and destitute, and applied to the Social Service Department of the Seamen's Church Institute, for relief. I was told that hospital cases were the only ones that received relief at the time, although the unemployment situation at the waterfront was very bad.

As I turned to go out, the reverend Compton (chaplain) called me and began to question me. One of the questions was whether I had ever had any military training. I answered that I had. He asked me where, and I replied that I had gotten it at the Citizens' Military Training Camp.

He then summoned a man that looked like a subway inspector, who asked me whether I would like a job working on the subway, saying that I would have to stay in a watch-tower on the platform with a machine gun in front of me, and watch for trouble. The pay, he said, would come regardless of whether there was a strike on or not.

I had been under the impression that the job was a regular job at first, but when he mentioned guns and the subway-yards, I knew that he was recruiting scabs for the strike. I refused to take the job, whereupon the chaplain refused to give me aid. He pushed a button on the desk, and two plainclothes men appeared in the office and forcibly ejected me.

The office was heavily guarded and I realized that it would be futile to say much there, and so I was forced to slip out of New York on the same day, on a boat run under the rottenest conditions.

When I returned to New York, several men told me to write to The DAILY WORKER, knowing that the truth would be published, and I sincerely hope you will do so. —H. V. R.

Maybe Reported Them When They Did Not Pay

Because he was known to have occasionally reported violations of the health laws, Bartholomew Phillips, 36, of 8501 Fort Hamilton Parkway, a former board of health milk inspector, was acquitted Wednesday of taking a \$300 bribe from the Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc., despite the fact that a witness testified that he had seen the money paid. Phillips is still under indictment, however, on a similar charge.

Bosses Forced Men to Lie in Englewood Fire

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—The number of deaths resulting from the explosions and fire in the dope building of the Alexander Industries Inc. of Englewood has reached eleven.

The coroner's inquest and subsequent investigations have shown that, although danger of fire was always imminent in this building, almost no attention was given to exits. There were two doors to the building, one of these was partly clamped shut, the other was often obstructed by the piling up of materials, completed airplane wings and so on.

The windows, which were higher than usual from the floor, had boards running across the top and bottom and a rod thru the center. The materials used in the work, ether, banana oil, etc., are highly explosive and malodorous. In fact the dope building was such an obnoxious place that the office clerks took turns at running errands to that part of the factory.

Employees testified to the existence of these terrible conditions at the coroner's inquest. The next day the names of these same employees appeared on an affidavit absolving the officers of the company from all blame and voicing their confidence in their employers.

This surely must give all the workers food for thought when we have to give even our lives for our jobs. —H. U. Z.

FORM MILWAUKEE JOBLESS COUNCIL

Ask Federated Trades to Aid Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Several meetings of the unemployed have been held in this city in the course of the last few weeks. A Milwaukee Council of the Unemployed was organized.

Make Demand. A delegation from one of the mass meetings of the unemployed went to the session of the city council with a resolution requesting:

- 1.—That city appropriate such stations for the relief of the unemployed and their families. 2.—That free municipal lodgings and kitchens be opened. 3.—That the council request the manufacturers to abolish all overtime work and shorten the work day. 4.—That representatives of the unemployed and other Federated Trades Council be put in charge of managing the relief stations and relief establishments.

The delegation of the unemployed was not allowed to the council chamber. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance, which will meet next Tuesday.

A meeting of the unemployed was called subsequently and aldermen of four adjacent wards invited to appear before the meeting for the discussion on the unemployment problem. Only one appeared, promising cooperation in securing the necessary appropriations. The socialist alderman who was among the invited did not appear. There are two socialist aldermen on the finance committee, which consists of five members.

Petitions are now in circulation embodying the demands of the unemployed and signatures are being collected. These petitions will be presented to the city council in order to substantiate the demands of the unemployed.

A communication was addressed to the Federated Trades Council requesting them to be represented at the Council of the Unemployed by requesting a hearing for a representative of the council before the next meeting of the Federated Trades Council and that a committee on unemployment, which was elected by the Federated Trades Council some

COLORADO PLANE WORKERSTRAPPED IN BLAZING TOMB

Inward Swinging Doors Pen Them in Flames

(By a Worker Correspondent) ENGELWOOD, Colo., (By Mail).—On the 20th day of April, young and adult workers left their homes for work at the Alexander Plane Co., thinking of nothing but a hard days work ahead of them under fierce exploitation. The workers thus started to toil. Everything was going along fine, the women were sewing, while a few feet away from them the men were spraying airplane wings with a high explosive mixture, cello-senitrate.

In the next room men were upholstering seats, and the carpenters were busy building frames when suddenly a crash was heard and the whole building was in flames. Men and women rushed to the doors, but the doors swung inward and they couldn't get out in time to save themselves, thus resulting in the death of 11 and serious injury to others.

A former employe of the Alexander firm told a coroner's jury that he refused to let his wife work in the dope room because it was too dangerous to her life and health, because the company would not supply the proper ventilation and make proper exits in case of fire. "I was fired for doing so," he said.

Another worker testified the company "docked" him a year ago when he went home to change his clothes after rescuing two comrades from a former explosion and fire. Another worker testified that fumes in the dope room often overcame workers. The dope was allowed to drip to the floor where it collected in pools which were a constant menace to the workers because of the dope's high inflammability.

Carl B. Moseley, 22 years old, gave his own life while trying to save the lives of three fellow workers. After coming out of the inferno he saw his fellow workers struggling with some timbers which caved in on them. He rushed back into the blaze in an effort to free them, but failed and lost his life as did his fellow workers he vainly tried to save.

Workers who had been working at the plant realized the fire menace and asked the officials to provide fire exits and improve conditions at the plant, were fired for making these demands.

The tragedy clearly shows that it could have been avoided had the workers been organized. They could have forced the officials to improve conditions at the plant, they could have forced them to move the women's sewing room into another building, instead of having them in the same room where the men are using the spraying apparatus. They could have forced the company to prevent this disaster.

Let this be a lesson to other workers to organize and improve their conditions. —H. SINGER.

"Daughters" Resign

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—Stating that in maintaining a blacklist and refusing to allow discussion on many current topics, the national council of the Daughters of the American Revolution is "virtually denying the members the use of their intellects," eleven members of the D. A. R. have resigned from that organization. The statement, which was issued by Mrs. William Lyon Phelps wife of the Yale professor and Mrs. Joseph Whitney, widow of Edward B. Whitney, former United States attorney in New York City, continues to say that "the present policy of the Daughters of the American Revolution substitutes a face about to tyrannical suppression of all who differ with the present national officers on the questions of the day."

Postmistress Guilty Mrs. Fella J. Quinlan, former postmistress at East Northport, L. I., and republican appointee, has pleaded guilty before Federal Judge Bryant to an indictment charging her with stealing mail. She was fined \$275 and sentenced to one year and three months' imprisonment, operation of the jail sentence being suspended.

months ago, finally makes its report, which is long overdue. Also that the Federated Trades Council cooperate in the securing of relief action by the city council.

One of the late meetings of the unemployed was held at the front of the city employment office, about 200 unemployed were present. The meeting was successful and caused a great deal of discussion.

A letter was ordered to be sent by the Unemployed Council to the Co-operative Society in Waukegan with the request for their assistance in relief work. The issuance of a bulletin on the unemployment question is being contemplated, also a calling of a conference of labor organizations on the question of unemployment. —MORGAN.

DRAMA Theatre Guild Planning Tour for Coming Season

THE Theatre Guild is planning an extensive tour for next season according to the announcement sent out yesterday. The repertoire for the Theatre Guild Acting Company on tour has also been selected.

One section of the company will play "Molnar's comedy 'The Guardsman' and Shaw's 'Arms and the Man,' while another section will play O'Neill's 'Marco Millions' and 'R. U. R.,' the Capok play, the latter being planned as a revival of one of the Theatre Guild's earlier successes.

The Acting Company, which is being enlarged, will also be divided into two sections in order to make the extensive tour and to fill simultaneously the productions planned for New York. While one section of the company is touring, the other section will be playing in New York and vice-versa.

This tour will include eight weeks each in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia and four weeks each in Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Cleveland, a total of 44 weeks. In addition the Guild will send out "Porgy," "The Doctor's Dilemma," "John Ferguson," "Ned McCobb's Daughter" and "The Second Man" as its attractions. No decision has yet been made on the touring of "Strange Interlude." Claude Rains is one of the latest additions to one of its companies for next season.

Broadway Briefs

"Sunny Days" is now in its last week at the Imperial Theatre. The production goes to Buffalo for a week and with Chicago to follow.

"Congratulations," a new play by Morgan Wallace, scheduled to be shown here later on, will have its initial presentations Friday and Saturday of this week in Asbury Park. Lawrence Shubert Lawrence, nephew of Lee and J. J. Shubert, is sponsoring the production.

"Skidding," a comedy by Aurania Rouverol, will open at the Bijou Theatre Monday night, May 21. The cast will include Marguerite Churchill, Louis Carter, Clara Blandick and Charles Eaton. Hyman Adler and Marion Gering are the producers.

The all-star revival of "She Stoops to Conquer" will be presented by George C. Tyler at Erlanger's Theatre on May 14. The engagement is for two weeks only.

OHIO OPERATORS TRANSPORT SCABS

Strikebreakers Refuse to Live in Shacks

(Special to The Daily Worker.) WHEELING, W. Va., May 3.—Strikebreakers at work in the mines in Dillonvale, Piney Fork, Tiltonville, Dun Glen and Yorkville are unwilling to live in the houses provided for them by the coal operators near the mines in which they work, travel from here to their places of work daily on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad.

The unwillingness of the scabs to live in these towns is attributed to the miserable housing provided by the companies and to persistent mass picketing demonstrations of the strikers in these localities. The price of daily railroad fare, which under ordinary circumstances would be \$1.50 for a round trip is reduced to one dollar by a special arrangement with the railroad passenger agent. The fare is paid, presumably, by the strikebreakers themselves.

Heavily guarded on the inside by company guards, and by United States marshals at stations in Ohio, the train bears its daily load of strikebreakers from here. Unwilling to lose a substantial part of their week's earnings to the railroad and to make the tiresome journey daily, large numbers of the strikebreakers desert continually.

Mass demonstrations at every town where the train stops to discharge crews of scabs have been staged ever since the coal operators inaugurated the new method of "scab herding." Frequently the trains carry only half grown city boys who have never seen the inside of a mine, but who are persuaded by the scab procuring agencies to pose as miners in order to persuade the strikers that their militant picketing has been ineffective.

The new method of supplying the stricken mines with scab labor is believed by the miners in Eastern Ohio to be the last desperate effort on the part of the operators to counteract the effectiveness of the mass picketing which swept scores of stricken mines in the territory clean of strikebreakers.



Is appearing in her newest film "Three Sinners," showing at the Jefferson Theatre this week.

Union to Aid Fight for Students' Free Speech

Charging that "self-appointed guardians of the minds of college youths have undertaken to interfere with the discussion of controversial social problems before college audiences," Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, has announced that the organization stands ready to aid any student group whose freedom of discussion is violated. The union will take action on any cases reported to it by giving full publicity to the facts and protesting to the authorities and graduates of the institution involved.

WHITES, NEGROES ARE SLAVES OF OHIO CASTING CO.

Workers Forbidden to Assemble Before Shop

(By a Worker Correspondent.) COLUMBUS, Ohio, (By Mail).—There is a foundry in this town called the Buckeye Steel Castings Co. It is one of the largest of its kind in America, and also one of the worst hell-holes for the workers regardless of their nationality, religion, or the color of their skin. The union in this shop was destroyed about 24 years ago. At that time it was pretty strong, but the company officials realized even then the danger to themselves of workers' organization, and so they destroyed it completely.

These workers were duped to come to the factory from down south during the "great war for democracy." They work here together with white workers for starvation wages, and since the place is busy for only four or five months during the year, they have to shift for themselves during the other seven months. Without food, without sufficient clothes, their plight is so bad that they sell themselves to the company by promising to work there again when the next busy season comes. It is, in fact, actual slavery.

There is no hope of betterment in sight for the future, unless they organize into an industrial union which in time will raise the wages, better the working conditions, and advance their standard of living.

Slaves of all colors! Wake up and organize!

AMUSEMENTS

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

Eugene O'Neill's Marco Millions. Guild. Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Week of May 7: "Volpone"

KEITH-ALBEE 1st New York Showing CAMEO "THE RAIDER EMDEN" Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

H. HARRIS Theat., 42d W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LOVELY LADY with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

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

BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PL. NOON TO 11:30 P. M. SECOND BIG WEEK Amazing Russian Masterpiece! "CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" with LEONIDOFF and Moscow Art Players.

The Lighthouse players, blind actors, will give their last performance of the season at their auditorium, 111 East 59th St., May 4, 5, and 6, with four one-act plays.

CHAMIN'S 46th ST. Evenings at 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWARZ and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH

GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN WHISPERING FRIENDS. By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 7:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

33rd WEEK DRACULA FULTON 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

EAST SIDE THEATRES

YIDDISH ART THEATRE 2nd Av. & 12 St. Phone, Stuy. 7105 Every day from 1:00 P.M. to 11 P.M. LEONID LEONIDOFF in "CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" ADDED ATTRACTION Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow." Popular Prices—Aff. 25c. Eve. 50c.

JEFFERSON 32nd Av. 35th Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 7:30. HARRY DELMAR'S REVUE with Sid Marlon—Broadway Show at Pola Negri in "THREE SINNERS"

VISIT SOVIET RUSSIA THIS SUMMER FREE VISAS INTO RUSSIA All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited. Groups Served by Official Travel Bureau of Soviet Gov. COMPLETE CUNARD SERVICE May 25 "Carmania" July 6 "Caronia" May 30 "Aquitania" July 9 "Aquitania" \$450 AND UP. \$500 AND UP. VIA—London, Helsingfors, Leningrad. RETURN—Moscow, Warsaw, Berlin, Paris. INQUIRE: WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

25,000 Women Trade Unionists and Housewives Are Organizing

WORKING WOMEN ISSUE MAY DAY CALL FOR MEET

Will Form Federation at Conference

Working women's organizations of New York chose May Day as the occasion to issue the call for a New York Working Women's Federation, to be formed at the conference of working women Saturday, May 19, at 2 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 5th St.

This united call is being issued in the name of working women's organizations comprising in their membership great masses of women toilers in the shops and factories of New York, workers in the needle trades and other industries and housewives of working class families. The number of women workers who will be included in the federation to be launched at this conference is estimated at about 25,000, including large organized groups of thousands of women trade unionists, as in the dressmakers, furriers and millinery workers' unions, numbers of women workers in unorganized shops and unemployed, thousands of housewives in women's councils and working women's clubs, mothers' clubs, parents' associations and tenants' leagues.

Working women engaged in great labor struggles in New York fell the need of unity in their organizations. The dressmakers are waging a bitter fight for representation at the forthcoming convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The women furriers are trying to save their organization and conditions in the shop against the combined attack of the right wing machine, the bosses and the American Federation of Labor. The wives of cloakmakers and furriers are struggling against starvation and unemployment. Working women's councils are fighting in all the battles of labor—for miners' relief, for joint defence, to help the striking grocery clerks and laundry workers.

The working women's organizations uniting in the plan for a city-wide federation have issued a call ending as follows:

Working Women of New York! Unite to defend yourselves against starvation exhausting conditions of labor to protect your children against bad housing, unhealthy surroundings, bad schools, and child labor! Fight side by side with your brother workers against the union-smashing campaign of the employers, against the open shop, injunctions and the use of police and armed force to break strikes. Mobilize against the war danger! Raise your voices united in a mighty protest against the imperialists and militarists who are preparing to plunge the workers of the world into a new and more terrible war!

(Signed) Conference Committee, New York Working Women's Federation: Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary; Rose Wortis, Dressmakers' Union; Lena Greenberg, Furriers' Union; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, International Labor Defence; Harriet Silverman, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Sylvia Blecher, Millinery Workers' Union; Ray Ragozin, Teachers' Union; Kate Gillow, United Women's Councils; Marion Emerson, International Workers' Relief; Pauline Rogers, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief; Ann Washington Craton, Textile Workers' Relief Committee; Rachel Holtman, United Workers' Cooperative.

BARBERS WINNING STRIKE DEMANDS

Officers of the International Journeymen Barbers' Brooklyn Local 913, announced yesterday that the strike headquarters had been removed from the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum to 50 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, the union's headquarters, because of the small number of workers still out on strike. Nearly all the workers had returned to work as one after another of the boss barbers were compelled to settle with the union. They agreed to pay the workers at the old rate of \$35 a week. The strike was the result of the employers' attempt to put into effect a \$5 a week cut in wages.

Young Workers League Is Formed in Trenton

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—A Young Workers (Communist) League has been organized in Trenton. Membership meetings are held every Thursday night at Second and Broad Sts. After these educational classes are held on the "A. B. C. of Communism," and the Marxian theory. The league's first social event will be a concert May 18 at Second and Broad Sts. This will include dancing singing and instrumental music.

Workers' Calendar

Philadelphia Miners' Relief. PHILADELPHIA. The starting points for the regular weekly collection of clothes and funds for miners' relief, to be held Saturday, are 130 S. 69th St., 125 W. Oxford St., and 1208 Tasker St. With the initiation of day-light saving the collection time is longer and it is expected that the relief gathered will be greater than ever before.

Correspondents' Attention! All announcements for this column must reach The DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

Youngstown Dance. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

San Francisco Workers' School. SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 14. For information address 1212 Market St.

Detroit Dance. DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet. PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers' (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Chicago Labor Picnic. CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates. Toledo, O., May 5. Grand Rapids, May 8. Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. Chicago, May 11. Waukegan, Ill., May 14. Buffalo, May 24.

Philadelphia I. L. D. PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 531 N. 7th St.

A protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita will be held Sunday at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 p. m.

A lecture on "The American Framing System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

May Day Meetings

The following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers' (Communist) Party:

New York
Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.

Michigan
Detroit, May 6, 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.
Flint, May 5, 3 p. m., Tilden Hall, 823 Tilden St. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.
Pontiac, May 6, 8 p. m., Speakers: Wicks, Foster.

Connecticut
Bridgeport.—Two mass meetings, 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 150 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Greer Street, Bridgeport Hall, May 6, 8 p. m.

Pennsylvania
May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, Poyntz, Zolotas.
May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall, Poyntz, Oswald.
Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Ferry St., Poyntz, Zolotas.
Trenton, May 6, at 8 p. m., Arcade Hall, 15 E. State St., Poyntz.
May 6, Wilmington, at 2 p. m., 724 Madison St., Poyntz.
May 6, Washington, at 8 p. m., Ben-Jamin.

District 10.
Ambridge, May 6, at 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.
Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Port Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

New England.
Springfield, Mass., May 4, Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St. Lewis Marks.

SHOE WORKERS OF PHILA. ORGANIZE

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Forty workers of Laird & Shober's Shoe Co. responded to the call of the Philadelphia Shoe Workers' Protective Union and went to the shop meeting Saturday afternoon at Grand Fraternity Hall.

The workers were addressed by Thomas Kelly, organizer of the union, and Krascow, well-known shoe workers' organizer of New York. "This meeting," said Thomas Kelly, "indicates the degree of realization of the importance of organization by the shoe workers of Philadelphia, and marks the beginning of the organizational drive of the union."

Krascow spoke in greater detail of the conditions in the industry and of the importance for organizations. "Only a strong industrial union will be able to give you protection against the attack of the bosses," said Krascow.

Where Bulgarian Peasants Died in Earthquake



Searching parties thru the ruins left by the Bulgarian earthquake have removed the bodies of scores of victims. Most of those killed were small peasants.

CLOAK RALLIES IN MANY CITIES

Garment Workers Meet to Voice Protest

Knowing that the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, scheduled to begin in Boston on May 7, will not be a place where the problems and wishes of the union membership will be taken up for consideration, because of the fact that the reactionary union-wrecking cliques of the right wing are in complete control, by their mobilization of fake delegates, the New York Joint Board has announced that a series of mass meetings have been arranged for all large centers of the ladies' garment industry. At these meetings and not at the convention in Boston will the desires of the rank and file be heard, the statement reads.

To Meet in Other Cloak Centers. The plans for meetings in Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Cleveland have already been completed, while other mass meetings are being organized. The first of these meetings begin from tonight and extend through several days of next week.

A joint mass meeting of the membership of Locals 3, 23 and 82 is to be held tonight in the hall of the Dressmakers' Union Building, 16 W. 21st St., beginning at 6 o'clock. The main speakers will be Louis Hyman, Joint Board manager, and Joseph Borachovich of Local 2.

A meeting of all active members of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union will be held tomorrow night at 7 o'clock in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. The Joint Board called this meeting to give a send-off to the delegates elected to go to the convention in Boston and demand that the wishes of the membership be obeyed by stopping the destructive war carried on by the right wing.

From Stuyvesant Casino, all those at the meeting will accompany the delegation to Pier 44 of the Colonial Line at the foot of Christopher St. where they will embark for Boston. Workers are asked to come to the pier and join in the send-off. The announcement also states that those wishing to go to Boston with the delegation have still time to register in the Joint Board headquarters.

Cutters Meet Saturday. All cloak and dress cutters are called to a mass meeting Saturday afternoon at 1 p. m. The coming

SHACHTMAN WILL CONTINUE TALKS

Chinese Revolution Is Topic

Max Shachtman, editor of The Labor Defender, will continue his illustrated lectures on the Chinese Revolution in Toledo, Ohio on Saturday. The lectures are under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Successful meetings have already been held in New York, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Pa., Akron and Canton, Ohio. The pictures show the origin and development of the movement for the liberation of the 447 million people of China.

Other meetings that have been announced include the following:

- Sunday, May 6, Detroit Mich., McColister Hall, Cass and Forest.
- Monday, May 7, Flint, Mich., at 829 Tilden Street.
- Tuesday, May 8, Grand Rapids, Mich., Workers' Hall, 1215 W. Colfax Ave.
- Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.
- Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill., Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wis., Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill., Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.
- Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, May 19, West, Frankfort, Illinois.
- Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
- Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
- Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 522 Dwight St.
- Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.
- Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
- Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
- Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
- Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
- Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
- Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
- Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
- Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

The Pioneers March

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The Young Pioneers celebrated May Day by holding a mass meeting and parade thru the streets of Philadelphia. The parade started at Poplar St. and continued to Franklin Ave. where the mass meeting was held.

convention will be discussed by Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, furriers' leader and by the leaders of the Progressive Cutters' League, a militant organization of members of Local 10. The meeting will be held in Stuyvesant Casino, 40 Second Ave.

BILLS ATTACKING FOREIGN WORKERS HIT IN DETROIT

Resolution of Protest Adopted at Meeting

DETROIT, Mich., May 3.—Over 350 attended the recent mass protest meeting, against proposed registration-deportation bills now before congress. The meeting was held at the International Workers Home.

The following resolution was adopted to be sent to congress: "Resolved that we citizens go on record as opposed to proposed registration-deportation bills which would, if enacted, further intimidate the foreign-born workers, humble their pride thru a process of discrimination which aims to establish a card index system to be used against a given group in our society, contrary to the Constitution of the United States and International treaties.

"Cards of identification can only be regarded as badges of shame, and could only result in greater distrust and suspicion, especially among the working masses. Thereby greatly enhancing existing antagonism between native born and foreign born workers, thereby preventing a spirit of unity and cooperation among the workers which is so necessary for the progress of mankind."

The speakers were: Dr. Ferdinand Chenik, Nicholas Gronkowski, Frank Stawski, Arthur Rohan, of the Auto Workers Union; Michael Brzonkala, Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers; Dr. Marie Salutsky, Secretary-Treasurer of the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers. Joseph Wlodarczyk presided. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Detroit Council.

The first conference of the newly formed Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers was held at the G. A. R. Hall, with 148 delegates representing 70 organizations. Arthur Rohan of the Auto Workers Union acted as temporary chairman. Speakers included: Fred M. Butzel and Jeannette D. Pearl.

TWO KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 3.—Two men are dead and another is in a hospital seriously injured as the result of a heavily loaded Waco biplane stalling as it banked on a turn late yesterday.

Merle Fogg, president of the Fogg Flying Service, and Tom Lockrie, both of Fort Lauderdale, are dead, while C. S. Nelson, student pilot, who was at the controls, is still fighting for his life.

Chicago Florists Try Silencing Labor Radio

CHICAGO, May 3 (FP)—Judge Hebel will let WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor radio, continue to broadcast the facts in the fight of Local 17117 of the florists and gardeners against the open-shop and the yellow-dog contract. Boss florists asked him for an injunction to silence the voice of labor but were turned down. The Buy-No-More-Flowers campaign of organized labor, pushed in meetings, in print and over the ether, is having its effect.

ZARITSKY BEGINS MILLINER POGROM

Contemptuous of the overwhelming protest of the membership of the Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International, against attempts of the general executive board to destroy their local by a fake amalgamation scheme, Max Zaritsky, president, and his henchmen on the general board have made public their refusal to rescind the order to dissolve the millinery local.

Ignoring Will of Membership. In announcing their intention to disregard the protest of the milliners registered when a meeting of 1,500 held recently, voted unanimously to demand withdrawal of the dissolution plans of the right wing, Zaritsky showed that the wishes of the membership are of no concern to him.

This new decision was made several days ago after a local meeting of 1,500 milliners voted unanimously for a committee of 13 to appear before the general board with the membership's demand that Zaritsky withdraw his destructive plans. In their insistence that Local 43 dissolve, and in the fact that they made this decision public before the milliners had an opportunity to voice their opinion at a membership meeting to be held tonight, the right wing in control of the International showed their complete disregard of the wishes of the 4,000 women members of the union.

Over the signature of Zaritsky, a letter was sent out to all the Local 43 members ordering them to appear immediately at the office of the right wing Local 24 and exchange the Local 43 union books for one of the former. In the letter he declared that the union which cost the women so much energy and blood to build was no longer in existence.



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To Enlist in the Volunteer Army

For Miners' Relief—BEFORE SUNDAY, MAY 6

Every revolutionary, every militant worker, every progressive should enlist NOW to be on hand next Sunday in the campaign to raise funds for the relief of the striking miners. The volunteer army will begin operations at 10 o'clock from the following points:

1. 93 Stanfield St., West End.
2. 14 Harrison Ave., South End.
3. Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury.
4. New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury.
5. Morton Hall, Morton St., Mattapan.
6. Lithuanian Club, 376 Broadway, South Boston.

ENLIST NOW

Fill in and mail to Miners' Relief Committee, 38 Causeway Street, Boston, Mass.

COUNT ME IN AS A VOLUNTEER.

Name

Address

BOSTON BOSTON

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A Strikebreaker Celebrates May Day

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, celebrated May Day by pulling off as neat a strikebreaking stunt as any other adept professional capitalist stool pigeon could have pulled.

He issued a circular to all unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor denouncing the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, now the National Miners Relief Committee, and urging affiliated bodies not to contribute money to its relief fund for the striking miners.

In the fourteenth month of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, to the ranks of which has been recently added fresh thousands in Illinois, Kansas and the unorganized fields of West Pennsylvania, this capitalist flunkey, instead of mobilizing all the energies of the American Federation of Labor for the winning of the strike sees fit to weaken the resistance of the strikers by attacking their rank and file relief organization.

Had Green donned miners' work clothes and equipped with pick and lamp descended into a scab mine to dig coal he could not have done more injury to the cause of the strikers.

The operators are depending on the weapon of starvation to break the backbone of the strike. They know that the scanty savings of the coal diggers have long since been exhausted. They know that they must depend on the generous solidarity of the rest of the American working class to provide them with the necessities of life until they win their strike. And instead of inducing the executives of international unions to dig down into their million-dollar treasures for contributions to miners' relief, Green does his level best to place obstacles in the way of the only relief organization that is making a serious effort to mobilize the entire American working class behind the coal diggers struggle.

The answer of the members of the American Federation of Labor to Green's latest strikebreaking stunt must be to increase their relief activities ten-fold and to increase their contributions to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Show that \$12,000-a-year strikebreaker that you will not let your brothers be starved into submission.

The miners must win.
Feed them.

PAINTERS ENDANGERED BY SPRAYING DEVICE

"Will organized painters allow themselves to be made the victims of employers' propaganda and accept the use of a machine which increases every hazard of an industry known to be one of the most dangerous from the standpoint of occupational poisons," asks the Workers' Health Bureau in a warning issued yesterday to members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America to vote down every agreement and industrial code which accepts the use of the spray painting machine in their industry.

"No protection against this machine exists in the house painting industry," the statement continues, "where ventilation depends on the construction of the particular room, closet or hallway being painted, and where the most dangerous poisons continue to be used without regulation. Painters are not even aware of the poisons they are using as labels on the containers are for the purpose of protection against impurities in paint materials and not for the protection of health.

In Constant Danger.
"Even when carried on in specially constructed booths with a provision for 100 feet of air constantly passing by the working face of the booth and where lead, benzol and wood alcohol have been removed from spray materials, there is no assurance that workers will not be poisoned," continues the Workers' Health Bureau.

"Unorganized workers have been forced to accept the spray machine in furniture factories, automobile and car painting but at a terrible sacrifice to life and health. The organized house painter has heretofore unqualifiedly opposed its use. In Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, California and Colorado, the Workers' Health Bureau has assisted painters' unions in opposing the acceptance of any regulations put forward as guaranteeing protection and has consistently fought against allowing the interpretation that medical examinations and the provision of sanitary safeguards will prevent lead and other poisons.

Serious Situation.
"That such recommendations now come from the union itself is cause for serious alarm on the part of the membership," states the Bureau adding "our attention was forcefully called to the seriousness of the situation when we examined the report by the executive board of the Ohio State Conference of Painters and published in the February issue of the Ohio Painter. Their statement that 'The elimination of trade hazards rests with the painter himself and his observance of the ordinary rules of personal hygiene' is emphatically denied by the Workers' Health Bureau quoting Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard University, an international expert on diseases in the

painters' trade who writes: 'We shall never adopt effective means of preventing lead poisoning in industry until we accept the fact that the danger lies in the air the workman breathes more than in his personal habits. American industry is still largely dominated by the old idea that a worker acquires poisoning from the lead of his hands and that the way to protect him is to urge him to wash thoroughly before eating, laying special stress on the importance of scrubbing his finger nails. I have just how the employer and the physician think that the lead under a man's finger nails gets into his blood. As a matter of fact this source of poisoning is relatively unimportant. Men do not habitually suck their fingers; they eat only three meals a day, but they breathe in the factory air some fourteen times a minute.'

May Day Features New Issue of I.L.D. Bulletin

May Day occupies the place of prominence in the May issue of the Labor Defense Bulletin, which is published monthly by the New York section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway. The leading article discusses the significance of this international working class holiday and urges all class-conscious workers to join in the fight to free the victims of the class war.

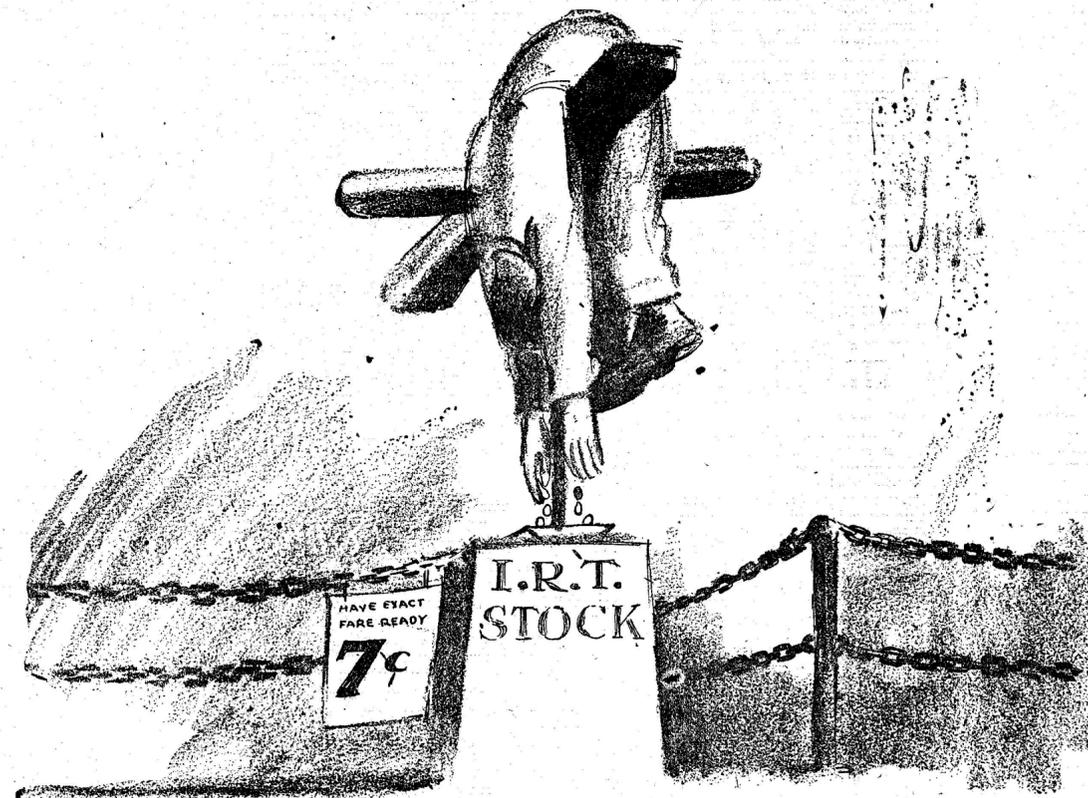
With the May issue, the Labor Defense Bulletin has for the first time been increased to eight pages. The first number of the Bulletin, which appeared in January, was only four pages, and the magazine has thus doubled its size within four months.

The Bulletin gives news of persecutions of workers throughout the world and also contains details of the new mass movement that the International Labor Defense is starting to free Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

An item of especial interest are the statistics of persecutions of revolutionary workers and peasants throughout the world during the last three years. These statistics, published by the International Red Aid, show that a total of 86,591 workers and peasants were murdered and 92,810 wounded by the bourgeoisie from 1925 to 1928. There are at present 64,552 victims of the class war in the prisons of capitalism.

The cover design of the Bulletin is by Lillian Finkler.

CRUCIFIED



Millions of workers must pay about \$14 per year more in subway fares by order of three New York capitalist flunkeys, judges of the New York State Supreme Court. Of course, the judges are "impartial" and have "no personal motives"—but how did their friends know in advance what their decision would be and thereby make millions gambling in Interboro shares on the stock exchange?

By Fred Ellis

Philadelphia Jobless Hold Meet May 9

By B. HERMAN.

AN unemployed mass meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 9th, at 2 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., by the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed. This meeting will be the culmination of a whole series of meetings throughout the city, in West Philadelphia, Kensington and South Philadelphia. At this meeting all the councils of unemployed will be present and a delegation will be elected to visit the city officials and demand that the city provide relief for the unemployed, that a system of unemployed insurance be instituted that the unemployed should not be evicted for non-payment of rent.

It will mark a big step forward in the movement to organize the unemployed in Philadelphia. All unemployed workers are invited to this meeting.

The city administration has millions for wealthy contractors, millions for bankers and real estate and traction magnates, but the 150,000 unemployed in Philadelphia haven't gotten anything in the way of relief. The republican administration of Philadelphia and of the state of Pennsylvania feels so securely in the saddle, that it does not even make a pretense of relief for the unemployed.

HOW POWER TRUST WORKS
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Methods of public utilities organizations in influencing high school students against municipally operated electric light plants in Connecticut were revealed at the Federal Trade Commission's Power Trust Investigation.

Clarence G. Willard said that a catechism on utilities was furnished to most of the state high schools. The pamphlet said publicly owned utilities charged higher rates, were less efficiently operated and were injected into politics.

N. Y. Workers School a Force in Labor

By D. BENJAMIN.

The Workers School had good cause to celebrate May Day this year. With the most successful year in its history (1300 registered in the fall term); with the establishment for the first time of a full-time national training course (attended by 25 leading comrades from practically every district in the country); with the moving into new and larger quarters at 28-28 Union Square (capable of taking care of over 2,000 students)—with all these and much more having taken place, the Workers School can well say that the year, May 1, 1927 to May 1, 1928, has fulfilled to some extent at least the slogan of the Workers School, "Training for the Class Struggle."

Role of Workers School.
The Workers School is a force in the working class movement and is a tremendous weapon in the hands of the American revolutionary movement. Its thousands of students are not students in the academic sense but are militant fighters for the working class who, because of their training at the school, can fight more effectively for their class. Its students belong to unions, to workers' clubs, to workers' fraternal organizations. Its students are workers in the shops and factories and offices. Its student-workers carry the lessons of the school—the spirit and militancy of the school—the ability to handle and meet workers' problems in accordance with the needs of the entire working class—carry all this into the shops, into the workers' organizations, into the very midst of large sections of the working class. Some of the student-workers at the school are leaders in the working class movement—leaders in the unions, in the shops. While attending the school, they are better able to carry thru the tasks of effective leadership.

But the Workers School could not and cannot afford to stand still. By its very nature—as part and parcel of the class conscious section of the American working class—it must grow and develop if it is to carry

out its purpose. And the school has not failed in this. From 1 class room 4 years ago to 8 rooms today; from 55 students to 1300 students in the same period of time—this has been the history of the school.

New Quarters.
On May Day the Workers School moved into a new building where it will have 12 large rooms, capable of taking care of 2,000 students comfortably. It has a complete floor to itself and will therefore be in a position to organize its work more efficiently and in a manner that will satisfy the students. It is in a position to expand and take over another floor the following year if its needs and the needs of the militant labor movement of this city so require.

Then there is the step of the establishment of the National Training School. Can one overestimate its importance? Twenty-five leading comrades from all over the country—from California to Connecticut, from Canada to Colorado—are attending its classes. From 9 a. m.

till 2 p. m.—classes; from 2 p. m. till 6 p. m.—study; in the evenings participation in some important or responsible manner in the work of the Communist Party or the labor movement in general—this is the schedule of the "National Students"; that is, of the students who will, as a result, be better, more militant and capable fighters for the American working class. From their midst will come organizers, editors, teachers, trade union leaders, agitators—devoted fighters to the cause of labor. All sections of the country will benefit. These students will go back and teach the lessons they learned. This will help the weaker sections of the country. And it will even be possible to send some organizers to do pioneer work for the revolutionary labor movement in unorganized territories.

The real value of the Workers School, however, lies not so much in the work that it has done but in the work that it will do. May 1, 1927, and May 1, 1928, are important. But May 1, 1929 and May 1, 1930, are more important. What

will the militant labor movement be able to say of the school next year and the year following that? What accomplishment will the Workers School have to its credit in the coming year?

Confident of Future.
This much the Workers School can answer. It looks upon the future with determination and working class confidence. It is proud of the responsibilities facing it. It accepts them. It recognizes the tremendous problems facing the working class today. But it also sees the opportunities. The working class needs more trained fighters. The working class needs more devoted fighters. The working class needs class leaders.

The Workers School had good cause this year to celebrate May First. It pledges again its devotion to the struggle of the working class. The Workers School is determined that May Day of next year, of 1929, will witness a bigger celebration, will see even bigger steps forward taken by the school and by the American working class.

The Tasks of the Communists in the Trade Unions

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Communist International on February 25, 1928.

(Continued from Previous Issue).

In regard to the organizational tasks of the Communists in countries where the trade union movement is split, it is essential first of all to deal with the work and shortcomings of the independent revolutionary trade unions in these countries (France, Czechoslovakia, and others). In these countries it is essential:

1. Energetically to recruit new members first and foremost among unorganized workers, taking particular advantage of periods of mass movements.
2. To carry on a struggle against fluctuation of membership by the establishment of fighting funds, mutual aids funds, etc.
3. To reconstruct the trade unions on an industrial basis without forcing the pace, however, and without resorting to mechanical fusions.
4. To combine the factory councils of all enterprises forming part of

one concern or trust for joint action against concentrated capitalism, each individual factory council, however, to retain its separate existence.

5. To devote special efforts to establish various mixed committees, councils of action and other united front organs in conjunction with the workers in reformist factory trade union organizations, as well as with the unorganized workers on the basis of definite concrete tasks.

6. To develop a militant trade press, to publish special revolutionary trade union literature, to help in the establishment of Unity Clubs, etc.

Where Minority Exists.
For countries where there is an organized opposition minority (Great Britain) the most important organizational tasks are:

1. To draw as many complete trade union organizations and trades councils as possible into the opposition movement.
2. To carry on a struggle in the local bodies on questions of wages, policy, industrial peace, etc.
3. Unceasingly to explain the causes of the defeat of the recent industrial struggles and to drive home the lesson of the need for a change

of leaders.

4. To carry on a relentless struggle against the slightest infringement of trade union democracy, expulsions, etc.

For countries where an organized opposition does not exist and where work is carried on only by fractions (Germany, Austria and others) all the efforts must be directed towards:

1. Forming fractions according to industries, districts and on a national scale.
2. Appointing for every big enterprise a special trade union organizer for permanent work among the organized and unorganized.
3. Struggle against bureaucratic centralism in the trade union movement and for extension of the rights of local trade unions and trades councils.

Tasks for American Party.

In the United States where the overwhelming majority of workers are unorganized, where members of the existing trade unions are recruited mainly from the midst of skilled workers—the labor aristocracy, where the most important trade unions are undergoing a process of disintegration, all Communist work in trade unions must be directed mainly to

wards organizing the unorganized masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers. The slogan "Organize the Unorganized" must not be a call to the corrupt trade union bureaucracy which rejects the task of organizing the working masses; neither must it be a one-sided call to the existing trade unions, but must be the basis of the activity of the Communist Party itself. The Communist Party must on its own accord organize trade unions in those branches of industry where workers are not organized at all or very inadequately organized (the steel, automobile, rubber, boot and textile industries, water-transport service, etc.).

At the same time Communists must continue and increase their activity in trade unions affiliated to the reactionary American Federation of Labor in order to form a strong left wing in it.

As many trade unions refuse to admit Negro workers to membership, the Communist Party must take the initiative in forming trade unions for Negro workers. Simultaneously, it must continue the struggle for the admission of Negro workers to the existing trade unions. Communists must put up a fight for the amalga-

mation of Negro workers' unions with the trade union organizations of the white workers in the same branches of industry.

In spite of the efforts of the corrupt bureaucracy to prevent the left wing from capturing the miners' union by cunning and violence, Communists must not leave this union. In view of the decline of the miners' union, however, the left elements must take the initiative in forming new local trade unions in coal mining districts where workers are not organized and in places where the miners' organizations have been destroyed or have fallen to pieces.

The whole purpose of the organizational work is systematically to win over the masses. It is from this point of view that every organizational measure, and every step in our practical work must be regarded. This is precisely why the ways and means of organizational work are so varied, and why it is impossible to lay down general and fixed rules for all countries. Organizational work requires a serious knowledge of the trade union movement and great flexibility in the application of revolutionary tactics.

Women Replace Men in Auto Industry; Slave 54-Hour Week at \$17

The automobile industry is drawing the women into the ranks of its workers in ever-increasing numbers. Five years ago there were 3,000 women auto workers in Detroit; today there are 10,000. They are being taken on the heaviest, dirtiest, unhealthiest of jobs.

The bosses are preferring women for some lines. No need to inquire the reason—they can get them for 25 and 35 cents an hour. Young and not-so-young, married and single, today they need work more than ever before. The married woman's husband is out of work or

has had a wage cut, the single girl's father can't keep her any more. So she gets a job in an auto factory.

At the same time, of course, wages come down. Where the former skilled man would get a dollar and a half per hour on the job, the girl now works for 85 cents. The man walks the street, or makes up his mind to go back for half the wages on "production"—a general term which covers all sorts of unskilled and semi-skilled processes.

Some of the worst companies in town such as Briggs, known for their rotten conditions and bitter exploitation, employ women on ex-

tremely heavy jobs. For example, on the big punch-presses, 30-ton machines, which must be lifted by the worker, where the piece punched out may weigh over a hundred pounds, two girls are put together on such machines. There is constant danger of losing fingers or hands on such a job.

Ruin Women's Health
Women are being taken on spraying increasingly too. This job is known for one of the unhealthiest in the whole industry. While the booths may be equipped with suction blowers, this draws off the fumes so slowly that before they are

absorbed the worker has breathed them in for several minutes. Working for nine or ten hours a day in a stifling, paint-laden atmosphere standing continuously, going through the active muscular exertion required by spraying, covered with grease and paint, breathing in fumes which smart the eyes, throat and nostrils, this job is truly hell and the companies such as the Ainsworth, a crying disgrace. With the cheaper companies such as the Ainsworth, a girl may work 54 hours or more a week on this exhausting and unhealthy job and only bring home 17 or 18 dollars.

Women Must Organize

Equal pay for equal work is one crying need for the women in this industry. They should be kept off the night shift and off the particularly unhealthy or dangerous jobs. They should have yearly vacation with pay. Free nurseries should be maintained by the city where the working mother could leave her baby instead of hiring some one at home, which eats up nearly all her wages. For expectant mothers there should be two months' vacation before and after childbirth, with pay.