

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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GRAVE CRISIS MAY CLOSE THE DAILY WORKER SOON

TO OUR READERS: COMRADES:

The DAILY WORKER is likely to cease publication within the next few days. The only hope of continuing publication is in receiving very substantial financial help immediately.

So urgent is the need that we are obliged now to put the matter up to the workers and sympathizers to decide whether this, the only daily Communist paper in the English language, is to continue its life.

The paper received an ultimatum yesterday from its printer that unless certain financial demands long postponed, were met, the printing shop would be unable to get out today's issue of the paper. Last night we succeeded in raising one thousand dollars to meet the first requirement, without which this issue of THE DAILY WORKER would not have appeared today.

We cannot continue to publish unless the other demands are met. For a long time we have struggled to keep from going to our readers with this urgent cry for help. We are now compelled to take you into our con-

fidence, put the terms before you and let you decide. The terms are:

Five thousand dollars must be raised by Saturday, June 9.

Ten thousand dollars must be raised within two weeks.

Do not misunderstand. If the first \$5,000 is not received within the next seven days, we will be compelled to suspend. It may be necessary to reduce the size of the paper to four pages before the middle of the week, if the funds do not come in very rapidly Monday and Tuesday. In any case, if we do not receive \$10,000 within the two weeks, THE DAILY WORKER will go out of existence.

There appears to be no other choice this time.

We appeal to you, Comrades, Communists, sympathizers, militant workers, for whom THE DAILY WORKER has fought in every strike, in every cause of the working class during the last four years, not to let our revolutionary fighting organ fall.

Our Party, of which THE DAILY WORKER is the

central organ, needs our revolutionary daily more in the next few months than ever before. We are just entering the biggest campaign we have ever faced. The struggle of the fighting coal miners against the open shop bosses and against the treacherous Lewis bureaucracy in the union is at its most critical point. The textile workers, in the midst of battle, and the needle trades workers whose long struggle is one of the bravest in the history of our class, need this fighting paper more than ever before.

And we are determined to live and to fight on, if it can be made possible.

Send help quickly.

Send by telegraph, airmail or special delivery, as large sums as you can possibly spare at any sacrifice. Address DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York, N.Y.

Special Committee for the Management,

ROBERT MINOR

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

R. SALZMAN

A. RAVITCH

MINE WOMEN OF DISTRICT FIVE IN BIG CONVENTION

Report Organization of Many Districts

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, May 31 (By Mail).—Militant determination was the keynote of the conference of women delegates to the District 5 convention of the United Mine Workers which concluded here yesterday.

Twenty-one of the 28 women delegates present at the convention remained for the women's conference which represented 12 Ladies' Auxiliaries and women's Win-The-Strike Circles. That the mine women of District 5 have been over to the support of the progressive mine movement was evident from the reports of the delegates. The women auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers' Union, broken up by the "handed, reactionary tactics of the 'leading ladies,'" hand-picked by Lewis, are now being rebuilt on a democratic basis, the delegates declared.

Organization Increases. Reports from Renton showed that over 100 women have been organized in one circle. "We meet regularly and everyone is solid for the union," Mrs. Mondale, chairman of the conference reported.

In Bentlyville it was learned the women's auxiliary have a fund of \$100 in their treasury to be used for special relief, medicine and so on. Children in the section have been organized for months, the women reported.

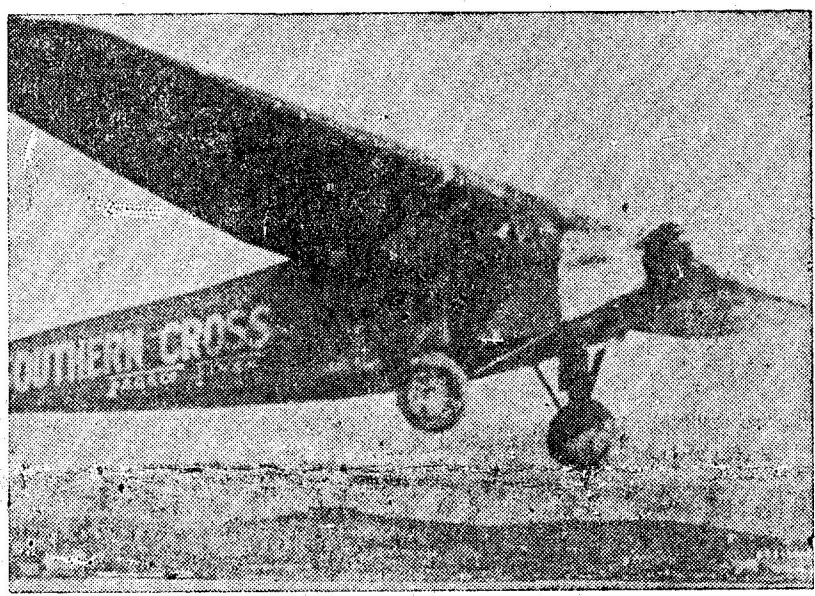
Women of Cokeburg and Marianna have likewise been organized into active clubs which are supporting the strike and the progressives. From this section and from many others came the uniform report of beatings on picket lines and police brutality. "We can't tell you how many times we have been beaten up," one delegate said.

WHITEWASH FOR MINE DISASTER

(Special to the Daily Worker) MATHER, Pa., May 31 (By Mail).—Officials of the state bureau of mines who are investigating the causes of the explosion which killed 197 miners here on May 19, refuse to disclose the results of gas tests made in the Mather workings for nearly an hour, Monday, May 28. The tests were made in a section of the mine said to have been rock-dusted a week before the disaster.

No part of the information gained through questioning of mine operators as to ventilation and mine equipment was made public. In the meantime crews engaged in clearing the mine of wreckage have recovered eight more bodies, bringing the total of known dead to 182. Mine officials, it is reported, were questioned concerning the operation of ventilation fans and methods used for the elimination of gas from the mine. Miners here still insist that the explosion was caused by gas accumulations and that precautions on the part

Militarist Plane Safe in Honolulu



The tri-motored airplane, Southern Cross, shown in the picture, is one of the planes to attempt the trans-Pacific flight from California to Australia via Honolulu. The plane is piloted by Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, and two other Australian army officers. The planes were escorted from the California coast by an airplane belonging to the Union Oil Corporation.

MICHIGAN READY FOR COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

Michigan will have a stirring Communist election campaign this year according to William Reynolds, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was recently chosen candidate for governor on the Workers Party ticket.

Reynolds, who was in New York City for the National Nominating Convention of the Party, in an interview yesterday at THE DAILY WORKER gave his impressions of the Communist election prospects this year.

"Our presidential candidates, Foster and Gitlow drew a large vote in Michigan in 1924. The Communist vote in this state was one of the largest in the country. This year we will increase our vote record for our Party substantially. The struggles which we have been carrying on especially among the auto workers has brought the Party to the fore."

Reynolds was chosen as candidate for governor at the May 19 state convention.

Important Notice

Louie Zisman, DAILY WORKER agent, is leaving for a tour next Monday. He will visit Pittsburgh and all surrounding cities. All comrades and DAILY WORKER readers are asked to cooperate with him.

TWO DIE IN BLAST AT DUPONT PLANT

Williamsburgh Firetrap Injures 3 Others

Fire in a tenement house near the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburgh Bridge took a toll of two lives and resulted in the injury of three persons here yesterday.

Breaking out in the ground floor of a four-story structure the flames quickly enveloped the building trapping Phillip Salant, 27, and his wife, Rose, 28. Other occupants escaped by jumping from windows or scrambling down the fire escape. Firemen aided in the rescue of many.

Canton War Lords Kill 6 Railroad Strikers Appeal the Sentence of Mill Strike Leader

REPEATED ARREST OF LEADERS CAN'T HALT PICKETING

3000 Hear Weisbord At Mass Meeting

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 1.—An appeal to the Superior Court has been made by the International Labor Defense for William T. Murdoch, sentenced to 90 days, A. Porter, 30 days, and 12 other active strikers, heavily fined for picketing the mill gates earlier in the week. Murdoch, who is secretary of the New Bedford Textile Mills Committee, was released only after bail of \$900 was furnished.

The sharpness of the attack launched by the police all during last week in an effort to halt the regular picketing being conducted by the workers following the Textile Mill Committee, has proved a boomerang. As arrests of the picket leaders continued daily, the number of workers turning out for picket duty increased. Yesterday almost 1,000 workers reported early in the morning to patrol the mill gates.

Hear Weisbord. Three thousand textile strikers turned out to hear Albert Weisbord, Passaic textile strike leader, and national head of the Textile Mills Committee, at a meeting held yesterday on lots at the South end. While the meeting was in progress the 14 released on appeal arrived. They were enthusiastically cheered by the thousands assembled. Fred E. Beal, Mill Committee organizer, was among the 14. The strike meetings of the Textile Mill Committee are held several times a week and each meeting shows an increase of several hundreds of strikers. The Textile Council meetings, on the other hand, are becoming less and less attended.

While the picketing was going on

JAILED FOR SHOOTING. WASHINGTON, Pa., June 1.—Fred Nearguard, 64, of Sturgeon, is now in jail here awaiting trial, charged with having shot at John Yourish, a farmer.

DEATH IN LUNGS OF SUBWAY WORKERS

75 New York Union Men Are Beyond the Aid of Science

One a week, New York's subway builders are dying of a baffling disease known as silicosis. Pounding at hard rock with drills, 1,500 members of the Subway and Tunnel Constructors Union breathe in rock dust, coating lungs and giving rise to tumors and abscesses soon incurable. 75 union members are doomed to die, beyond the aid of medicine, within the next five years, asserts President Thomas J. Curtis of the international union.

Dry rock drills are cheaper than drills jacketed with water connections to allay the dust. SUBWAY builders, working deep in cuts through Manhattan's solid underpinning, carrying heavy automatic hammers and drills, find it nearly impossible to wear suffocating masks throughout the day, as bosses advise. Promises have been made by the city, as the result of the union's expose, to equip drills with water connections. Granite Cutters Union years ago

Alarms Textile Bosses Even in Jail



William T. Murdoch, leader of the Textile Mills Committee, which has brought the New Bedford textile pickets out on the lines in spite of the police and the tactics of the reactionary leaders of the Textile Council, is shown behind the bars in the New Bedford jail. Murdoch was arrested while leading the picket line at the Hathaway mill. He has since been liberated on \$900 bail.

NINE MEN DROWNED WHEN VESSEL SINKS

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—Nine seamen of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company freighter Kershaw were drowned early today, it is believed, when the dollar liner President Garfield, on the last lap from New York to Boston after a cruise around the world, rammed and sunk the Kershaw in Vineyard Sound, off Vineyard Haven.

The Kershaw rolled over and went down ten minutes after the collision, carrying nine of the members of the crew down with it, according to reports, which are not complete as yet. The ship's papers of the Kershaw went down with the vessel, and the names of the drowned men were not available. But it is known that many of the drowned and lost were Negroes, who made up the bulk of the freighter's crew.

Although the most complete list available at present gives the number of drowned as nine, later reports may reveal that many more died when the Kershaw went down.

FLYERS LAND IN HONOLULU

HONOLULU, June 1.—The monoplane Southern Cross landed here safely at 4:19 p. m. today after a 2,400 mile journey from Oakland, Cal. The four Australian imperialist flyers who piloted the plane and who were for a time thought lost were reported to be in good condition.

WORKER-PEASANT ARMIES GAINING THRUOUT SOUTH

Take Two More Cities in Drive on Canton

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 1.—In an effort to stem the railway strike which has tied up three of the principal railways in the province of Kwangtung, General Li Chai-sum, war-lord in control of the city of Canton, has executed six railway workers, one of them a leader of the union, according to information received here by the Canada Morning News, left wing Chinese newspaper. Fifteen other railway workers have been jailed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 1.—The worker-peasant troops are gaining victories thruout southern China, according to the Canada Morning News, left wing Chinese newspaper.

Many cities in southern China are in complete control of workers, artisans and peasants who have ousted the military and established their governments. In most of the cases the risings were spontaneous. Other cities have been taken by well-organized worker-peasant armies. Armies marching southwest from Hunan province and south from Swatow are approaching Canton, according to the reports.

Recent victories for workers and peasants are reported to have taken place in the city of Chau-Kwan, a strategically important city between Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces, and in Yuan-shen, a large city in Szechuan province.

CLOAK PARLEY TO BE OPENED TODAY

The conference of shop representatives, called together by the National Organizing Committee opens at 10 o'clock this morning at Webster Hall, 11th Street and Third Ave. The purpose of the meeting is to begin the drive to build the union of the rank and file cloak and dressmakers, and to again reclaim the industry from the morass of open-shopdom into which the Socialist-boss partnership has driven it.

A whole series of such conferences are to be held in the near future in all ladies garment manufacturing centers of the country.

The conference of the National Organizing Committee, sent broadcast to the workers in the entire industry, has been answered by as great a response from the shops, as has ever been recorded at any of the numerous gatherings of cloak and dress makers yet held, according to the preliminary reports coming in. One of the first tasks of the conference tomorrow will be to give a fit-

Worker Candidates to Run on the Farmer-Labor Ticket in North Dakota

KNUTSON, LOESCH AND BARRETT ARE CHOSEN TO LEAD

Farmers to Join with Industrial Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 BISMARCK, N. D., June 1.—Candidates who will fight for the interests of the working and tenant farmers have just been filed in the North Dakota primary to be held June 27. They are the following:

For United States senator, Alfred Knutson, of Bismarck, editor of the United Farmer; for governor, K. P. Loesch, of Montpelier, working farmer; for congress, 3rd district, P. J. Barrett, of Sanish, working farmer. These candidates are running on the Farmer-Labor ticket.

A campaign will be launched as soon as possible to acquaint the farmers of the state with the candidates' program which include such demands as a five-year moratorium on farm mortgage debts, including debts on chattels; protection against monopoly prices; law against foreclosures; abolition of taxes on poor farmers; land for the users; an alliance with the workers in the industries, the organization of farm workers into unions.

This program and the campaign which is conducted by these working farmers' candidates are in sharp contrast to the program and the campaign carried on by the capitalist candidates in the old parties.

A feature of the election campaign will be the carrying on of a drive for members in the United Farmers' Educational League, to organize permanent units of the league which will carry on regular and systematic educational work among the farmers.

It is possible that other state and congressional candidates will be chosen by means of a sticker campaign, the plan being to have as complete a ticket as possible for the fall election.

NINE WOMEN TO ORGANIZE RANKS

Conference Sets Plans For Activities

(Continued from page one)
 gate reported, "but they can't stop us."

Mrs. Mondale reported also that Slickville organized with 9 women two weeks ago. Fifteen came to the second meeting. In Apollo, 39 women joined. In New Fields and North Bessmer, 12 came to the first meeting. At the second 19 were present. At present it already has 80 members.

The conference, planned for the organization of children in groups, voted to support the "Coal Digger," the official organ of the progressives, for drawing in of the Negro women into the organization and for other important measures.

The executive committee elected at the conference voted to call another conference in six weeks. All communications, it was announced, should be addressed to Mrs. Mondale, Renton, Pa.

Italian Metal Workers Toil 12 Hours a Day

GENEVA, June 1.—That workers in the Italian metal trades work twelve hours a day was revealed at the Fascist Trade Union Congress which closed recently.

Cuzzi, metallurgical delegate to the fascist congress, admitted that in numerous cases the working day was eleven or twelve hours.

Cal Hires Cool Little Shanty In the Woods

THE realization of a childhood ambition has been attained by President Coolidge, it was announced yesterday, with the acquisition by him of a little shack up in the north woods of Wisconsin.

Quiet meditation, rest, and study of the manifest destiny of the United States will be interrupted only by leisurely trout fishing outside the little hut.

Latest descriptions of the shanty which the frugal Vermontor has selected include these details:

It took 45 years to build and cost more than \$1,000,000. The shack is set down in the midst of 5,000 acres of virgin forest land—six times the area of Central Park.

Appropriately enough, it was built by the late lamented Henry Clay Pierce, oil man and former partner of John D. Rockefeller.

Killed For Publicity



Lieutenant Paul Evert, shown in the picture, was killed when the balloon in which he was traveling in the international preliminaries at Pittsburgh was struck by lightning. The balloon regatta is sponsored by a number of large newspapers who are seeking for publicity in this way.

\$653,756 SPENT BY OLD PARTIES

Sen. Heflin is On Klan Payroll

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A total of \$653,756 has been admittedly spent so far by the candidates for president in both the Democratic and Republican parties, according to a tabulation yesterday by the Senate Campaign Funds Committee.

Herbert Hoover, reactionary ballyhooper of the Republican party, still leads the list with more than half the total outlay. The tabulation follows:

Republicans	
Secretary of Com. Hoover	\$348,342.61
Late Sen. Wills of Ohio	66,769.52
Sen. Watson of Indiana	30,990.15
Ex-Gov. Lowden, Illinois	58,552.90
Sen. Goff of West Virginia	1,223.35
Senator Curtis of Kansas	6,560.00
Sen. Norris of Nebraska	6.00
Total	\$512,644.53

Democrats	
Gov. Smith of New York	\$100,308.52
Senator Reed of Missouri	37,211.79
Senator Walsh of Montana (withdrawn)	1,001.52
Rep. Hull of Tennessee	845.00
Ex-Senator Pomerene, Ohio	100.00
Ex-Sen Hitchcock, Nebraska	1,744.86
Senator Heflin, democrat of Alabama, also accounted for the expenditure of several thousand shekels. According to William Zumburn, general counsel for the Ku Klux Klan, who testified before the senate presidential campaign committee yesterday, Heflin received payment from the Klan for speeches directed against Al Smith, in Ohio, New York, and Iowa.	

WHITEWASH FOR MINE TRAGEDY

Operators Will Not Be Implicated

(Continued from page one)
 of the company might have averted the disaster.

"The report of rock-dusting is a cloak," one miner declares. "They keep talking about it, as if that was the only thing they could have done to prevent the explosion." Whether the board of inquiry intends officially to fix responsibility for the explosion, none of its members would state.

With memories of their dead still fresh, Mather coal diggers are bitter toward the company and toward the investigating body. The sorrow of the town was brought to a high pitch late last week when the last of the bodies found in the mine were buried in trenches because decomposition had set in and there was no possibility of identifying the corpses.

In the meantime 200,000 miners in Kansas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa are still on strike for union conditions.

Starvation, new evictions in eastern Ohio and West Virginia, continued police brutality and the dread possibility of disease caused by the warm weather in the unsanitary and crowded barracks all face the miners.

The National Miners' Relief Committee is helping the miners fight. It is the only relief organization which is functioning so widely, regularly and generously. Send all contributions to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., to help the miners win their fight.

THREE BALLOON WINNERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—The United States Army Balloon No. 1, the Detroit News and the American Business Club entries in the national elimination races here, winners of the first three places in the race, will represent the United States in the international balloon race in Detroit, June 30.

SLINGER URGES ILLINOIS MINERS TO BUILD UNION

Shows How Lewis Acts For Operators

By DAN SLINGER.
 (Newly elected secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, Illinois section.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—Miners of Illinois are passing through an industrial crisis which testified to the reachery and failure of the policies and tactics of the Lewis and Fishwick machines.

The convention of the rank and file miners in Belleville May 19 and 20 delivered a telling blow to Fishwick and all of his cohorts by declaring their offices vacant and electing from the floor of the convention George Voyzey for president, who was a candidate for international president against John L. Lewis in 1924. Lewis then had to steal the election to retain his office.

Choose Tried Leaders.
 Luke Coffey, who was elected vice-president, is one of the war horses who has consistently fought for the rank and file miners. In order to remove this militant miner, the machine revoked the charter of Local 705, O'Fallon, Ill. They cared nothing for the other men who belonged to this local union, as long as they could break their vengeance. In order that the miners might understand what kind of men are at the head of the machine in Illinois, we have but to look toward Belleville, Ill., the home of the secretary-treasurer, Walter Nesbit, who, with a band of thugs entered the Monarch Restaurant before the convention and attacked Freeman Thompson, John Watts and George Voyzey. When the smoke of battle cleared away his gang was in full retreat with Nesbit in the lead.

The coal loading machine and conveyor in Illinois has become a real menace under the separate agreements of Fishwick. At Nigger Hollow Mine No. 1, the miners are loading in some instances as high as nineteen tons on a conveyor for \$8.04; this 19 tons of coal at the tonnage rate of 87c would mean \$16.53 which is more than twice the amount paid on the conveyor, but the Lewises and the Fishwicks will still insist that they are signing up the Jacksonville agreement with no backward step. This shows how the miners have been betrayed by these bankrupt officials.

Open Shop.
 At West Frankfort, Ill., where an agreement was signed up, the miners went out to work and after finding that there was no checkweighman on the tippie and that the company would not recognize a pit committee they returned home and the rank and file called a special meeting which continued until noon when they adjourned to meet again in the afternoon.

At the afternoon session the president of the local union appeared and declared the meeting illegal. The rank and file then called a meeting for June 25th.

While these fakery are signing up these fake agreements which are destroying the miners' organization they further continue their ruinous policy by revoking charters at Wilsonville, Orient, and other local unions. As one miner has stated, these officials had taken everything else but membership away from the miners, and now they are proceeding to take that. The officials elected at the rank and file convention advised the miners to quit paying their dues to this wrecking-crew of the Lewises and Fishwicks and send their dues to Dan H. Slinger, secretary-treasurer, Illinois section, U. M. W. of A., 128-A West Main St., Belleville, Ill. Miners, take control of your union!

Trainer in Circus

BANGOR, Me., June 1.—Cut and torn by the attack of two huge tigers at a circus here, Mabel Stark, tiger tamer, went back into the cage of the beasts for a second time and was struck down by the paw of one of the tigers. Attendants were able to draw her from the cage in safety.

The woman slipped as she first entered the cage and in an instant the other huge cat was upon her, ripping at her clothing with his claws. She made her escape after halting the animal for a minute by firing blank cartridges. She was released.

Negro in Jury Formed to Try Robt. W. Stewart

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A jury of four women and eight men—one of the latter a Negro—was formed today by Justice Frederick L. Siddons to try Colonel Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana), charged with contempt of the senate in connection with the Teapot Dome graft and slush fund inquiry.

The oil millionaire declined to answer two questions asked by the Senate Public Lands Committee last February.

NO MORE CHICKEN FOR COAL DIGGERS

Company-Unionizing Scheme of Coal Firm Is Abandoned

SCRANTON, Pa., (FP) June 1.—No more free chicken dinners for Hudson Coal Co. employees! The new Hudson president, Mr. Leamy, has decided to save the \$1,000,000 spent annually to provide his 22,000 employees with chicken, turkey and squab dinners monthly. These dinners were an important part of the company's "educational" program in its efforts to teach the men how to adopt efficiency methods and use electric labor-saving devices in the mines.

Pull Strings to Buy Off Radium Poison Victims

Efforts continue to buy off the five victims of radium poisoning who are suing the United States Radium Corporation of Orange, N. J., for \$250,000 each.



Katherine Schaub, Albina Larice

Physicians have given the women less than a year to live as a result of the poisoning from the radio-active substance introduced into their system by wetting brushes with their lips while painting luminous dials on watches.

Federal Judge William Clark has stepped into the case as "unofficial mediator" in an effort to save the radium company more than a million dollars. A two-hour conference was held at his offices in Newark between officers of the radium company and counsel for both sides, at which terms of a "deal" were discussed. It is understood that the radium company proposes to give each of the victims \$25,000 and a \$3,000 a year pension for life. Since the five women, who are in constant great pain, have less than a year to live, their former em-

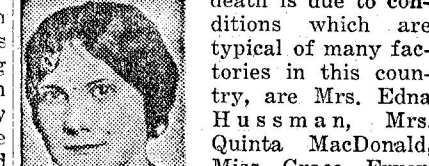


Quinta MacDonald, Edna Hussman

ployers would not have to spend much in pension money.

The fact that Raymond H. Berry, counsel for the five women, is a former law associate of Judge Clark gives the proceedings a rather unsavory tone. In defense of his altruistic efforts in behalf of the radium corporation Judge Clark has issued a statement to the effect that if the cases go to trial, it might take two or three years before a decision is made.

The five radium-poisoning victims, whose slow living death is due to conditions which are typical of many factories in this country, are Mrs. Edna Hussman, Mrs. Quinta MacDonald, Miss Grace Fryer, Miss Katherine Schaub and Mrs. Albina Larice. Their damage suits are scheduled to come up in Circuit Court June 11.



Grace Fryer

A five year old boy, born of a mother who died from radium poisoning, will be the subject of scientific experiments to determine whether such a child is doomed to the same death, it was learned today.

"Sonny" Scott, playing today on a farm in Connecticut, is the child who will be examined by scientists and physicians to determine whether his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Scott, gave him death at the same time she gave him life by transmitting the radium poisoning that was in her bones.

Mrs. Scott died on Dec. 21, 1927, from radium poisoning contracted during her work in the plant of the United States Radium Corporation, Orange, N. J.

MINE, TEXTILE ARTICLES IN NEW LABOR UNITY

Watt, Weisbord Write For June Number

With Weisbord writing on the New Bedford textile strike, and with John Watt, the chairman of the Pittsburgh National "Save the Miners' Union" Conference describing the latest developments in the great fight to drive the reactionaries out of control of the United Mine Workers and win the coal strike, with William Z. Foster explaining and denouncing the Mitten-Mahon agreement in traction, the June issue of Labor Unity appears.

"The miners go on to their district conventions," says Watt, and illustrates by examples, the strategy of the left wing forces, and its growing success. Already the larger districts have unseated the machine officials in meetings representing the locals and sub-districts.

"A most significant strike in the heart of the cotton goods industry, which is the bigger, basic side of the textile industry seldom affected by large scale struggles, though most exploited," is the gist of Weisbord's analysis, and he calls on all labor rally to the aid of New Bedford strikers.

There are articles on the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention, on the coming carpenters' convention, on the internal feuds in Chiang Kai-shek's militarist government, and the rising tide of worker-peasant revolution in China, on the textile situation in England, where the employers contemplate a lock-out of 80,000 workers this month, and 200,000 may strike, on the Red International of Labor Unions Congress, on the place of William D. Haywood in American labor history, on the rising militancy of women in the mine fields, on the betrayal of the taxi strike in Newark, and the present situation in the Cleaners' and Dyers' Unions, as well as other features.

Labor Unity is published by the Trade Union Educational League, 2 West 15th St., New York City, and sells for 20 cents a copy.

APPEAL JAILING OF STRIKE HEADS

Repeated Arrests Fail to Halt Picketing

(Continued from page one)
 this morning, before the Hathaway and Page Mills, W. E. G. Batty, secretary of U. T. W. Council stood with a few followers on the other side of the street, watching the strikers, their wives and children march up and down the gates.

May Try to Reopen.
 Well-founded rumors are rife that the majority of the mill owners will finally make a concerted effort to reopen the mills Monday morning with strikebreakers. The answer of the Textile Mill Committee leadership to this is the rapid mobilization of the largest picket lines yet thrown around the plants.

The workers in the Beacon Mills, one of the few plants not attempting the cut in wages which led to the present strike of 28,000 workers, are threatening to join the walkout. During the last few weeks the owners of the Beacon Mills have installed a new system of production that forces a great increase in the amount of work turned out by the individual worker for the same pay. The workers at meetings declare that the speed-up is so viciously intense, it is unbearable. An immediate walkout is the demand of the men, but the officials of the skilled workers' union are seeking negotiations with the boss in an attempt to avert it.

The great need of the strikers, however, is relief contributions. The Workers' International Relief is extending its fund raising campaign throughout the nation. With support tendered by the other workers the tremendous fighting stamina of the thousands of strikers assures a victorious finish to this struggle, the W. I. R. declares in its appeal for relief.

She Plays the Game



Magistrate Jean Norris is shown in the picture, returning from Africa. A close student of the career of another notorious woman politician, Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, under conviction for graft, she brought back with her a tiger pelt as a present for George W. Olvany, Tammany leader.

CLOAK DELEGATES OPEN MEET TODAY

Conference First Step to Real Union

(Continued from page one)
 ting answer to the newest swindle the Sigman-Schlesinger gang is trying to perpetrate. This is the proclamation issued yesterday over the signature of Schlesinger which he printed in the Forward and had distributed in leaflet form.

With a once powerful organization, completely shattered by himself, Sigman and their followers, starting him in the face, Schlesinger hypocritically calls for "Peace" and "Unity" on the terms of the fake manifesto issued by the convention of union wreckers held recently in Boston which rules exponents of progressive policies, Communists, who can never hold office. In this leaflet Schlesinger also calls the workers to attend the meeting to celebrate Sigman's "victory" in obtaining on paper what the workers won in the bitter strike of 1926, namely the 40-hour week.

Propaganda For Tax.
 The meeting as well as the new Schlesinger proclamation meets with the ridicule of the cloak and dress-makers. They clearly see that the reason for both is to propagandize for the payment of the 3 day tax, which was the outcome of the fake convention.

The conference today effectively answers not only this latest fake manoeuvre of the right wing, but will also decide its attitude toward the meeting to "celebrate" Sigman's paper 40-hour week.

The representatives of the tens of thousands of exploited workers in the industry will also erect a permanent functioning machine of shop chairmen, whose task it will be to carry into practice all the decisions passed at the conference. The conference will also produce real plans for the effective enforcement of the 40-hour week and all other union conditions in the trade.

MICHIGAN READY FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

Large Communist Vote is Expected

(Continued from Page One)
 vention held at Flint, Michigan. Running with him for lieutenant-governor is Wilfred Newman, a Negro worker of Detroit who has likewise played an important part in the struggles of the workers of Michigan and in other parts of the country.

Flint is an auto town, the home of the General Motors Company. "We chose that city," Reynolds declared. "For our convention in order to show the workers, that we, the Communists, come where they are, to the scene of action, for our political as well as our industrial campaigns."

The convention at Flint was attended by about 75 delegates. Before the meeting was held officials of the General Motors Company influenced the owners of the Knights of Pythias Hall to cancel the agreement for the hall on the ground that the Workers Party was an illegal party. Only after considerable agitation and after the police department was forced to admit that the Party is not illegal was the meeting room opened.

Reynolds worked in the auto industry until 1913 when he was blacklisted by all the companies because of his organizational activities. He has been active in many struggles of the workers since that time.

There is a growing pressure among the auto workers for organization he declared, due to the wage cuts and speed-up. Sporadic strikes and widespread resentment show that the workers are becoming more militant, he said.

BORAH TO KEEP TALKING.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the foreign relations committee today was urged to visit Europe in an official capacity this summer. A formal invitation was extended to him to join the American group to the inter-parliamentary union in Berlin in August.

POWER MAGNATES BUY UP COLORADO SCHOOL TEACHERS

Purchased Profs to Help Spread Propaganda

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Further evidence of the power interests propaganda work in Colorado schools and colleges was adduced at the Federal Trade Commission's power trust investigation today.

George V. Lewis, executive manager of the Rocky Mountain Public Utility Information Committee, who previously testified 24 Colorado professors were on the payroll, resumed the stand. He produced a number of checks which were paid to professors in various Colorado educational institutions. He said they were mostly for "expenses of the professors in attending utilities conferences."

Under questioning by Robert E. Healy, commission counsel, Lewis declared there was no connection between the Denver utilities speaking course and the extension division of Colorado University. He volunteered, however, that a Prof. Copeland of Colorado College conducted the utilities course at Pueblo.

Dr. Charles A. Lory of Colorado Agricultural College was revealed as being a recipient of expense money to a meeting of the utilities education committee.

Several checks for \$25 to E. Hofer and son aroused Healy's curiosity. Lewis explained that they paid for regular monthly subscriptions to Hofer's news service which, he claimed, was sent to 1,400 country daily and weekly newspapers over the nation.

MORE MINERS ARE EVICTED

Need For Relief Grows Desperate

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail).—One hundred and twenty-six new eviction orders, not included in any of the previous reports of wholesale evictions in progress at the Crow Hollow, No. 1 mine in Jefferson county, in eastern Ohio, have been reported to the National Miners' Relief Committee.

The court orders which compel striking miners' families to give up their dwellings were issued by Judge Benson Hough in federal district court at Columbus, Ohio, upon the request of the United States Coal Company which is attempting to re-open its mine on a non-union basis. Fifty-nine houses at the mine which are empty, would be adequate to house as many strikebreakers as the company could import during the next month.

The eviction move is looked upon as an effort to break the resistance of the miners and discourage mass picketing when the non-union miners arrive at the mine. In half a dozen instances where entire communities were evicted in preparation for resumption of mining on a non-union basis, mass picket lines prevented strikebreakers from entering the mine. These picket lines which patrolled the roads regularly for days before the non-union miners arrived, were present in every case to warn the scabs away before they could start work. This picketing method is being used at the Crow Hollow mine.

A RICH MAN'S PARTY.

A dumbwaiter shaft door that looked like a washroom portal after a rich man's party early today cost pretty Irene Cross, 26-year-old show girl, a broken leg and other injuries. The girl plunged three stories down the shaft. Her home is in Rochester, N. Y.

Star Athletes From Harvard Now Scholars

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 1.—The rich men's sons attending Harvard University have vindicated their claim to "scholarship." Goaded into a sense of inferiority because of repeated accusations that the institution was becoming a fashionable country club with incidental facilities for study, a "culture contest" was held recently between Harvard and Yale.

The results of the contest, which consisted of a three-hour quiz in English literature, were made public today, Harvard being declared the winner. The score was 117-93. It was not revealed whether the figures represent brain cells or goals.

The fatuous performance was arranged thru the philanthropy of Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, wife of a long line of New England distinguished exploiters. She donated \$125,000.

Hungarian Embassy in Vienna Maintains Forgery Bureau, It Is Revealed

BARBUSSE, HEAD OF DELEGATION IS THREATENED

Demand Release of Bela Kun in Telegram

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker). VIENNA, June 1.—That the Hungarian embassy in Vienna maintains a secret forgery bureau is the charge made by the Rote Fahne, official organ of the German Communist Party. The bureau is located in a private house and maintains a private telephone.

The Rote Fahne promises the publication of documents substantiating its charges in the near future. Henri Barbusse, internationally known French novelist, who is heading a delegation in behalf of Bela Kun, has received a number of threatening letters.

Barbusse has sent Minister of Justice Dinghofer a telegram protesting against his refusal to see the delegation.

DETROIT SPORTS UNION IN MEET

Over 1,000 Witness 75 Participants

DETROIT, June 1.—The Detroit Labor Sports Union track and field meet held Sunday, May 27 at Loon Lake proved to be one of the most successful meets held by worker athletes in this city. Seventy-five athletes participated in the many events on the program. In spite of the fact that the weather was unusually cold for this time of the year, over 1,000 spectators turned out to watch the athletes perform.

The 100 yard dash was one of the most exciting events on the program. H. Lindquist, of the Scandinavian A. C. won this event with J. Koski of the Voima A. C. only three feet behind. The winners of the other events were Geo. Toyrila, R. Lonn, and A. Wilma.

In a well-played baseball game, the members of the Voima proved superior to the team from the Yemas A. C. by a score of 10 to 9.

Plans are being made to hold another meet soon, and the Detroit Labor Sports Union is planning to send about six or more athletes to New York to take part in the national meet of the Labor Sports Union.

STRIKES IN BOSTON

BOSTON, June 1.—Eight thousand carpenters have voted 7 to 1 to strike for \$1.37 1/2 an hour and the 5-day week. Union bricklayers will drop trowels unless their demand for \$1.50 is granted. And structural iron workers have quit cable and beam for \$1.50. Three hundred iron workers have already won their 25-cent increase and are back on the job.

SPANISH FLYERS LAND

MADRID, June 1.—Capt. Iglesias and Capt. Jimenez, Spanish aviators who set out from Seville on Tuesday morning to establish long distance and duration records, landed in northern Arabia near the Persian Gulf, the British air attache announced this evening.

OSBORNE, Kan., June 1.—A family of eight were burned to death in a farm home near here last night, according to word reaching here today.

The dead are Albert Kaser, his wife and six children. Origin of the fire is undetermined.

8 Die in Fire

OSBORNE, Kan., June 1.—A family of eight were burned to death in a farm home near here last night, according to word reaching here today.

British Misleader



British textile workers, more than 16,000 of whom are now on strike, must not only contend with the new attack of the employers' association but with the reformist union leaders who are trying to prevent strike action. Ben Turner (above) is one of the misleaders of the textile union.

TCHITCHERIN AT POST TEN YEARS

Honor Commissar of Soviet Union

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker). MOSCOW, June 1.—May 30th marked the end of the tenth year that Georges Tchitcherin has occupied the post of Commissar of Foreign Affairs. Newspapers throughout the Soviet Union congratulated him.

In the ten years that Tchitcherin has occupied the post, he has directed the foreign policy of the Soviet Union with remarkable success. In spite of his poor health Tchitcherin has remained at his post.

Tchitcherin, who was arrested in England during the world war as a Bolshevik, returned to Russia in 1918 and was put in charge of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

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ARREST WORKERS IN BELGRADE; 32 STUDENTS HURT

Demand Resignation of Ministers

WIENNA, June 1.—Thirty-two students have been wounded, and forty-three workers who came to the aid of the students imprisoned in fighting which took place between the authorities and the demonstrators against the signing of the Nittuno treaty, according to reports from Belgrade. Some of the wounded are in a critical condition. Nine members of the gendarmerie were also injured.

The order to fire at the first sign of new outbreaks was issued by Minister of Interior Korosek to all police and troops yesterday. The government is alarmed by the proportions which the disturbances against the signing of the hated treaty have assumed and fears that the discontent of the workers and peasants may cause a general outbreak against the state. Preparations for street fighting are being rushed.

Belgrade looks like a besieged city with the sidewalks torn up and the streets obstructed with debris after the bloody fight between the students and police. The battle lasted from eight o'clock in the evening until daylight.

Wild scenes took place also in the skupchina, or national assembly, following the reading of a writ issued by the minister of defense, General Hadzitt. Shouts of "Down with the blood-stained governmental murderers," were heard from all parts of the chamber. The shouts of "Down with the murderers," and the banging of desks lasted for more than an hour.

Following the demand of the Peasant bloc for the resignation of the ministry, the session was adjourned. No further session is contemplated immediately.

WORKER FLAYS "SOCIALISTS"

Points Out Growth of Communism

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—Each week there emanates from the columns of the New Leader a particularly putrid stench. This is only natural in the process of decay.

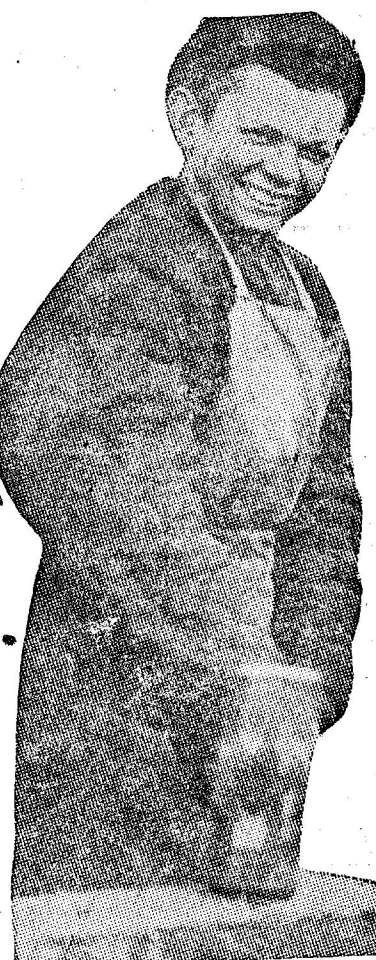
Last week's issue contains an especially nauseous column, headed "Communism from Within." It is a concoction of clap-trap deceiving no one except, perhaps, a few of the very few remaining leaders of the New Leader. The article states that the New Leader has not found it necessary to devote much of its space to the Communists, "so insignificant has been their progress." This is stated in all seriousness altho to even casual observers, such a statement must appear a joke.

In Philadelphia on May Day, two demonstrations of workers were held. One was under the auspices of the "socialist" party in a large, centrally located hall. Speakers were sent down from New York to address the meeting or May Day "demonstration." And how many workers showed up after being given free tickets, coaxed and bamboozled? Exactly 150, one-tenth of the capacity of the auditorium. Such is the significance of the "socialist" party and its organ, the New Leader, in Philadelphia, as well as throughout the country.

Now as to the insignificance of the progress of the Communists. On the same day, May 1, in the same city, Philadelphia, a Communist demonstration was held. Only one hall was available, and that one not conveniently located, with a capacity of 1,700. No tickets were issued free. The hall was packed to the doors and many workers had to be turned away for lack of space.

Furthermore, the demonstration was one of great proletarian enthusiasm, such as does not exist within the ranks of "socialism," which is to

Once Almost Savage



During the years of disintegration and suffering in Soviet Russia, during the war, and while the workers and peasants were re-building industry, hundreds of orphan children took to the forests and got their food by brigandage. The Soviet government has spent hundreds of thousands of rubles to provide state homes for these unfortunate victims of a perishing capitalism. In the homes they are taught trades. One of the "wild children" is shown learning blacksmithing.

Blame Mussolini For Loss of the Nobile

BERLIN, June 1.—Italian scientific circles blame Premier Mussolini, of Italy, for "forcing the Nobile disaster through his rejection of the aid of international experts." German newspapers reported today.

Norwegian newspapers take the same attitude, claiming that Premier Mussolini is ignorant of Arctic conditions and the perils which attend exploration in that desolate zone.

PROPAGANDIST TRAVELS

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, June 1.—The Canadian trade commissioner, Wyld, has arrived in Tegucigalpa on part of a propaganda trip he is making throughout Latin-American countries. The purpose of his journey is to increase Canadian trade.

day nothing but a petty bourgeois third capitalist party.

In the article, "Communism from Within," are alleged extracts from minutes of a committee of the Workers Party in New York City.

In one of these minutes the International Labor Defense is mentioned. So the editor of the New Leader has seen fit to insert a note explaining that the I. L. D. is a Communist organization. However, the editor of the New Leader and American Appeal, founded by Eugene V. Debs, while permitting the name of Debs to be used on the front page as one of the founders, has not seen fit to explain to his readers the activity of Debs in the founding and the work of the I. L. D. —C. RABIN.

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AFRICAN POLICE TRAMPLE NEGRO DEMONSTRATORS

Arrest Two Unionists At Capetown

CAPETOWN, South Africa, June 1.—Government police yesterday charged a procession of several hundred Negro workers carrying banners which called to the South African Negroes to end their slavery. Many were seriously injured. Two arrests were made after the charge.

The police raid followed the procession of members of the Independent Negro Workers' Union which was parading thru Capetown preceded by their organization carried flags and placards with such inscriptions as "Africans Arise!" "Away with Slavery!" and others.

Along the line of march many South African nationals booted and attempted to interfere with the marching Negro workers. A number of stones and other missiles were flung. Then the police made their charge trampling the demonstrators, and beating them with their clubs. The exact number of those injured is not known as many fled down the side streets to escape the horses' hoofs.

Feeling among Negro and white workers here is intense as a result of the police attack and the authorities are understood to be taking prompt measures to prevent any outbreak especially among the Negroes.

SPANISH FASCIST APES MUSSOLINI

Will Reorganize the Government

MADRID, June 1.—The Spanish government is to be reorganized with a National Conference Committee similar to the fascist grand council in Italy, it was learned today.

It was stated, however, that it would take some time to effect the change.

TRIES TO SPLIT ATOM

BERLIN, June 1.—Herr Braychen, a German engineer, has invented a death ray, which is a combination of various rays, capable of killing small animals, plants and germs, according to the Neue Berliner Zeitung today. He plans to use the ray in an attempt to split the atom.

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(Incorporated) —Established 1872— Main Office: New York and Vicinity. Office hours: From 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Saturday until 1 P. M.; Monday until 9 P. M. at 227 East 84th Street. Tel: Regent 4391.

Sundays and Holidays Closed. Brooklyn: Every Monday and Thursday from 6:30 P. M. until 8:30 P. M. at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Avenue.

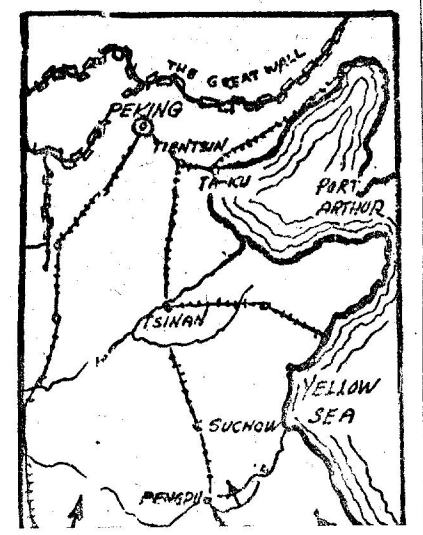
Jersey City: Every Monday between 7 and 9 at Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave.

Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St.

A co-operative undertaking, established 55 years. Under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the state of New York. The most reliable and cheapest Fire-Insurance. 49,000 Members. \$700,000 Assets. \$52,000,000 Insurance in Force. No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders.

A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of withdrawal. A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 Insurance covers all expenses.

Where War Lords Battle



Map shows scene of fighting between southern and northern war lords. Peking is the goal of Chiang Kai-shek's drive.

POINCARÉ TRIES TO "PEG" FRANC

Chamber of Deputies in Session

PARIS, June 1.—Stabilization of the franc will be the main issue before the new chamber of deputies which met this afternoon. There is much speculation as to the value at which the franc will be revalorized.

Premier Poincaré made his campaign upon the financial issue, promising stabilization of the franc at an unnamed value. There is a belief in some quarters that, as the result of the gigantic shipments of gold into this country from the United States, it may be possible to "peg" the franc at about 10 or 12 cents.

Train Wreck Kills 7

DANVILLE, Ill., June 1.—Seven persons were killed and 23 injured, some probably mortally, when two interurban trains on the Illinois traction system crashed head-on at Fithian, 7 miles west of here late yesterday.

ARREST 400 IN TERROR WAVE IN ARGENTINA

Bombing is Protest to Crush Workers

BUENOS AYRES, June 1.—Four hundred workers and persons suspected of anti-fascist sympathies have been arrested in the reign of terror which the officials are loosing upon the Argentine workers, using as a pretext the bombing of the Italian consulate recently. Many of those arrested had to be released shortly afterwards owing to the inability of the authorities to find evidence against them and to the growing tide of feeling against the wholesale persecution.

Such an action as reading an anti-fascist paper has been made the grounds for arrest. Pablo Nessi, a worker, one of the government's victims, was jailed, charged of being caught with an anti-fascist paper on the street.

The continuation of the harbor workers' strike in the southern city of Bahia Blanca and the rise of strike feeling throughout the country which took form in the Rosario and Santa Fe walkouts and the general sympathy strike in Buenos Ayres, has alarmed the authorities who are prepared to take any measures in repressing the militant labor movement.

ANOTHER DONETZ PLOTTER ADMITS

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, June 1.—Belenko, a technician accused of participating in the Donetz counter-revolutionary plot, who had at first pleaded innocence, admitted that he was a member of the sabotage organization. He repeatedly contradicted himself in his answers to the questions put to him by Krylenko, prosecuting attorney.

Antonov, another engineer accused of taking part in the plot, pleaded not guilty. Three witnesses declared that Antonov had participated in the plot.

July 8th

Daily Worker Jamboree

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WHO WILL WIN THE REVOLUTIONARY BANNER? Come and find out at the

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TONIGHT at 8 P. M.

Grand Celebration of Acquisition of Workers Center. N. NAZAROFF, Baritone L. NEWELL, Harpist

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE will award red banner to unit making highest total in \$30,000 drive for Center.

TICKETS 50c in advance, 75c at door. On sale at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square; Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square; United Workers Co-operative, 2700 Bronx Park East; Unity Co-operative, 1800 Seventh Avenue.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

Grand Rapids, Mich.	L. Shien	25
Albin Raisanen	M. Rivkin	25
Otto Peterson	M. Menberg	25
T. L.	M. Goldman	25
E. Jarvis	M. Fekter	25
E. Wirtanen	J. Ferkil	25
Nail Halava	Moshka	25
H. Pietila	Moses Gorman, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
K. Hamalainen	Branch 4, Section 7, Brooklyn	5.75
E. Kellman	Louis Dusie, Houston, Pa.	1.50
T. L.	Isaac Lazarowitz, Phila., Pa.	2.00
Emil Jarvis	Reba Glass, Phila., Pa.	1.00
John Leiviska	Roy Fecce, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
M. Kirkens	Mary Feldman, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
H. Stone	Nicholas Yoo, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
Nail Halava	I. Monsen, Elbow Lake, Minn.	1.00
Gust Erkkila	Joseph Zagar, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Mauri Metsa	S. Zollinger, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Wm. Kiander	Hungarian Amer. Singing Society, Cleveland, Ohio	25.00
T. Kannisto	A. T. Harrington, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
J. Kurti	South Slavic Fraction, West Allis, Wis.	330.00
Ed. Wayrynen	Justine Schwartz, Dorchester, Mass.	2.00
E. Honkala	Fred Klick, Butte, Mont.	1.00
A. friend	L. Callegaro, Drunheller, Alt., Canada	3.00
A. Waara	W. P. Nucleus, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00
A. A.	Los Angeles, Calif.	
H. Johnson	Louis Aslanian	25
Ivar Lindholm	M. Mkrdichian	25
Vilho Heiska	H. Sogolian	25
Andrew Grafen, San Francisco	L. Tatasian	25
S. N. Kiolgieff, J. K. Georgieff	G. Eghisian	25
D. K. Georgieff, Chilco, Idaho	S. Bozikian	25
Workmen's Circle Branch 314	J. Kazarian	25
Houston, Texas	L. Hairabetian	25
Engleman, Boston, Mass.	Sh. Eshlian	25
S. T. Klupi, Red Granite, Wis.	S. Sukasian	20
A. Frisk, Gary, Ind.	V. Manulian	50
Russian Br. of I. L. D., Chicago	S. Sogolian	25
Ladies Auxillary Br. 81, W. C., Boston, Mass.	H. Mirzolian	25
Mothers League Roxbury, Boston	G. Hambarian	25
Daily Worker Chapel, New York	Sh. Harootunian	25
T. Aspe, San Pedro, Calif.	L. & A.	5.00
S. Mindlin, Miami, Fla.	Sh. Harootunian	25
Ed. Glessner, Miami, Fla.	K. Abajian	25
Brooklyn, N. Y.	A. K. Abajian	50
Sam Lifshitz		50
F. Ph. Rivkin		50
D. M. Ferkil		50
A. Simenof		50

JUNE NUMBER of the

COMMUNIST

Contents:

A Programme of Action for America—by John Pepper.

The Labor Movement in America—by Frederick Engels.

The Mining Crisis Deepens—by Wm. Z. Foster.

The Economics of American Agriculture—Richman.

The Youth Movement and Six Years of the Young Workers League—by Herbert Lum.

De Leonism and Communism—by Karl Reeve.

BOOK REVIEWS.

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MINERS DETERMINED TO OUST LEWIS MACHINE

By JAMES E. TAYLOR.

Miners of today who have lived under the protection of a great organization like the United Mine Workers of America once was, especially those who have not been active, and also those that did not work in the mines in America before we fought and won the Miners' Union. Do not realize where they are going.

The placing of loading machines on a day wage scale in the mines by the operators and the signing of separate agreements as low as local agreements by our own officials are contrary to the fundamental principles of the U. M. W. of A. The loading machines mean a greater tonnage production for the operators by a greatly reduced force of employees.

Two-thirds Made Jobless.
Thus one-third of the force under the old system of working can produce all the coal that is required to fill the market demands. What is going to become of the men not needed in the coal industry, which is two-thirds of the amount of total employed before the introduction of loading machines?

"We miners know that very few of us can go out and find employment at other trades, for several reasons. One is we are not schooled and practical in other trades. Another is that the same condition is facing the other trades. Improved machinery is causing unemployment in other trades just as in our forces in the U. M. W. of A. Also, only healthy, robust men are wanted by the employers. What are the middle aged and the old, grey haired going to do? The present officials in the U. M. W. of A. have by their actions and deeds deliberately ignored this class in our membership.

This shows that they are using their official positions to aid the operators instead of using it to help the men who have been paying their salaries. Still this set of auctioneers of the U. M. W. of A. has the nerve to say in the public press that the Save-the-Union Committee is a dual organization because it is opposing the underhand policies handed down to the rank and file of the U. M. W. of A. by this bunch of misleaders.

I ask any union man either in the Mine Workers' Union or out of it to examine the demand of the Save-the-Union Committee and compare it with the package the men got from their officials by signing up these separate agreements. Ask yourself which is the dual organization, so far as protection to organized labor is concerned and which will be the most beneficial to the members of our union.

Determined to Oust Lewis Gang.
We, the rank and file of the Miners' Union have tried to remove this set of inefficient officials for many years. We now know it is impossible to do this with the ballot, so we have taken steps to remove them, and are determined to do it.

We do not intend to ask Lewis, Fishwick or any other of this official family what method we should apply. We will do the deciding ourselves. Now, Lewis, the babies in Pennsylvania are crying for milk, food and clothes, and we have decided that some of that \$12,000 per year would fit in there very nicely. It may reduce that pouch of yours a little but we believe it would be best for your own health at that. We are sure it would be a wonderful help to the health of the miners and their families in Pennsylvania and Ohio. You have left very little of our once great union, yet you have the nerve to say you are going to pull some more cards. My opinion is that you have pulled one to many now, and the next cards will be the cards of the official family that will be scratched off the books of the U. M. W. of A. I have read in the papers that you claim that Soviet Russia sent over \$20,000,000 and that the operators in the unorganized field are handling out money to the Save-the-Union Committee. Your statement is so rotten and silly that a ten year old schoolboy would laugh when he reads it.

It is a wonder some of the operators don't drop dead when they read such bunk. I suppose they consider the source and let it go at that. They know that they are dealing with the weakest set of officials the miners ever had at the head of their union.

HELEN MENKEN.



One of the chief players in the Players' Club revival of "The Beaux' Stratagem," opening Monday night at Hampden's Theatre.

Farquhar Comedy First Presented in 1707

A first edition copy of "The Beaux' Stratagem," the comedy by George Farquhar, which will be revived by the Players' Club Monday night at Hampden's Theatre, has been presented to the organization by George Barr McCutcheon, the novelist and playwright.

The book was published a few weeks after the first presentation of the play at the Haymarket Theatre, London, on March 8, 1707, and just before the death of the playwright, which occurred in April of that same year. Farquhar wrote the lively comedy in six weeks in the last stage of an illness he knew to be fatal. In the advertisement printed in the book, the author apologizes for any faults the reader may find in the play "which my illness prevented the amending of," while an epilogue in the original version, apparently written by a friend, has to do with this final critical illness and was inserted, no doubt, with the purpose of interesting people in the purchase of the book. On the title page is the following printer's legend: "London—Printed for Bernard Lintott at the Cross-Keys Next Nando's Coffee House in Fleet Street."

The whole story of the Russian masses is here: Oppression, exploitation, revolution. In a contrast that never allows one to forget for a single moment, is the cruelty of the master class, their ever driving desire for profit, their final defeat. In one respect, the sub-titles did justice to the picture: "There is no attempt at propaganda," the Russian Workers' government is "content only in presenting actual facts leading up to the revolution."

Kerensky is the only actual figure of the times pictured. He is presented in ridicule as a leader of workers, mistrusted and finally overthrown. The rest of the story following closely the actual events of the final days of Czarism is beautifully acted. Only a few leading characters are professional actors. The roles are played by workers and peasants without previous movie training, simply, realistically and in startling contrast to the usual chest-heaving ham actors we are plagued with.

There is a feeling of hugeness and power in the presentation. Remarkable effects are obtained by the various camera angles. The horses hoofs and not the horse tell a story. The sweat rolls off the huge, haggard face of the factory worker. The wheel stops revolving—strike. When the war is declared the czarist government functions: Orders are given to diplomats and the army. These scenes are so remarkable they are unforgettable. There are no individual heroes or heroines. Throughout the whole the working class rolls on and on thru suffering and oppression.

"The End of St. Petersburg" A Vivid Story of the Revolution

"Potemkin" came from Soviet Russia to startle the movie world with its greatness. Critics, producers and actors alike gave unstinted praise to the achievement and the world looked to a workers' government for future great motion pictures.

"The End of St. Petersburg" now comes to Hammerstein's Theatre filling the promise of "Potemkin." Again here is realistic beauty, action, excellent photography and sheer simplicity of story that grips one in its masterly pictorial telling. Superb technic and direction mould it all into an epic of the collapse of a huge exploiting imperial state and the victorious emergence of the working class. It is all inspiring and tremendous in sweep.

The story is simple. A peasant (Alexis Davor) finds existence impossible on the land. He comes to the city. He is thrown into wage slavery which begins in his scabbing on workers on strike and his unwitting exposure of his revolutionary relatives to the police. Attempting to arrange for justice for his relatives, whom he believes innocent, he is beaten by the police and thrown into prison. Caught in the clutches of the system, the war throws him into the army. Slowly, under the iron heel of Czarism, the simple peasant, suffering, bleeding, starving, awakens with the masses of all Russia in revolution and ends victorious in the Bolshevik victory of October 1917.

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The direction of the picture is done by Pedovkin, a former engineer who under the Soviets became interested in motion pictures. His work puts him at once at the side of Eisenstein who directed "Potemkin" and with him, unquestionably, among the foremost directors of the world.

It is a crime that much of the picture has been cut to satisfy the sensitive feelings of bourgeois censors. This is obvious on a number of occasions and absolutely ridiculous in the concluding sub-titles that on the victory of the Bolsheviks speak of a victory for "democracy."

So obvious was this that whereas the audience was swept into repeated applause by the greatness of the different parts of the picture, they were stunned silent by this ridiculous subtitle conclusion. The final scenes picture the former suffering worker and his wife, gun in hand, victorious with a broadening smile of achievement after years of oppression. The men and women who gave their lives, who bled and suffered, who overthrew the Czar, who chased the spineless and treacherous Kerensky, have achieved all this for "democracy"? What sheer nonsense.

It doesn't matter, comrade. We know better. Mutilated as this picture may be, it is still a rare treat for any red-blooded worker. It is rugged, strong, beautiful, and inspiring. It reeks of sweat and blood and of the farm and the factory. It is a magnificent proletarian achievement in motion pictures.

Screen Notes

Beginning today there will be added to the number of photoplays with Russian themes prevailing on Broadway a continental film product entitled "The Living Image," which will have its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre. Emmy Lynn, Jacques Catalan and Roger Karl play the chief roles.

"Fazil," a Fox production, featuring Charles Farrell and Greta Nissen, will open at the Gaiety Theatre Monday night. The picture is described as a romance of northern Africa and Paris, based on the Continental play "L'Insomnie," by Pierre Frondaire.

Two features share the program at the 55th Street Playhouse for the week beginning today, when "Madame Wants No Children" with Maria Corda and "The Slums of Berlin" are to be shown.

Production has been completed on the screen version of the George S. Kaufman play, "Butter and Egg Man." The cast includes Jack Mulhall, Greta Nissen, William Demarest, Sam Hardy and Gertrude Astor. D. W. Griffith has finished "The Battle of the Sexes." The cast includes Jean Hersholt, Phyllis Haver, Belle Pennington, Don Alvarado, Sally O'Neil, William Bakewell and John Batten.

The regular acts to be presented at the Broadway Theatre next week besides Ken Murray, will be Joe Young with Company; Verona and Thelma Roberts; Burt Shepard and Breen, La Bard and Barry. The feature photoplay will be "A Midnight Adventure," a comedy starring Edna Murphy, Cullen Landis and Fred Kelsey. Arthur Hoerl wrote it.

A Summer Camp for the Children of the Workers

School will soon be over. Vacation time is at hand. Winter, with its cold winds and snows, is a thing of the past. Summer is here! The children of the rich can now have the time of their lives. Of course their lot was not bad during the winter. The children of the bosses enjoy the good things of life, the year round. They live in fine homes, eat the best food and attend schools where conditions are congenial. But soon there will be no more school, nothing to do all day long, but to enjoy. Away from the city, at the seashore, in the mountains, or at country resorts the children of the rich will enjoy life to the utmost.

Does vacation from school mean anything like that to workers' children? Not at all. Workers' children work hard during the winter. To contrast workers' homes and the homes of their exploiters is needless. Workers' children do not get the best and most nourishing food—usually it is poor food and insufficient for good health. The schools in working class neighborhoods are overcrowded and conditions are not congenial for study.

In many cases workers' children of tender age are forced to work after school and many do not even complete public school to leave for a shop or factory in order to help their families to exist. During the struggles of the workers against the injustices of capitalist exploitation; during strikes, lockouts, during periods of unemployment, the children are the first to suffer.

Do workers children enjoy their vacation from school? Many are forced to look for jobs during vacation time. During the heat of the summer months they have to sweat in some shop, factory or store. Shining shoes and selling newspapers is another alternative to earn some badly needed pennies; workers children do not have much chance to go to the country for the summer, but are left to do the best they can in the stifling streets of the city.

Workers children deserve a vacation. The bosses realize this fact and utilize it to exert their influence and propaganda on the workers' children. The masterclass provide charity camps and various patriotic and religious camps of the type of Boy and Girl Scouts Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., camps, and their like. Here the propaganda of the bosses against the working class is carried out to perfection and the children's minds already poisoned at the schools are further imbued with militaristic, religious and patriotic ideas to the extent that the workers' children become ene-

mies of the class they are a part of, the working class.

The general conditions in those camps are far from the best in respect to health and enjoyment. Application to a charity camp carries with it also a humiliation no child would care to face.

The sum total of the above mentioned facts is the price the master class exacts from the workers' child in return for a vacation.

Workers' children should not go to camps controlled by the bosses. There are a number of working-class children's camps thruout the United States maintained at a low cost to enable working class parents to send their children for a short vacation in the country. Such camps are the Young Pioneer Camps elsewhere and the Workers International Relief Children's Camp for New York City and district.

In these camps workers' children learn the truth about the struggles of the working class for a better life. Here they find themselves in a working class environment and thru their everyday camp life and activities they learn devotion to the cause of the workers.

To describe all these camps thruout the country would make interesting reading but space does not permit it. We will have to content ourselves with a description of the camp in New York.

This year the maintenance of the New York camp has been undertaken by the Workers International Relief. The camp site chosen is the location of the former Young Pioneer Camp. It is situated amid the beautiful White Rock Mountains at Wingdale, New York. There is a fine lake for swimming and bathing and other facilities for outdoor sports and recreation, which could not be excelled anywhere. The children receive the best food and care for building healthy bodies. The best counselors obtainable from the ranks of the working class, a trained nurse, the services of a physician and many other facilities, will make the W. I. R. camp for workers' children a most up-to-date camp. The camp opens July 5th and hopes to accommodate at least 400 workers' children for short vacations. A number of strikers' children and children of unemployed workers will have a vacation free of charge. The cost of stay in camp is \$8.00 a week. Those interested to obtain more information will apply to Workers International Relief Children's Camp, One Union Square, Telephone: Algonquin 8048.

The New Plays

"THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM," Farquhar's comedy, will be revived by the Players' Club Monday night at Hampden's Theatre. The all-star cast includes: Fay Bainter, Helen Menken, Henrietta Crossman, Raymond Hitchcock, James T. Powers, Reinald Werrenrath, Lyn Harding, O. P. Heggie, William Courtleigh and William Gustafson.

"THE CYCLONE LOVER," a comedy by Charles A. Bickford, an actor, and Fred Ballard, author of "Believe Me, Xantippe," will open Tuesday night at the Frolic Theatre. In the cast will be Harold Elliott, Emily Graham, Suzanne Bennett and Al Roberts.

Opera Festivals Held At Leningrad

A SERIES of opera festivals was given at Leningrad early this month in which the works of Alban Berg and Ernst Krenek were featured. The week opened with a performance of Berg's "Wozzek." The production stressed the romantic elements of the opera, while the grim episodes dealing with the morasses of life were lightly touched upon. Volotin, Reschdanoff and Bosse played the leading parts, and Donichnikoff conducted.

Krenk's "Sprung Uber den Schatzen" is known in German as his most neglected work. Its revival in the "Little Opera" of Leningrad was original and brilliant in its stage settings. The characters of this opera are supposed to be shadows of human beings, leading a life fitting their transcendental state. Employing striking rhythmical effects, and painting with dazzling colors, the composer gives an ironic picture of life. Special devices are required to achieve unusual stage effects. Nikolai Smolish, the producer, used a silver decor made all the more effective by the skillful lighting. The changing scenes unfolded with the quickness and precision of the revolving stage. The performance as a whole was a masterpiece of modern stage management.

Broadway Briefs

Maria Gambarelli, who left the Roxy some time ago to devote herself to the training of troupes of dancers, has two of her units making their New York bows. The "Gamby-Hale Girls," who appeared in Chicago and on tour in "Oh, Kay," played at the Hippodrome, and the best "Twelve Tip-Toes" which is playing at the Broadway Theatre this week.

United Artists announced yesterday that the first movietone sound film to be released by them will be "The Love Song," in which Lupe Velez will sing a theme song especially written by Irving Berlin. "La Pativa" was the original title of the film which deals with life in the time of Napoleon III. William Boyd will be seen in the leading masculine role.

Music Notes

The first of a series of three concerts by the People's Chorus of New York will take place this evening at the Town Hall under the direction of Lorenzo Camilleri. Marie Houston, soprano, will be the soloist. Other concerts will follow on the evenings of June 7 and 14.

A Beethoven Symphony cycle is announced as one of the features next season of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Georges Zaslavsky, with performances of the nine symphonies, violin and piano concertos and other works of the composer.



The peasant-hero is found by his mother following the attack on the Winter Palace—a graphic scene from the revolutionary film, "The End of St. Petersburg," which opened Wednesday night at Hammerstein Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY

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PORGY

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REPUBLIC THEA., West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40.

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BOOTH Thea., W. 45 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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JOINT DEFENSE Athletic Meet, Carnival and Jamboree at STARLIGHT PARK, E. 177th St., Bronx SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1928

EVENTS:

SOCCER	NEW YORK EAGLES FALCONS FREIHEIT	TRUMPELDERS SCANDINAVIAN RED STAR	2:00 P. M.
TRACK AND FIELD	Running Broad Jump Standing Broad Jump Running High Jump 100 Yd. Dash	Hop, Skip and Jump 220 Yd. Dash Shot Put 1/4 Mile Relay 3-Mile Run (White Plains Rd.)	3:30 P. M.
SOCCER (finals)			5:30 P. M.
INTERMISSION	GIRLS' EXHIBITION		6:00 P. M.
Those participating in the program consist of teams and athletes who are members of the Eastern District of the LABOR SPORTS UNION OF AMERICA.			
SWIMMING EVENTS	Free Style, Breast, Side, Back Fetching Plunge Life Saving Demonstration: Carry: Cross Chest, Hair,	Neck, Undress in Water, Holds and Breaks Relay Free Style Race (4 Laps) Team Relay (4 Men) Exhibition	7:00 P. M.
PARADE OF ATHLETES, PIONEERS, CHILDREN OF NONPARTISAN WORKERS' SCHOOLS 8:45 P. M.			
PLATFORM EXERCISES 9:00 P. M.			
BOXING CALISTHENICS WRESTLING PYRAMIDS GYMNASTICS			
The HUNGARIAN WORKERS' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA will render classical program—ALFRED KUGEL, conductor. BALLET by Children of Nonpartisan Workers' Schools. TICKETS (complete program, including admission to Dance Hall) 50c.			

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WORKERS PROTECTED IN THE SOVIET UNION

LABOR PROTECTION IN SOVIET RUSSIA. By George M. Price. International Publishers. \$1.25.

Reviewed by ROBERT W. DUNN.

THIS is a very valuable book. To those who may think that the Vanguard Press fifty cent series covers the field for the workingclass reader, Dr. Price's book will come as a pleasant surprise. For he handles many subjects referred to only briefly in the other books. He gives us a particularly interesting introductory chapter on the conditions of the workers under the open shop era of Czarism.

One can get more out of this compact little volume than out of the flood of highly selected statistical and descriptive material on Russia that has emanated from the International Labor Office in Geneva during the last few years. Indeed it is a fact, admitted by the agents of this League of Nations enterprise, that the Russian "experts" who write these reports are little more than open enemies of the Soviet regime. Such American economic scientists as Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago have expressed themselves very forcibly on this subject. Writing to Albert Thomas, director of the International Labor Office, some months ago, Professor Douglas pointed out that "in many issues of the International Labor Review (issued by the International Labor Office) I find articles on Russian cooperatives, housing, wages, trade unions, etc., and I always find that the criticisms are stressed very strongly with very scant attention paid to the constructive accomplishments of these movements." Douglas told Thomas that he had read over the large volume, "The Trade Union Movement in Russia," issued by the International Labor Office in 1927, and found "that it presents a very misleading picture." Douglas also wrote:

"I am informed that the men who are in charge of the Russian section (of the International Labor Office) are former members of the social democratic party who cannot now return to Russia and who feel quite bitter at the present regime. Without wishing to disparage their honest intentions it would nevertheless seem to me to be highly undesirable that on a matter so delicate as this and one upon which the world needs accurate information, the agency for its distribution should be men who have a quite apparent bias. It would be better, I think, for the International Labor Office to close its Russian section and to publish the material which it has in the past."

Dr. Price is not the League of Nations type of reporter on the Russian scene. His impartiality is recognized in all political camps. His competency is undisputed. He has grasped the true significance of the work of labor protection carried on by the Soviet government and the Soviet unions. He tells his story simply and clearly.

Since Dr. Price wrote this book word comes from Moscow that in addition to the general outlay for the protection of labor required by law and collective agreement in Russia, the industries of the Soviet Union will this year set aside an additional 25 million dollars for special measures designed to improve the conditions of work. This will include expenditures for special safety appliances, ventilation, and many sanitary measures. Dr. Price describes what the industries have already done to provide for the safety, health and comfort of the worker.

During the present period of unemployment in the United States it will interest workers here to know some of the facts pointed out in the chapter dealing with social insurance—for example that the unemployed worker in the U. S. S. R. receives about 50 per cent of his regular wages while employed. Also that "sick benefits are paid from the first day of sickness and the rate of payment is full wages." Also that the rate of social insurance contributions from industry "is larger than in any other country, for while in other countries it ranges from two to four per cent of the wages, in Russia it amounts on the average to not less than fourteen per cent, thus giving three and a half

times as much protection as other countries." And by other countries Dr. Price means the more progressive European countries. The United States is the most backward "civilized" country in the world in its social insurance and labor legislation. The Soviet Union is easily the most advanced.

The worsted workers of Passaic, where women work nights at the spinning frames, might be interested in this statement on page 74: "As a rule, women are prohibited from working during the night between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. No women under eighteen years of age, or pregnant or nursing women are permitted to work at night under any circumstances."

What is the effect of reading such an adequate and unbiased book as this? Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard University states it in her introduction to the volume: "Through his sober, critical though sympathetic language, we gain the impression not of a 'Paradise of Workers' but of a country that is definitely committed to St. Paul's principal, 'If a man will not work, neither shall he eat' and to the principle that the worker has a right to health and the pursuit of happiness."

Muller and His Choral Society in the Factory

By EDWIN ROLFE.

FAR back in a corner of the cutting room, near the window through which the light of the sun shines in the afternoon, is the table at which Muller works. The silk notes dance like goblins on the fiddle of a Saratse, in the dazzling sun. Through the window, the bottom of which Muller raises about a half inch every day, the wind steals and plays with the silk stretched on the table, raising the edges of it in a tiny ripple that traverses the length of the cloth. And Muller goes about his work, sometimes whistling to himself, singing old German lieder, sharpening the knife he holds in his pudgy fingers, cutting the silk with deft long-acustomed strokes. Does the knife sometimes slip and cut Muller's hand? Does the wind sometimes penetrate his body sending chills through his frame? Muller does not mind. The bell starts his cutting in the morning. The bell ends his cutting at evening. So has it been for the last thirty years; so, Muller thinks, will it be till he dies.

Muller has a terrible cough. It is dry and convulsive, and the sound of it is like the twang of a bow string after the arrow has leapt into the air. Muller is a quiet man. (Before Ted, the student, came, he was never known to speak to anyone, in spite of the fact that the taboo on conversation was not applied to those in the cutting room.) Only now and then at intervals of amazing length, can one hear Ted speak to Muller and Muller answer.

Ted: "You're always singing, John. Why don't you organize a choral society in the factory?" Muller: "Choral society, hell! I tell ya, Ted, the best thing for me to organize now is an emergency fund to defray travelling expenses to Denver, Colorado. There's nothing else left for me in life. All I hope for is to see Denver before I die. Yep, that's the best place for people like me to die in."

Muller: "May this lousy country burn to the ground together with the men who first put me into the cutting room! Kid, take my advice. Get out of this stinking factory as soon as you can if you ever want to enjoy anything at all in life. I know, kid. I know. . . ."

Thus does Muller talk when he talks. The rest of the time he works, counting the strokes of the knife, counting the pieces of cloth, counting the breaths of air that he takes, counting the minutes, the long pound-minute minutes of his life.

Labor and the Machine



From the cover design for the June "New Masses" by Hugo Gellert

REBIRTH OF "NEW MASSES"

Gold Now Editor; June Issue Is Lively

NEW MASSES, June, 1928. \$ 1.50.

Reviewed by A. B. MAGILL.

THE New Masses died in April and has been reborn in June—a lusty infant. The fact that few people realized that the New Masses had ceased to exist shows how feeble its voice had become during its declining days.

Starting a little over two years ago with loud fanfare and an enthusiastic crowd of proletarian intellectuals—ex-Masses and Liberator readers—ready to push from behind, the New Masses soon began hitting the rocks. Too much water had flown under the political bridge. Ten years ago, even five years ago, the orientation of the liberals was towards the revolutionary camp. But class distinctions have become sharper. The attempt to run the New Masses as a coalition between liberals and revolutionists, with the revolutionists pulling the confused and spluttering liberals desperately to the left, ended in disaster. A compromise was effected which was in reality a reduction ad absurdum: Egmont Arens, who was not fervently on either side—neither fish nor fowl—became sole editor. And to prove that he was redder than any of the Reds, Arens went in heavily for Hoch-Politik. And he began to sway uneasily between open counter-revolution (Dorothy Wong on the Chinese Revolution) to concealed counter-revolution (the neo-revisionism of Max Eastman). Result: worse disaster and complete estrangement of the New Masses from its only real reading public—the intellectual vanguard of the workingclass."

Personally, I was praying fervently during those last few months that the thing would die and would stay dead. It died. It didn't stay dead. The new editor of the New Masses is Michael Gold. This is likely to mean certain things. One of them: that the New Masses will have more than a nominal connection with the American workingclass. Another: that the liberals have finally been tossed over the wall into the waiting arms of Oswald Garrison Villard and Herbert Croly. Still another: that in the course of time the New Masses may lose a few of its class wise-cracks and acquire something else. . . .

The most strategic reform instituted by the new editor has been the cutting of the price from 25 to 15 cents. It makes a world of difference. That dime is a healthy shove towards the only reading public that matters—the workingclass.

The new New Masses is still a hybrid. Building upon ruins is a tough job. I move that a society be formed for the suppression of Alfred Kreymborg. And Ezra Pound's contribution to Leninism is idiotic. Sentences contradict each other, ideas with a specific gravity below zero gape in midair. Pound should stick to his cantos.

But there are other things that offer hope and point a way. "An effort will be made to enlist the great submerged unpublished voices of America," says an editorial note. Mike Gold makes good this promise in the first number under his direction. There is an entire page of the first published poems of Martin Ruskak, a young Patterson silk weaver. There is the remarkable Poorhouse Anthology by an inmate of one of these ornaments of capitalist civilization. And then the Letters from America, from workers all over the country—"a sublimated Workers' Correspondence."

Dudley Nichols' description of animal-killing in a Chicago stockyard is superb. Perhaps too well done. The phrases too glittering, their beauty too hard and cruel. And best of all: Mike Gold's chapter from his book of East Side memoirs, Jews Without Money. Work such as this is in the direction of what may some day be American proletarian literature.

Tires de Luxe

The high power motors purr pleasantly and the pretty ladies purr sweetly in their luxurious limousines, driven by liveried chauffeurs. The limousines glide smoothly on the well-paved avenue so that not the slightest unevenness is felt by the pretty ladies seated within. The limousines move on tires made from rubber grown on the plantations of South America and East Africa, gathered by workers worse than slaves (some are old, handless ones from the days of Leopold of Belgium) toiling in the tropic heat for a bare subsistence, driven by the whip, still tortured and hung up. And the rubber tires of the luxurious limousines seem to be made of the harassed flesh of these toilers, and the pretty ladies seated in the limousines purr sweetly and placidly, and the orchids in the cut-glass vases scarcely tremble.

HENRY REICH, Jr.

FIGHTING THE POLISH TERROR-A NARRATIVE

By S. KAEMRAD.

VERA is fire and flame for her work. Enthusiasm and energy breathes from her letters. Her letters are more than personal, their significance is that of human documents of great power and interest. In order to counter the dangers of the post censorship, Vera wrote her letters in the language of Aesop:

"What shall I write about myself? I am living as before. Life rolls by and I taste of it with eagerness and enthusiasm. Now as before I am tremendously happy, but side by side with the happiness there is pain, so much pain. The circumstances of our existence are so hard, so strict! Little consideration is paid to the plans, intentions and wishes of individual people. Life has become terrible difficult. The emigration which was always considerable has now taken on a tremendous degree. Those near to us and those far away are going, relations and friends are amongst them. They are going in groups and as individuals. It is particularly painful when whole groups go at one time. Life then becomes much more difficult. . . ."

"The emigration is particularly strong amongst the youth. With the energy and activity of youth, it is particularly difficult for them to remain inactive and wait for better times. They therefore leave us, probably for a long time. . . ."

"For the present I have no intention of leaving myself. With all my energy and my hunger for life I want to overcome the unpleasant exterior circumstances. I want to live just where I will, and to do that that I want to do. Well, we shall see. . . ."

It is not difficult to understand that with "emigrants" Vera means those comrades who have been arrested. And that she is referring to police raids and arrests and other misfortunes so well known to all those who have ever worked illegally. The Polish secret police were searching for Vera for a very long time. They were only waiting for the opportunity to settle accounts with her.

As though she had a presentiment of her coming capture she wrote in a letter:

"Our life is now more stormy and joyful than ever before. Our days count for months and the months for years. Not according to their length, but certainly according to the fullness of the events contained in them. Think of it, we are already in August 1925. You know what that means. And in this month of August I am writing you a letter. I can hardly believe my eyes and ears. How beautiful! How splendid, unexpected and unusual! . . ."

The following month of September proved fatal for Vera. The wave of arrests which swept over West White Russia in the fall of 1925 drew her too into the vortex. Vera had to go not there where she wanted to go, but there where she was sent by the Polish secret police, in prison. But even there, behind thick prison walls and surrounded by a living wall of bayonets she retained the freshness and the laughter of youth. The agents of Pilsudski could not take that away from her no matter how bad the conditions of life in the prison were.

On the contrary: "The prison is a bagatelle!", she writes in a letter to friends outside. "It not only fails to achieve its aim, but it works real wonders in strengthening us all in our determination and bolshevism."

She writes further: "I am happy, I don't know what boredom is, but I do know what both pleasure and anger are. Sometimes I could grind my teeth in fury. But that is inevitable, and is quickly compensated for by deep pleasure. The thoughts and dreams for the future are dazzling. But in its way the present is also beautiful. I am living this life and love it as it is, it seems to me more than I ever loved life before."

Thus writes a girl who has spent almost three years in prison. Vera has been sentenced to 6 years imprisonment in a trial which has already taken place and in the trial of the "133" she is threatened with a further 8 years.

And despite this prospect of spending the best years of her life in prison she still can find courage enough to joke:

"How I long to see you all again, if only for a moment. Just one little glimpse, but that will come, of that there is no doubt! The time will come and we shall be all together again. I dream of that moment when we shall all meet again and my face is suffused with a great happiness. And then the disturbing thought intrudes itself: but then you will all have beards and moustaches! You will all be Communists still, but old Communists and no longer young ones! How dreadful! My heart aches with an unreasonably and nevertheless terrible pain. I shall never see you again as I know you see you again as I remember 55 now, as young Communists, never see you again as I remember you and love you. The idea is silly and unimportant, but it hurts me. Very well, grow beards if you like. Despite everything we shall all see each other again!"

In those low-lying gloomy buildings where the windows are barred with iron on the outskirts of the Polish towns there are many young



girls like Vera. But there are perhaps only a handful who are so determined and of such character as she. The others are pale faced young girls from the sewing rooms of the towns or red checked girls from the country who were arrested and put into prison after having taken only the first few steps on the path of the struggle. For these girls the bond which holds them together is represented by the tales of the leaders of the working class, and they are never tired of listening to them.

"Dearest friends," they write. "We do not know you well, but a little, and that gives us great pleasure. We have even seen the photos of some of you. In our prison, came somehow an American magazine, and in this we found the photos of the young poets (Utkin, Sharov and Bezymensky, and then our pleasure knew no bounds. Many many hearty greetings and kisses for the young fighting and creative guard of our movement. We wish you success in your work. Go on, be strong and courageous."

Do these girls lose their own courage? No, they do not. Vera writes of her companions as follows:

"If you knew with what impatience we 133 are all awaiting our trial! We shall not stand our trial as repentant sheep. We shall not beg for mercy, not beg for release, but come with pride, our eyes flashing, our heads proudly borne and we shall declare that not all the tortures of the De- (ensive Polish secret police) and not all the years in prison can frighten us or turn us away from the struggle in whose victory for us we firmly believe."

"Just think how happy I must be. I think of the coming trial as of some day of great holiday. It will be a day of triumph for us although we shall receive many years of imprisonment. But what does their sentence matter to me! What power have they over us? The day is not far off when we shall pass sentence upon them. And our sentence will be harder than years of imprisonment which come to an end."

They are wonderful words. Words of a revolutionary, words of a real Bolshevik! Think of those words this evening when the dusk falls and the stars begin to show silver in the evening sky, then these young girls sing their revolutionary songs. Let us think of them in that moment when the hateful Polish reaction passes triumphant sentence upon Vera and the other 132 revolutionaries!

We shall not be passive witnesses of this process. We shall read the sentences in the newspapers with hard lips. It will give us greater strength. We shall swing the hammer with still greater energy in the building up of the future. We shall carry on the struggle with still greater intensity not only in Poland but in the whole of the capitalist world! (To be continued)

A Visit to W.K. Billings, Victim of the Frame-up

By JAMES P. CANNON.

VISITING Folsom Prison is not facilitated or encouraged. Few go. I left the stage and walked towards the main gate with a depressing feeling of loneliness.

I was given a seat in the warden's office to wait for Billings—there appeared to be no special visiting room. The warden's secretary went out of his way to make me comfortable. Made a little conversation about the weather. Offered me a copy of the Saturday Evening Post or perhaps it was Liberty—I didn't read it.

The warden returned soon. Billings was with him. A rather slight man, somewhat less than medium height. Reddish hair and sandy complexion. A friendly boyish countenance with lines carved in it which seemed strangely out of place. I had never met him before, but I am sure I know him now. His character is all written in his face and manner and his ready, engaging smile. A warm personable fellow, without guile or subtlety. The kind that mixes well and makes friends easily. He is thirty-five years old now. There are lines in his face that usually come only to later years, but his manner and appearance on the whole are those of a younger man. He was only twenty-three when he was caught with Tom Mooney in the frame-up trap and he has been in prison the whole intervening twelve years—all his years of flush young manhood and ripening maturity. In many ways he suggested a youth of twenty-three, as though the characteristics which belonged to him at that age when he was first imprisoned had frozen in him and become a permanent part of his personality.

—In the June issue of the "Labor Defender."

Marxist Philosophy of History

"UPON the different forms of property, upon the social conditions of existence, as foundation, there is built a super-structure of diversified and characteristic sentiments, illusions, habits of thought, and outlooks on life in general. The class as a whole creates and shapes them out of its material foundations, and out of the corresponding social relationships. The individual in whom they arise through tradition and education, may fancy them to be the true determinants, the real origin, of his activities." (Marx, "Eighteenth Brumaire")

"THEORY becomes the greatest force in the labor movement if it is indissolubly bound up with revolutionary practice, for it alone can give to the movement confidence, guidance, understanding of the inner relations between events; it alone can help to make clear the process and direction of class movements in the present and near future. Lenin himself has many times said that 'without a revolutionary theory, there can be no revolutionary movement.' He understood better than anyone else the extreme importance of theory."

(Stalin, "The Theory and Practice of Leninism.")

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LIBERATING LITERATURE

Revolutionary Writers Meet in Moscow

THE rallying of all forces of proletarian literature, struggle against the scornful attitude towards the old cultural inheritance and towards masters of the artistic word, development of Marxist criticism, development of literature which by its form must be national by its substance proletarian—these were the main tasks outlined by representatives of 30 nationalities attending the first congress of the All-Union Association of Proletarian Writers which has just closed in Moscow. Within the past two years the organization, which has 4,300 members, has grown into a large literary and public organization wielding considerable influence not only in literature but also in cinematography and the theatre.

The members of the association have enriched Soviet literature with a series of artistic works on modern life, including *The Rout*, by Fadeyev; *Calm Don*, by Sholhov; *At the Open Hearth Furnaces*, by Shvedov; *How the Steel Was Tempered*, by Bussyguin; *Nathalie Taprova*, by Semenov and others. The congress decided to reorganize the association into an All-Union Federation of Associations of Proletarians of RSFSR, Ukraine, White Russia, Transcaucasus, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. This federation has been joined also by the writers' association, "The Forge," which had in its ranks a number of the best-known writers, such as Gladkov, Nikoforov, Liashko and others.

WERE SCABS; BUT EVEN THEY JOINED THE NEW BEDFORD PICKET LINE ONE MORNING

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (By mail).—Two second hands were on the picket line one morning last week that were working rather late in getting home the night before. They got there long after all "respectable" people had left their places of toil. Only the scabs kept working in the Hathaway Mill, overseers and second hands, most of them. The pickets were watching the scabs, a long, noisy picket line; and the cops were watching the pickets.

The strikers began to wonder why nobody used the gate. A trio of pickets left the line to investigate. Sure enough they found a special exit, a personal and private way for the use of scabs. It was a hole dug under the fence, rather large for a rat-hole. So they judged it must have been made by scabs. They sat down on the curbstone opposite the hole and waited for the scabs to come out.
 The picket line patrolled the gate, but these three sat head in hands, crouched like cats, ready to jump at the first sight of

their prey.
 And when two second hands did crawl thru the hole, the cops were watching, so they couldn't approach the scabs, only follow them. The pickets followed them into a street car, walked over to their seat and said: "We have a proposition to discuss with you. If you don't want to make fools of yourselves before all these people get off the car and we'll meet in private." The fellows thought it was good advice, and the pickets followed them into a dark alley, where they could persuade them. They rolled

up their sleeves but their hearts were softened. One of the fellows, it appeared from his plea for mercy, had a wife and five kids. So the pickets made them a proposition. "Lay off scabbing, and join the Textile Mill Committees. Come on the picket line tomorrow morning."
 It took a good deal of persuasion of a gentler nature before all five were seen walking into union headquarters that night. The two second hands were on the picket line next morning.
 —L. B.

Mitten Praise of Philadelphia Hosiery Leaders Arouses Mill Correspondent

SPEED-UP KING'S COMMENDATION IS WARNING TO MEN

Bosses Get Injunction At Federal Mill

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By mail). The Hosiery Worker in a recent issue plays up the part taken by the officials of the Hosiery Union in the Mitten-Mahan pact, out of which the workers slaving for Mitten get nothing and never will get anything until they come together and organize into an industrial union, not a craft union.

Mitten "Benefits."
 Mitten, who always shows his love for the workers by firing any leaders caught by his company spies attempting to organize those slaving for this exploiter, has given Philadelphia one-man trolleys thru his speed-up system. He has also given us company unions together with fake stock opportunities for the workers whereby in a few centuries they may become a regular Mitten exploiter themselves.

Mitten shows his contempt for the officials' intelligence by getting the Hosiery Worker to print his ad. He hopes that it will make the workers an easy prey to his stock selling scheme, so that they will deposit their miserable savings in Mitten's bank to form more capital for him to further exploit the workers.

And these are the very hosiery workers who are now beginning to feel the effects of the suggestion which the officials, whom Mitten praises, made to the hosiery manufacturers to get together on a national scale. They did and the hosiery workers are locked out on a strike against wage cuts and speed-up.

Betrayal.
 Mitten realized that the hosiery union officials were knowingly or unknowingly betraying their fellow workers, for the capitalist and the worker have nothing in common and the hosiery officials advocated co-operation with the boss.

And are the bosses co-operating with those on strike? O, yes,—by securing injunctions, by hiring thugs, as in the Allen A strike at Kenosha, and by arresting pickets as here at the Ajax strike. At the Federal mill an injunction has been issued. Yes, this is the bosses' co-operation with the workers in their struggles against the breaking down of their union.

The officials of the hosiery union should be responsible to the rank and file of the workers in the union and, when a man of the Mitten type, one of the worst labor haters and exploiters in existence, commends the heads of any union, those belonging to the union should know that the heads of the union are knowingly or unknowingly handing over the union to the exploiters.

Insane Speed-up.
 Yes, as the Hosiery Worker quotes from Mitten, a proper psychological attitude on the part of the worker is necessary to insure the maximum production (which Mitten advocates and the capitalists desire). To be sure this will create additional profits for the boss, and the workers will be driven almost insane in the effort to keep up with the speeding machines. The elimination of workers which follows will force many into the ranks of the unemployed. Their these unemployed will be forced by starvation to scab on their employed fellow workers in their later struggles against wage cuts.

These are a few of the problems which leaders, whom Mitten commends, should study, or the rank and file of the workers, who are mostly Americans, may decide that these "leaders" are misleaders and dangerous to the interests of the workers. Then will be the turn of the leaders who will build the unions and use them against the capitalist owners of industry in their fight to end strikes and the killing, arrest and wounding of strikers.
 —W. C. P.

Coolidge Plans Trip

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The condition of the striking miners is not worrying President Coolidge. He plans to go west for his summer vacation.

The summer white house will be established this year on the Henry Clay Pierce estate 35 miles from Superior, Wis., it was announced today.

26 SAVED FROM DROWNING.
 HAMMOND, N. J., June 1.—Miraculously saved from drowning, twenty-six persons were in hospitals today recovering from minor injuries, received when an auto bus plunged off the White Horse Pike here into the water of Lake Hammonont.

Red Army Broadcasts For Workers, Peasants



Over the vast stretches of the Soviet Union, the radio brings its messages of current happenings in the fields of economics, politics and culture that make the working class of the Soviet Union the best informed population in the world. The picture shows soldiers of the Red Army broadcasting from a Siberian station.

SHIP CHILDREN WEST AS SCABS ON FARMS

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)
 WASHINGTON, D. C. (By mail).—Last week there was organized in Washington, D. C., a big society called the U. S. Federation of Justice. It is composed of all manner of persons in any way connected with the administration of the law. This includes judges, jurists, lawyers, prosecuting attorneys, law-makers, both national and state, deans of law, presidents and professors of universities and colleges, police commissioners, wardens of penitentiaries, of reformatories and corrective institutions, heads of asylums, psychiatrists, alienists, and like court experts, besides officials in the executive branches of the government such as governors, lieutenant-governors, mayors, etc. The list comprises some of the best known names in the land.

\$10,000 Spent.
 Judge Ewing Cockerel, of the circuit court of Warrensburg, Missouri, started the organization. A Mr. William Walker of Kansas City, Mo., made the enterprise possible by donating \$10,000 to commence the initial work. This money has been consumed in the preliminary arrangements. One hundred fifty thousand invitations were mailed out to all important individuals all over the United States, its territories and possessions. "Five thousand" joined and 1,800 of these offered help.

A tight little inner circle will run their affairs, appointing persons agreeable to itself to act on commissions in gathering the information and deciding on what shall reach the membership at large regarding the "successes" of justice. Right here appears the joker in the proposition: Who is it that is in control? And what do they consider to be the "successes" of justice?

The meetings in Washington, D. C., leading up to the session were attended by Judge Cockerel, Judge Harry Holzer of Los Angeles, and again Doctors Healy and White. These are the names of the prime movers of the organization.

We have already pointed out in these columns the wholesale exploitation of our disabled veterans under Dr. White. The scandals in connection with his institution shook congress for several sessions. But White in being at the head of such associa-

UNITY PROLETARIAN CO-OPERATIVE SUMMER HOUSE
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KEITH THEATRE CHEATS USHERS NEGROES, PUBLIC

Employees Work 11 Hrs. for 7 Days; Get \$15

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 CLEVELAND, O. (By mail).—As one of the several million unemployed I find it difficult indeed to locate some of this "prosperity" stuff we hear so much about.

Keith's Show.
 Recently, anxious to get any work at all, after a long stretch of enforced idleness, I managed to get in as an usher at the local B. F. Keith's Palace, the finest theatre in the state of Ohio.

Here one sees raw exploitation, particularly of the youth. Here are a few of the regulations. The ushers work from ten to eleven hours a day and seven days a week at the tremendous wage of \$15. The least infraction of the many rules or a moment's tardiness means instant dismissal. On many occasions the boys must work extra shows for no extra pay. Tips are forbidden on charge of being fired.

Exploiting these young workers on one hand, the management milks the public of thousands of dollars by misrepresentation, on the other. As often happens, the orchestra seats are sold early and late comers continuing to purchase these tickets, are afterwards told to sit in the balcony where the seats are cheaper. Thus hundreds of people pay additional quarters for seats they never get.

Balcony for Negroes.
 But the greatest wrong is done to the Negroes of Cleveland, who are so discriminated against, that, regardless of the number of seats empty, in the orchestra or loges, no Negroes are allowed except in the balcony, even though they pay the regular downstairs prices.

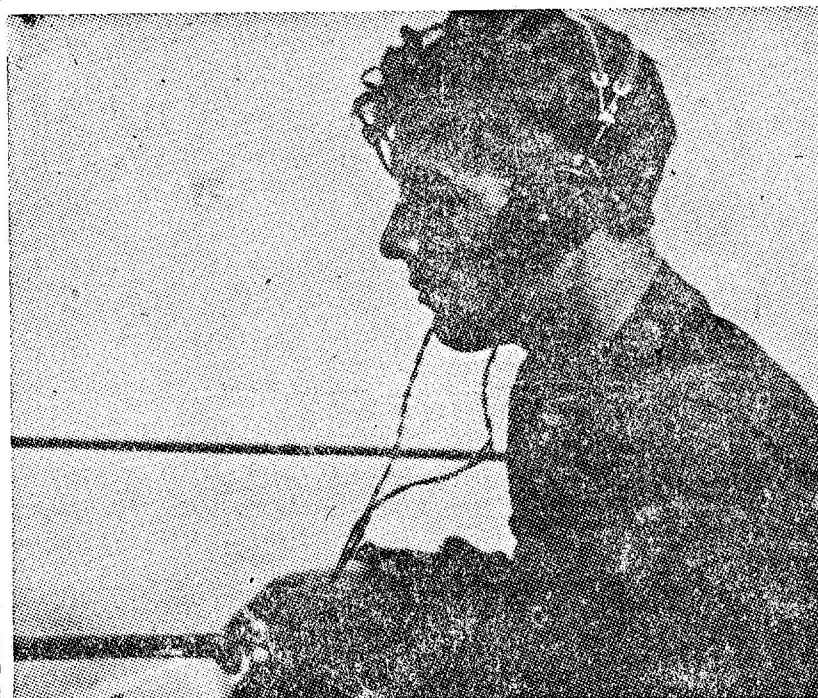
To top all this evident and rotten system of exploitation, discrimination and graft, the feature picture recently shown, "We Americans," is the highest type of flag-waving, glorifying the world war. A typical subtitle is a definition of a Socialist wherein one of the characters says, "A socialist wants all the money divided up." Of course, the usual slush, about Fifth Avenue's uniting with the East Side in marriage, ends the film and the moral we are expected to get is that America is a land of opportunity and we should be glad to fight for Morgan, Rockefeller and Co.

War Danger.
 It seems that, what with Kellogg peace plans and peace conferences, and war films we are being rapidly prepared for a new world war, presumably against the workers' government of the Soviet Union.

It is interesting to see the class struggle in its various forms all in a central spot. No one will deny that the theatre is one of the greatest means of educating the people and that education under the capitalist

It will be well to watch such an organization which has at its head two such men who would sell their talents to the murderers of innocent childhood.
 —MYRTLE DE MONTIS.

Where Workers Control the "Air"; in U. S. S. R.



The fisherman shown in the picture is typical of thousands of workers throughout the Soviet Union, who receive the programs broadcasted by dozens of state radio studios while they work. The government of the first workers' and peasants' republic is building scores of radio stations.

BEAVERT, CALIFORNIA VICTIM TO BE FREED

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By mail).—Jack Beavert, the last of the I. W. W. workers held under the criminal syndicalism law of California, will be released from San Quentin on Saturday, May 26, according to a report from San Francisco. On that date the "red scare" in California will become history.

Beavert, a lumber worker from the Humboldt forests, was railroaded to the dungeons of San Quentin three years ago at the age of 27. He went in apparently healthy and sane. Now at 30, he is said to be sickly of mind and body, and may become a permanent ward of California as an inmate of one of its hospitals, a report stated. He steadfastly refused parole, spent time in hospital, and his rebellious spirit caused "solitary" to be his home part of the time.

William Burns, the last of the federal prisoners jailed under the "C. S." law, was also freed from Leavenworth recently by a commutation order from President Coolidge.

"The men who served as felons under the 'C. S.' law were an exceptionally clean, hard-working body of men, mostly Americans," said Attorney Austin Lewis, the well-known labor lawyer, in a statement to the press. "Their incarceration is nothing for which California should be proud."
 —L. P. RINDAL.

PLYLE PAYS THE CASH.
 C. C. (Cold Cash) Pyle today handed over bank drafts totalling \$48,500 with which to pay the promised prizes for the ten leaders in his cross-country race.

system is one of misinformation and partial to class.
 Yes, the class struggle is still with us, even though the "socialist" party thinks it is not.
 —J. R.

WOULD EXPEL ANY LOCAL 1 PLUMBER OPPOSING PACT

Unregistered Helpers to Bring \$5 Fine

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 The officials of the Queens County, N. Y., Plumbers Local No. 418 announced recently that all plumbers who work with unregistered helpers will be fined five dollars. Many of the helpers are not registered and are still working.

The plumbers themselves do not take this very seriously. It is only a plan to help the plumbers' helpers from organizing.

There is a great sentiment in all the plumbing locals in New York City to unite into one local. The officials are bitter enemies of his plan, however.

Expulsion Clause
 One clause of the new agreement between Local No. 1 and the Brooklyn Master Plumbers' Association states that any member of Local No. 1 who speaks against the agreement will be expelled from the union. This scheme means that Local No. 1 is becoming a company union.

According to the terms of the new agreement the bosses are allowed to install new machinery that would throw many plumbers out of work. The hours, however, remain the same.

This agreement has not been signed because of the rank and file opposition to it in Local No. 1. The officials are trying their best to urge the plumbers to accept the agreement.

The acts of the officials have resulted in the slashing of the wages of many of the plumbers. Many are already working below the scale. The plumbers must fight against the wage cuts.

To remedy the unemployment situation, the officials propose that many men should leave the trade. "There are too many men in the trade today," they say.

Where are, these men going to find employment? To really remedy the situation the plumbers must fight against the speed-up system and for a shorter working day.

May Hang Woman

FLORENCE, Ariz., June 1.—The first woman to be condemned to death, Mrs. Eva Dugan, 50, mother of two children, may die on the gallows tomorrow.

Unless executive clemency is granted, she will be hanged for the murder of A. J. Mathis, 65 year old chicken rancher of Tucson.

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Silas B. Axtell, Slanderer of Soviet Union, Exposed as Ambulance Chaser

ADMITS SHYSTER PRACTICES AT BAR HEARINGS

Seamen Are Robbed by Ambulance Chasers

Silas B. Axtell, notorious as an ambulance chasing lawyer, yesterday admitted in the ambulance chasing inquiry before Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel that he has a house in Staten Island in which he keeps his clients from the time they leave hospitals until he has obtained his fee from them. Axtell's clients are workers who have been injured while in the course of their occupations.

Complaints from many of these injured workers charge that ambulance chasing lawyers, thru collusion with unscrupulous doctors and hospital employes, have succeeded in grabbing the lion's share of awards given the injured workers in court.

Axtell, besides making a reputation as an ambulance chaser, has also made himself notorious as a result of attacks upon Soviet Russia. His attacks were called falsehoods by members of the American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union, to which Axtell attached himself, claiming to be the delegation's "legal adviser."

Barred From Hospital.

Axtell made himself so notorious as an ambulance chaser, it was revealed at the hearing, that the Shipping Board had broadcast a warning to bar Axtell's "runners" from all hospitals. Axtell, it was shown, maintains a staff of solicitors in many other American ports besides New York. The Shipping Board had gone so far as to bar one of Axtell's solicitors from a New Orleans Hospital.

It was also revealed that Axtell wrote letters to injured seamen, soliciting their cases, and wrote articles for unscrupulous maritime publications, in which he advertised his "skill" in seamen's damage suits. Axtell is counsel for several reactionary seamen's unions, such as the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, Firemen's and Water Tenders' Association. Axtell admitted that these unions prevailed on their members to use his services.

Axtell recently earned notoriety thru his action in lobbying in Washington to aid the shipping bosses' demands for a federal ship subsidy.

BEGIN OFFENSIVE IN CLOAK PARLEY

Shop. Delegate Confab Opens Saturday

Plans have been completed for the shop delegates conference to be held tomorrow, under the auspices of the National Organizing Committee of the cloak and dressmakers. The conference promises to be one of the largest gatherings of workers' representatives ever held in the ladies garment industry, according to the discussions among the thousands of workers, among whom the conference has become almost the sole topic of conversation. The conference has been called as the first step toward rebuilding the union, and will be held in Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave.

In calling the workers to elect delegates the National Organizing Committee declares: "The work of rebuilding the union begins. In accordance with the decision of the National Organizing Committee, conferences of this kind will be called in all cloak and dress manufacturing centers. The New York conference is the first to be held.

"All cloak and dressmaking shops, registered and unregistered, organized and unorganized, must send their chairmen, or elected representatives to the conference.

"The time for protests and for resolutions is past! The moment has now arrived for practical and effective work.

"Plans on how to begin the tremendous task of rebuilding our union shattered by the reactionary Sigman and Schlesinger clique, will be formulated at the conference."

The Russian-Polish branch of the Cloakmakers Union will hold a membership meeting this evening at 7 o'clock, at 315 East 10th St. Problems of great general importance as well as of the branch will be taken up, according to an announcement issued by its secretary yesterday.

To Probe Death of Man In Warehouse

MILWAUKEE, June 1.—John Nowek, 33, collapsed today in a warehouse at 225 Erie St. He was dead in a few minutes. There will be an investigation soon to determine the cause of his death.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

Belgian Workers Won't Mourn If This Plane Should Happen to Crash



The sweat and blood of thousands of slaves in Belgium and in the Belgian Congo enable Alfred Lowenstein, Belgian capitalist and third richest man in the world, to tour the world with an entourage of servants and secretaries. Lowenstein has had the above giant tri-motored plane built for him.

GRAFTERS PLUNGE ON STOCK MARKET

Tammany Henchmen in Big Deals

The man whom Frank C. Gannon last week forgot appeared yesterday on the stand at Commissioner of Accounts Higgins' investigation into graft proceedings of Tammany Hall officials and disclosed in some detail why Gannon's memory had so mysteriously failed him.

W. E. A. Wheeler was the man. He is a stock broker. On the stand Wheeler likewise had unexpected lapses of memory but what he did recall was sufficient to disclose that Gannon, suspended Brooklyn street cleaning superintendent, had plunged heavily into Wall Street stock speculations totaling sums far larger than his yearly salary of \$4,200.

Wheeler, whom Gannon couldn't remember, though he gave him a check for \$1,250 on July 30, 1926, came to the stand and testified in halting, frightened sentences that the check was given him for the purchase of stock from the Kings County Realty Corporation, and that Gannon, whose income has been the object of considerable investigation, owns much more stock in the same corporation.

Gannon in his earlier sworn statement had made no mention of any dealings in such stocks. In addition \$4,300 worth of checks issued by him during 1926 and 1927 could not be accounted for at all, when Gannon was on the stand last week.

Wheeler, the man who yesterday helped him to remember suggested that this sum represented the purchase price of the rest of the stock. Gannon's salary is entirely inadequate to cover the purchase of such large amounts of securities, the obvious inference being that Gannon had secured the money from graft.

Graft Fund Grows.

Graft of about \$25,000 during a short period of three months in one garage alone in the period preceding the graft investigations, was disclosed yesterday at the trial of Charles A. McGee, assistant general superintendent of the department, and William J. Oswald, Bronx district superintendent, for grand larceny and forgery at Bronx County Court.

This disclosure was made by Benjamin Stoerber, who with William J. Loughheed have pleaded guilty to grafting and are now state witnesses in the prosecution.

Estimates of the total Tammany Hall graft funds reach a figure of \$200,000,000.

Wilkes-Barre Cave-in Almost Causes Deaths

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 1.—Several persons narrowly escaped death or injury today when a cave-in at the workings of the Glen Alden Coal Company in Newport Township caused a section of Newport Ave. to drop 200 feet. The company, like others in the anthracite has been violating its agreements with the miners and has been operating under the contractor system and under excessive speed-up which is said to be responsible for the accident.

Occupants of an automobile riding on the avenue became alarmed upon the first quivers of the ground and leaped out of the machine to hurry for help. When they returned, the car had already been engulfed in the cave-in.

What I Saw in China

by TOM MANN

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

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Workers' Calendar

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

Wilkes-Barre Meeting. WILKES-BARRE, Pa. A general membership meeting of the anthracite sub-district of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held June 3, at 3 P. M. at 206 South Main St.

Kenosha Meeting. KENOSHA, Wis.—The Young Workers (Communist) League and the Workers (Communist) Party of Kenosha will hold a mass meeting June 3 at 8 P. M. at the German-American Hall. The subject of the meeting will be the Alien's strike.

Chicago Miners' Relief. CHICAGO, Ill.—There will be a concert and dance here on the evening of June 2, at Aldine Hall, 911 Center St., for the benefit of the Miners' Relief. The program includes many features and refreshments.

Waterbury Picnic. WATERBURY, Conn.—The Workers organizations of Connecticut have arranged a picnic to be held on June 3, at Roseland Park, Waterbury. The program, which begins at 10 A. M., will include speakers, dancing, and refreshments.

Pittsburgh Haywood Meet. PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Section of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged a William D. Haywood meeting to be held June 2, at 8 P. M. at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St.

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

Chicago Attention! The Chicago North Side Committee for striking Miners' Relief has arranged a concert and dance with the co-operation of several labor organizations for June 2, 8 P. M. at Aldine Hall, 911 Center St.

Chicago Y. W. L. Celebration. CHICAGO, Ill.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold an entertainment and banquet on June 3 at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch St. in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the League.

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

District 15—Y. W. L. Anniversary. The sixth anniversary of the existence of the Young Workers Communist League will be celebrated in District 15 in the following halls and on the following dates: Hartford—2003 Main St., June 2.

St. Louis Picnic. ST. LOUIS.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 1100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic contests have been planned.

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

Y. W. L. Tour. Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak in connection with the election campaign and the formation of League units as follows: Washington, D. C., June 2; Richmond, Va., June 3; Norfolk, Va., June 4; Wil-

Fear Negro Has Been Lynched in Missouri

MARSHALL, Mo., June 1.—Ocie Wilson, Negro, was taken from officers on the highway between here and Slater yesterday by twelve masked men. The sheriff's office here reported that no trace of him had been found this afternoon.

It is feared that Wilson has been lynched.

SCHOOL HEAD IS UNFAIR AT TRIAL

Teachers Say O'Shea Is Aiding Altman

In a protest to President George J. Ryan of the Board of Education regarding the recent hearing by the Law Committee of the Board of Education of complaints by public school teachers against the board's medical staff, Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers' Union, asked yesterday that Superintendent of Schools William J. O'Shea be excused from sitting with the committee at future hearings.

O'Shea Unfair to Teachers.

Throughout the hearing on May 24, Linville charges, O'Shea seemed to be acting as "attorney" for Dr. Emil Altman, head of the medical board, "and seldom, if at any time, as an impartial listener to the statements that were being made by the teachers."

The retention of Dr. O'Shea as a member of the investigating committee at future hearings, Mr. Linville continued, "will, it seems to us, hamper the investigation and weaken any decision the committee may make."

Throughout the hearing on May 24, Linville charges, O'Shea seemed to be acting as "attorney" for Dr. Emil Altman, head of the medical board, "and seldom, if at any time, as an impartial listener to the statements that were being made by the teachers."

Luzerne Banquet. LUZERNE, Pa., May 31.—A Proletarian Banquet will be held June 2 at 206 Oliver St. here. Party members have been asked to bring sympathizers and friends.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates Saturday, June 2, Peabody, Mass., Finnish Hall, 67 Freeman St. Sunday, June 3, Allston (Boston), Mass., 621 Cambridge St. Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass., Tuesday, June 5, Stamford, Conn. Saturday, June 7, Hartford, Conn. Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn. Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street. Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Workers' Home, 308 Elm St. Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del. Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del. Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J. Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St. 7:30 P. M. Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

PICNIC

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Given by the

New Kensington, Pa. Branch

of the Workers (Communist) Party

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at FABIAN'S FARM

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WORKERS ANSWER MINERS' APPEAL FOR AID IN STRIKE

New York Groups Send Relief

Responding to the urgent call for tents for the evicted unorganized miners on strike in western Pennsylvania, many workers' organizations have voted sums of money from their treasuries for miners' relief, according to Fannie Rudd, secretary of the New York office of the National Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway. Many other organizations have taken up collections among their membership and raised relief funds through concerts and entertainments.

The Novo-Alexandrovskor Branch No. 396, Workmen's Circle, donated \$55, collected at a banquet. Lists distributed among members of the Scandinavian Workers' Club, 267 52nd St., Brooklyn, were returned by one of the members with the sum of \$51.

The Downtown Jewish Workers' Club, of 35 East 2nd St., turned over to the National Miners' Relief Committee the sum of \$25, part proceeds of an affair recently run. Camp Nidegdaigt, the workers' camp at Beacon, N. Y., allowed a collection to be taken among the vacationists there and the amount of \$32 was collected.

The Hungarian Miners' Relief Committee of 350 West 81st St., has turned over to the National Miners' Relief Committee the sum of \$135.36.

JOINT DEFENSE TO HOLD BIG CARNIVAL

Labor Sports, Symphony Orchestra Features

The Hungarian Workers Symphony Orchestra, composed of fifty musicians and conducted by Alfred Kugel, will be one of the chief attractions at the big carnival to be held all day Saturday, June 9 in Starlight Park.

The carnival was arranged by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee for the cloak and dressmakers. Proceeds will go toward paying for the defense of the nine Mineola prisoners and eighteen Joint Board leaders who face the prospect of going to jail.

Baseball, soccer games, and track and field events by workers' sport clubs will be among the features. Mass calisthenics will also be a feature as well as a ballet by the Non-partisan Workers Schools.

Rob 40 Men of \$15,000 In Jewelry At Party

Forty men and women, guests at a confirmation party for a twelve year old girl in a cafe at 36 Kenmare St., were lined up and robbed of \$15,000 in jewels and cash early today by four masked bandits armed with shining new automatics.

Los Angeles to Hold Affair For Miners

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—The Los Angeles section of the National Miners' Relief Committee is holding a Proletarian Cabaret June 30, Saturday night. The affair will be held at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. There will be many attractive features including a Rebel Girls' Revue, and other musical numbers. In addition there will be dancing to a Negro jazz orchestra. The food is being prepared by the Women's Consumers' Leagues. The entire proceeds will go to the striking miners.

REGISTRATION FOR WIR CAMP STARTS

Will Be Maintained for Workers Children

The Workers International Relief has announced that applications of workers' children for a vacation at its children's camp are now being accepted.

The camp is located in the White Rock Mountains at Wingdale, New York.

"The main purpose of the W.I.R. in maintaining this camp is to give workers' children a chance to spend a vacation where they can build healthy bodies thru proper care and outdoor activities and at the same time to give them an education that will make better members of and fighters for the working class," the organization announced.

"The Young Pioneers of America are not running their own camp this year. They are giving their support and cooperation to the W.I.R. children's camp.

"It is the aim of the W.I.R. to give as many workers' children as possible a chance to spend their vacation in this camp. The rates are very low and even then special arrangements will be made for children of strikers, unemployed or any other workers who are unable to pay full rates."

Further information can be obtained from the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, N. Y., it was stated.

Miner Dies of Injury Received in Mine Shaft

PITTSBURGH, June 1.—William Pokin, aged 36, died in St. Joseph's Hospital last night from a fractured skull suffered last Monday in Mine No. 4 of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, at Horning. Pokin was standing at the bottom of the shaft when he was struck by a falling piece of coal, according to a coroner's report.

WORKERS PARTY GIVES SUPPORT TO INSPECTORS

Urges Workers To Keep Up Wage Fight

Expressing the full support of the Workers (Communist) Party in the efforts of the city inspectors of New York to obtain a living wage, William W. Weinstein, district organizer of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, has sent the following communication to the Allied Departmental Inspectors' Union, Local 17997:

"We have received your communication and brief in support of a resolution to adjust inspectors' salaries in New York City.

"We wish to express our complete support for your efforts to increase the salaries of inspectors which, as you correctly state, have practically remained the same as they were during 1920 and which are entirely too low for your character of work.

"We have turned over your brief for the study of our committee and shall forward to you any further resolution that we may adopt on the matter which we shall be pleased to make public in the press.

"We trust that you will do everything in your power to battle out your right for increased wages and better working conditions and that you will join in with other workers of the city that are likewise struggling to increase their wages and make one joint fight of the municipal employees of the city. Only such a united fight can force the hand of the city of New York that is dominated by the anti-labor Tammany Hall machine, which will provide adequate wages only if compelled to do so by the force and power of organized labor."

Horowitz Exhibit Shows Nitgedaiget Paintings

Frank Horowitz, of whom the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts bought a still life study in oil for its permanent collection when he was an honor student there, is making his first exhibition in New York with 93 paintings in the old Astor Library building, 425 Lafayette St.

Most of the landscapes are of scenes around Beacon, N. Y. They were done last year when Horowitz spent his vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget.

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Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aptly keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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SITTING ON TOP OF THE WORLD

By Fred Ellis

HANDOUTS

Coolidge's General Declaration of War

Coolidge's Gettysburg address on Memorial day might be called a sort of general declaration of war against a series of nations, with the exact date of hostilities not fixed.

The exact date of opening of hostilities is yet to be filled in with a special declaration of war at a later time.

Also to be filled in are the names of the specific nations against which war is to be made, except the twenty-one nations of Latin-America, China, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, which Coolidge has virtually specified already in his Memorial Day talk.

Coolidge's speech is one of the most ominous warnings of the policy of blood and iron of American imperialism—warnings of impending aggressive war—that the world has ever seen. It utters a threat exceeding anything that could have been expressed before the year 1923, or that could be uttered now by any other nation; it is the language of the imperialism of 1928 from the imperialist nation which at this time assumes the role of mastery by force over all other nations.

There is a certain degree of frankness in Coolidge's pointing out to his less understanding associates that preparedness for the coming war consists in something more than accumulating war instruments already made. The shrewder preparation consists in possession of the means to manufacture the latest war instruments at the time they are needed, rather than loading up with instruments which would be partly obsolete a few months later when hostilities open. This is a correct reminder that the unprecedented military and naval equipment already provided for is only the material with which to begin hostilities.

But of course that is only a very limited degree of frankness, and Coolidge's talk is covered over with a slather of thin, ambiguous words of "peace" and of outlawing war by means of the Kellogg plan. Of course the purpose of this drivel is plain; it is to supply the liberals and pacifists a sufficient basis on which to deceive agricultural and working class masses, while the war-making program proceeds to execution.

What results can Coolidge secure with this hypocritical talk of "peace" attached to his general declaration of war?

Excellent results. An outstanding voice among "liberal" daily newspapers is the New York World, whose "peace" policy so ably helped Woodrow Wilson to plunge the United States into the "war for peace" in 1918. The New York World yesterday responded to Coolidge's general war declaration with the following incredibly dishonest talk:

In a later part of his address Mr. Coolidge spoke most effectively about the obligation of American citizens abroad to respect the laws and institutions of the country in which they reside. This is a wholesome addition to the conventional doctrine, which he has preached so often before, that foreign Governments must respect American property rights. They should respect American property rights, but American property owners should respect foreign sovereignties. The President has learned something from his experience with Mexico, for obviously the warning he issues at Gettysburg is based on what he has learned from the new phase of American relations with Mexico. It is a warning which was issued once by Elihu Root. It was repeated, we believe, by Ambassador Morrow in one of his first talks after his arrival in Mexico City. It is very good to have it repeated once more by the President of the United States. If the warning is heeded it will make our relations with our neighbors much pleasanter.

The New York World's apostles of peace, then, are Elihu Root and Dwight W. Morrow!

Who is Root? As the secretary of war in the McKinley administration, Root was the man of blood and iron chosen for the post in 1899, just after the Spanish-American war which inaugurated the period of active American imperialism. From the time he served as McKinley's secretary of war, through his service as Roosevelt's secretary of state, Root's name has expressed nothing so much as ruthless violence and wholesale plunder and murder directed against Latin-America. Root is somewhat of a "father" to the despicable imperialist project of the World Court, a member of the imperialist Security League, president of the Carnegie endowment "for international peace" which is really for aggressive war, a leader of several imperialist schemes against Latin-America, and was the head of the diplomatic mission which went to Russia during the world war to try to overthrow the revolution.

Morrow, the Morgan bank partner, is the incarnation of the imperialist subjugation of Mexico, the most outstanding apostle of violence against all Latin-America.

Coolidge's Gettysburg address is a serious warning to the masses of this country, of Latin-America and of the world, that the colossus of American imperialism plans war against them all, plans war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, against China, and against its rival imperialist powers for the division of the world for exploitation.

But Coolidge spoke for the American ruling class, not for his administration alone. He spoke for both the republican and the democratic parties, for both the Tories and the liberals of both capitalist parties, in his general declaration of war.

In this election campaign of 1928 the largest possible masses of workers and exploited farmers must be roused to support the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party, which is the only party which stands against imperialism and impending war.



In the little town of Winslow, N. J., American Legionnaires on a Memorial Day parade discovered school was in session. They marched double-quick to the school board and arranged to have the principal, Mrs. Frances Galloway, and all the pupils sent home, as a demonstration of patriotism. There is a rumor around Winslow that the Legionnaires had arranged to use the school room for a crap game.

A dispatch yesterday carried a rare example of perversity. Alarm clocks are usually used to wake men up. But a certain jewelry store boss used his alarm clock to put himself into a deep sleep. Tying a piece of string to the clock to connect with a gas jet, he died, a suicide. The alarm rang at 1.15 a. m., filling the room with gas.

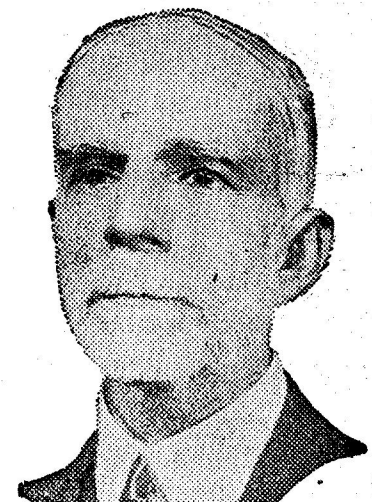
Of course it is too bad. But it seems like a lot of trouble. It's not so hard to die as all that.

CONTENT.
Unheeding how the world might fare
From trough to trough he went;
Whoever starved he hogged his share,
And grunted his content.
—Robert Whittaker.

Contention that you can retain your purity and still accept a few gifts on the side is made by Mrs. John D. Sherman, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in answer to the charge that the federation is a victim of commercialism.

Amongst other things Mrs. Sherman admitted that contributions had been received from the National Electric Light Association, a magazine and other commercial organizations. She showed that the skirts of the organization were clean by adding that the gifts were received "only after a definite understanding had been reached which made it certain that the contributing organizations were gaining no special privileges from the federation."

World Revolutionist



REV. MULLINS, Baptist.

The fine figure of a man shown above is none other than the Rev. E. Y. Mullins, head of the Baptist International. He is president of the World Baptist Alliance, which will hold its Fourth Congress in Toronto, Canada, June 23-29. The revolutionary program which is expected to be proposed to the congress and which is hoped to go a long way toward lightening the burdens of the working class is as follows:

1. Perfume salts and warm water for baptism.
2. Prompter results from God following prayer.
3. More one-armed deacons for taking collections.
4. Solidarity between preachers and choir singers.
5. Defense fund for pastors jailed for murder, rape and shop-lifting.

ALAS, POOR YORICK!

Time: May 31, 1928. Scene: Gettysburg Graveyard.

First Gravedigger (busy digging): Seems like they want a big grave. What did this guy croak from?

Second Gravedigger: He listened all thru Coolidge's memorial day speech.

The development of scholarly poise among the students of Yale is clearly seen in the fact that the five who were arrested for throwing bottles at workmen and hurling stones through windows, spent their time in jail, waiting bail from their rich papas, in playing stud poker for "very high stakes."

The militarists of Germany whose preparations for the next war were exposed to the world when a few draughts of phosgene gas escaped and killed a dozen workers were quick to explain that the gas was not for war purposes and was merely a household commodity. Now Captain George H. Wilkins finds that he can buy all the flame-throwers he wants in the Berlin stores. Wilkins wants them to melt passageways in the snow to be used as runways for his plane in his antarctic expedition. The flame-throwers are one of the most deadly instruments of war. The militarists are quick to explain that the flame-throwers are in reality nothing but "insect killers."

Oil Wars--The Old Kind and New

By SCOTT NEARING.

VENEZUELA is the latest oil "find." That country has replaced Mexico as the second largest oil producer of the world, and the "oil rush" there is like that which took place in Mexico twenty years ago.

Three great economic units are engaged in the struggle for oil: Standard Oil (United States); Royal Dutch (British) and the Soviet Naptha Trust, whose interests are confined to the Soviet Union. Outside of the Soviet Union the struggle for oil is a struggle between Standard and Royal Dutch—the business interests of the British Empire.

"Oil wars" are the latest phase of the imperial struggle for natural resources in this age of iron, coal, copper and oil. The struggle for oil is new. The struggle for mineral wealth dates back for at least six thousand years. At the dawn of written history empires were struggling for natural resource supplies.

During the age of copper and bronze the copper supply was as important to imperial survival as is the iron supply today.

One of the richest copper deposits in the Mediterranean basin lay in the Sinai Peninsula. This copper deposit was a source of conflict between the Chaldeans and the Egyptians. Finally about 4,000 B. C. the Egyptians under the Fourth Dynasty gained the day and took over the mining operations. The Fourth Dynasty, which lasted 284 years, drew its chief wealth from the Sinai copper mines and from the monopoly of trade routes into Mesopotamia.

This copper and trade monopoly combined gave the Egyptians of the Fourth Dynasty an income which speedily made Egypt the center of economic and political power. The Nile was thronged with ships. Trade routes were covered with caravans. Egyptian business men ventured out into the Mediterranean. Egyptian

artisans working in bone, ivory, wood, stone, copper and gold turned out products that found their way into the remotest markets.

This age of early Egyptian wealth and prestige lasted from about 3998 to 3714 B. C. Flinders Petrie in his "History of Egypt" describes the building enterprises of the period by saying: "the simplicity and vastness, the perfection and the beauty of the earliest works place them in a different level to all works of art and man's devices in later ages."

Minerals Mean Power.
Minerals as a source of early Egyptian wealth are recognized by Brooks Adams in his "New Empire": "The Egyptians were god metallurgists," he writes, "and certainly worked wood, copper, iron and bronze before the Fourth Dynasty. The gold and iron came originally from Nubia. According to Diodorus the Nubian gold mines under Ramesses II or in the 14th century B. C. yielded annually bullion to the

value of \$650,000,000." Seti I (1814-1292 B. C.) wanted to endow a temple. He improved the road across the desert, added to the workings in the gold mines of the mountains in the Red Sea region, and thus was able to provide for the temple's upkeep.

Egyptian imperial power lasted intermittently from 4,000 B. C. down to near the Christian Era. It groups itself in three main imperial cycles, each one of which drew its main sources of income from the mineral deposits of Nubia, of Sinai, or of some area of lesser importance.

Through the whole course of history imperialists have struggled for the control of natural resources—minerals, fertile lands, waterways, timber. Usually the key to success has been the control of a mineral or fuel supply. The control and exploitation of natural resources has been one of the chief sources of imperial competition for at least six thousand years.

New Fascist Terrorism Will Not Halt Communists

Declaration of the Central Committee of the C. P. of Italy.

For more than five years there has been prevailing in Italy the Fascist regime, a regime the establishment of which was preceded by a fierce class struggle. The agrarians and the industrial bourgeoisie had conducted this struggle with every possible means, with persecution, plunderings and murder, in order to crush the organized force of the proletariat and to bring terror among the masses. For more than five years, since the seizure of power by Fascism, the fight of the ruling classes of Italy against the working class, against the toiling peasants and finally against all categories of the working population has been continued in the most cruel and merciless manner, it becomes intensified with every turn of events, with every worsening of the economic situation of the country.

For the great mass of the toiling population the Fascist regime has meant a constant and unbearable deterioration of their subjection to a tyranny and a fearful terror. The atrocities and enormities which the working masses of Italy have suffered since the Fascists seized power are firmly implanted in the consciousness of millions of proletarians. The sufferings of these masses and the fearful situation in which they have been placed are a serious accusation against Fascism, against all its confederates, against all who have supported, promoted and upheld it.

Misery Under Fascism.
Italy today is the country of misery and starvation of the workers. Present-day Italy is a country in which the workers groan under the most hateful tyranny. The already miserable wages of Italian workers have sunk to nearly the half in the course of one year. Whole categories of peasants are living in misery. In Italy there are one million unemployed. For those who work in Italy there is no well-being, no freedom, no right of organization, no right to strike and no right of representatives. The fascist court passes savage sentences on workers who raise their voice against these conditions, who

attempt to organize the workers and peasants in order to put an end to this regime, and on workers who agitate for the demand: bread, and freedom. In the prisons of Italy there are six thousand political prisoners. The political prisoners are bestially tortured; they are driven to suicide or murdered because they belong to the advance-guard which has not and does not bow to fascism, which conducts and will continue to conduct the obstinate fight of the proletariat against fascism.

In this situation the Milan outrage must be regarded as an elementary expression of indignant protest and of class retribution against the regime of misery, of slavery and of terror, against a regime which the working class and the working population of Italy can no longer endure. The Milan outrage is a tragic sign and a direct consequence of the serious situation of the acute economic and political crisis arising in Italy; of the indignation to which the social contradictions in Italy have led and which an enormous apparatus of suppression and terror is vainly endeavoring to conceal. It is fascism and all who support it and who have brought it to power, all who agree with it: the big industrialists, the bankers, the agrarians, the king, the church, all who for the sake of their own interests have caused and promoted the misery and enslavement of the Italian workers—it is these who are responsible for the outrage in Milan.

It is believed in certain quarters that the outrage was a provocation on the part of the fascists. Even if this were true, it would only be a proof of the difficulty of the situation which fascism can only master by such actions.

Try to Crush Communists.

The bomb explosion in Milan is now being made use of by the fascists as a pretext for accomplishing fresh crimes, for rendering still worse the political situation of the working class and in order to let loose the offensive of reaction. The object of this offensive was clearly indicated at the first moment. It is the Communist Party, the organization of the advance-guard of the working class, which fascism is again attempting to crush and to tear away from the masses.

During the year 1927 and in the year 1928 the most important episodes of the proletarian resistance to the offensive against wages were inspired and led by the Communist advance-guard. The Communist advance-guard inspired and led the economic struggles and the anti-fascist movements of the peasants. The Communist Party is devoting all its forces to renewing the trade union life of the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro (Italian Federation of Trade Unions). Everywhere in the agitation and in the movement the Communist champions stood at the head of the masses.

The fact that fascism now considers it necessary to conduct a fresh offensive against the Communist Party shows that the class struggle, the organizing and mobilizing of the masses are the only successful means, the only weapon by which fascism and the capitalist regime in Italy can be given a deadly blow. The fact that fascism, after seven years reign of terror, places on the order of the day the necessity to crush the Communist movement, shows that the Communist Party—which has continued its activity among the masses even under the exceptional laws, which has scorned to desert the field of battle—is the only force remaining which fascism and the capitalist regime today have serious cause to fear, is the only organized force which is capable of conducting the fight which can lead to the overthrow of the present regime.

Communists Fight On.

In view of this new campaign the Communist Party declares its inexorable will and its readiness to continue the fight, in which it is today leading the best forces of the Italian proletariat. The Communist Party will continue the fight for wages, in the defense of all workers against the capitalist exploitation, for the liberty of the working class and of the entire working population of Italy.

The Communist Party will not permit that its true character of a class party, of a party which expresses the requirements, desires and demands of the great working masses, which is bound with indissoluble bonds to these masses, be distorted. The Communist Party is not a sect of terrorists di-

vided from the masses; and it will never allow itself to be converted into such a sect. It preserves its activity among the masses, it fights for the masses and it will, undeterred, lead the masses from the present episodes of resistance and class struggle up to the armed revolt which will shatter all the supports of the regime and emancipate the Italian workers forever from the yoke of the fascist and capitalist regime.

The new campaign against the Communist Party is intended to serve fascism as a pretext for the imposition of the severe penalties provided by the exceptional laws, and in order to be able to condemn the best fighters of the working class to ten and twenty years' imprisonment and even to death. As the threats, persecutions, deportations, prisons and tortures have not been able to check the movement, steps are now being taken to annihilate in a "legal" manner the advance-guard of the proletariat.

The Communist Party opposes this fresh infamy with all its force and calls upon all workers in Italy and abroad to protest and to fight against it.

It must be demanded that the searches for those responsible for the outrage should be controlled and conducted in a completely open manner. It must be brought to light what is happening in the Italian prisons. A fight must be waged against the application of capital punishment for the fighters of the advance-guard of the workers.

A fight must be waged for the abolition of the exceptional laws.

A fight must be waged for exposing and thwarting the crimes of fascism. The Communists and revolutionary workers of Italy in emigration and in exile must join in this fight. Even if the fight which the working class in Italy is conducting becomes ever harder, it will not be interrupted. The Italian working class, in close alliance with the proletariat in all countries, will overcome all obstacles, defend its bread and its wages, rein its liberty, build up its organizations again, develop a tremendously powerful mass fight, place itself at the head of the anti-fascist forces and lead them forward without hesitation up to the overthrow of the capitalist regime and the victory of the revolutionary proletariat.