

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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FARMERS BACK COMMUNIST NOMINATING PLANS

DAY LABORERS IN OIL PLANTS SEEK RAISE IN WAGES

Tidewater Strikers Tear Up Boss "Ultimatum"

BAYONNE, N. J., May 20.—So certain of winning are the 2,500 oil workers on strike here against the Tidewater Oil Co. speed-up system that a demand for increased wages for the laborers at the plant is being considered. This is in addition to the demands which the strikers originally presented. Laborers at the oil plants in Bayonne get less than \$25 a week. Salaried workers have joined the strike, they announced at a strike mass meeting yesterday at Hooper-Cooper Hall on E. 22nd St.

Another "ultimatum" from the Tidewater bosses was distributed among the strikers at a mass meeting yesterday. The strikers promptly tore the notices up.

Sentiment among the 5,000 or more workers at the Standard Oil plants here, and several thousand at the Texas Oil and Gulf Refining Co. yesterday indicated that the strike would soon spread to these plants.

Discontent at the Bayway plant of the Standard Oil at Elizabeth, and at the Standard plant in Jersey City has also become pronounced.

A committee of 100 strikers was chosen to picket the Tidewater plant yesterday, and three boats were also obtained to picket the plant, fronting on New York Bay.

Edward Foerst, who is leading the strike, made an appeal to the workers to stand solid. He was answered with enthusiastic cheers. He said that the walkout had crippled the plant. Foerst was followed by workers in every department of the plant, who each stated the grievances of the departments. Arthur Herrick, a worker at the Tidewater for over 20 years told how after years of slavery for the Rockefeller, many veteran workers of 15 years' service and more had been summarily dismissed.

Experience with large scale strikes (Continued on Page Two)

WORKING WOMEN HOLD CONFERENCE

700 Meet to Federate; Weisbord Is Speaker

Solidarity with the striking miners was the keynote of the working women's conference which met Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., to form a New York Working Women's Federation. Seven hundred delegates from trade unions, industrial clubs, working women's fraternal organizations, women's councils and of representatives of organized and unorganized shops crowded the conference, remarkable for its enthusiastic spirit.

The delegates met to lay the basis for a permanent, united federation of organizations of working women to improve the conditions of working women, protection for working women and children, to organize unorganized women for trade union activity, better wages and shorter hours, to mobilize working women for participation in the labor struggle on the political and industrial field.

Pledge Aid to Miners.

Aid from the working women of New York for the miners' strike was the leading question before the conference. The struggle of the miners against the mine operators and the brutal coal and iron police was vividly presented by George Hawkins, a Negro miner, who has worked in the mines for 35 years, since the age of five, and whose father was a slave.

Amy Schechter, just returned from the strike area, described the plight of the miners' wives and children, and the courage of the mine women in the prolonged struggle. Fanny Rudd, of the Miners' Relief Committee, described the urgent need of relief, and Pauline Royce, secretary of the Women's Miners' Relief Committee, outlined the program of action by women's organizations in New York for miners' relief. Emphasis was laid upon the importance of drawing in wider groups of working women into the relief movement, particularly the shop workers. Amid great enthusiasm a resolution was carried pledging the

Textile Mill Committees Call for Picketing



In spite of the dilatory tactics of the officials of the textile unions, the striking textile workers have responded enthusiastically to the appeal of the Textile Mill Committees for pickets at the closed mills. The picture shows strikers' children picketing the mills. Photo is by the New Bedford Evening Standard.

HAITIAN LIBERATOR'S BIRTH IS OBSERVED

The birthday of the great black liberator, Toussaint L'Ouverture, will be commemorated in a memorial meeting to be held under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress Sunday, May 28, at 3 p. m. at 170 W. 30th Street.

This movement was started two years ago, and its growth is significant of the renewed interest which is being taken in the outstanding figures of the movement for the emancipation of the Negro race.

The speakers announced for the meeting are Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, who will act as chairman; William Picketts, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union; August V. Bernier of the Knights of Toussaint L'Ouverture; J. J. Adam, Haitian representative at the Geneva Conference, and others.

"A little more than a hundred years after Haiti's triumphant struggle against Napoleon for her complete independence, this island of the West Indies finds itself under the steel heels of American imperialism; a foreign control far more crushing and deadening than ever attended the political control of one state over another, Moore said last night.

L'Ouverture was born a slave in the French colony of Haiti, then known as Santo Domingo. When the revolution came in France at the close of the 18th century the revolutionary ideas of Danton and Robespierre found ready recruits among the toiling slaves and discontented mulattoes of the island. L'Ouverture was the foremost of the Santo Dominican leaders. He not only overthrew slavery throughout the island but carried on a successful struggle against Napoleon's Thermidoran policy of reaction and made way for the birth of the Republic of Haiti.

WORKERS DEMAND FREEDOM FOR KUN

Thousands Protest in Union Square

(A lowering sky and intermittent drizzling rain failed to dampen the ardor of 5,000 New York workers, who gathered in Union Square Saturday afternoon and shouted a lusty "Aye" to a resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, now held prisoner by the Austrian government.

Speaker after speaker, addressing the workers from two platforms, pointed out to the steady increasing crowd the significance of the arrest of Kun, the possibility of his extradition to Hungary, where his murder is inevitable, the connection between American imperialism and the fascist rulers of Hungary, and called upon the workers to use the only weapon at their command to save Kun—mass protest and solidarity with the working-class of the world.

The implications of the world-wide movement to save Kun were aptly summarized by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, when he declared that not the life of an individual was at stake, but that the case involved the entire struggle of the workers against world capitalism. Lovestone received a tremendous ovation when he was introduced.

Denunciations of Hungarian fascism were greeted with applause, while loud boos, catcalls and hisses drowned out the names of Horthy, Mussolini and Herbert Hoover. The mention of the Soviet Union was invariably

400 Locked in Burning Pennsylvania Mine

NEGLIGENCE BY BOSSES BLAMED FOR EXPLOSION

Fierce Fire Is Still Blazing in Pits

(Special to The Daily Worker) WAYNESBURG, Pa., May 20.—Four hundred miners may have lost their lives as a result of the fire and explosion which occurred in the scab Mather Collieries Company mine about nine miles northeast of this extreme southwest Pennsylvania town Saturday.

Failure by the scab coal company to take any of the necessary precautions to prevent accident is given as the cause of the explosion. A tremendous explosion, followed immediately by a fierce fire which is still blazing, resulted in the trapping of the miners and preventing rescue work. A number of the men are reported to have escaped, although this report remains unverified.

Hundreds of miners and the wives of those entombed have gathered about the burning pit awaiting rescue. Physicians and surgeons from here have been rushed to the scene, but there appears very little hope for rescue work.

Practically all scab mines which are operating violate all safety laws.

"LABOR" BANK FIRES UNIONIST

Protest Ouster of Shop Chairman Tonight

The bank of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, boasted of by B. C. Vladeck of the Jewish Forward, as "more valuable than all the writings of Marx and Lenin" at the union's convention just ended in Cincinnati, has discharged the shop chairman in the bank for his union activities. The latter was elected by the employees in the bank, who are members of the Office Workers' League.

A protest meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., tonight at 7 o'clock by the Office Workers' League.

"For the second time in recent months," a statement issued by the League last night stated, "a department head has been dismissed from the Amalgamated Bank for union activities. The shop chairman of the bank was discharged because of the defense he put up in behalf of a worker who was recently discharged for union activities. The Office Workers' League, of which the dismissed worker is a member, protests this action on the part of the Amalgamated Bank and will hold a meeting at the Labor Temple tonight to voice its objection to this discrimination against union members by a labor bank.

"Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Admission is free."

Painter Killed When Staging Collapses

CASTINE, Me., May 20.—Frank Grindle, 52, was instantly killed this morning while painting the Castine Inn, when the staging collapsed. He fell about 25 feet. Another worker saved himself by clinging to a rope.

THE PROFESSOR "DEVOURS ANYTHING"

Letter Shows Ohio State Dean on Power Lobby Payroll

(CLEVELAND, May 20.—Prof. C. O. Ruggles, dean of the school of commerce at Ohio State University, is exposed in a letter as one of the many public school and university teachers who are on the payroll of the national power trust lobby.

A letter naming Ruggles and placed in evidence in a federal trade commission's investigation at Washington, was written to a calligrapher in Chicago by Benjamin E. Ling, director of the Ohio Commit-

Their Parents Are Fighting the Textile Barons



Thirty thousand textile workers in New Bedford, Mass., are putting up an heroic fight for a union organization. Mass picketing is growing daily. Miserably underpaid and working under a terrific speed-up system, the operatives walked out when a 10 per cent wage cut was ordered. Photo shows a group of children of the striking workers.

THOUSANDS AT BIER OF WILLIAM HAYWOOD

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 20.—A glowing tribute was paid by the international revolutionary movement at the bier of William D. Haywood when leader after leader in the first workers' and peasants' republic lauded his fighting record in the American labor movement.

Among the speakers were George Hardy, for the Red International of Trade Unions, Tzichon for the Central and Moscow committees of the All Union Communist Party, Sen Katayama for the Japanese Communist Party and the revolutionary workers of the Far East, R. Page Arnot for the Communist Party of Great Britain and the Anglo-American secretariat of the Comintern. William F. Dunne spoke for the American Communist (Continued on Page Five)

CANTON HARBOR STRIKE GROWS

Fail to Recognize Jap Manchuria Influence

CANTON, May 20.—The strike of the longshoremen and lightermen here has gained new impetus as scores more workers continue to join the movement. It is reported that the strike which began two days ago in protest against the Japanese assertion of special rights in Manchuria may spread to other ports. At present all Japanese vessels are tied up in Canton harbor unable to load or unload their cargoes.

Announcement by the Japanese government that it intended to increase its influence in Manchuria has (Continued on Page Two)

GORDON TO READ AT "RED POETS"

Prominent Writers on Annual Program

David Gordon, 19 year-old member of the Young Workers League, who has just been released from the New York County reformatory, will read from his prison poems at the second annual international Red Poets Night. The affair, which will be held Thursday evening at 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, Second Ave., and 14th St., will bring together revolutionary poets writing in various languages, who will read from their own work.

Gordon was released from the reformatory on parole last Tuesday, after being sentenced to serve three years for writing a poem, "America," which referred irreverently to capitalist America. The poem was printed in THE DAILY WORKER and was used as a pretext for efforts to crush that paper.

In addition to Gordon, a number of other well-known poets will read. These include Michael Gold, editor of the New Masses, Joseph Freeman, James Rorty, Genevieve Taggard, A. B. Magil, Henry Reich, Jr., Robert Wolf, Adolf Wolff, Edwin Rolfe, the (Continued on Page Two)

Finnish Carpenters Will Hold Affair Thursday

An entertainment given by the Finnish carpenters of Harlem will be held on Thursday, May 24, 7:30 p. m., at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. The program will include the film, "Alms The Deacon."

INTEREST GROWS IN ALL SECTIONS, ORGANIZERS SAY

Michigan Holds State Meet at Flint

Details of the interest which the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, to be held here beginning next Friday, May 25, is evoking among workers and farmers throught the United States are being daily received at the headquarters of the Party as news of the State Conventions and arrangements for the sending of delegates arrives.

Many of the delegates, especially from the far western states, are already on their way to the convention and the major activity in the districts is now being concentrated on placing the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot in November.

In many of the western and southern states this can only be effected by the securing of a large number of signatures. Organizers throught the country are busily engaged in collecting these lists at present.

From all sections where this listing is going on the organizers report the most lively interest in the convention and the ensuing campaign.

This interest is by no means limited to the industrial sections of the working class, the organizers assert, but includes large masses of destitute and semi-destitute farmers throught the rural districts.

From points as far apart as Delaware and California, Paul Crouch, who is organizing for Party in the south, and John Owens, in the Imperial Valley in California, state that the poor farmers of both sections are enthusiastic in their reception of the convention and the Party program. From North Dakota, Knutson an-

(Continued on Page Two)

REPORT SUCCESS IN MINE RELIEF

\$8,000 Collected in Two Tag Days

With several stations in Brownsville still to be heard from, the office of the National Miners' Relief Committee yesterday issued an itemized statement of the tag day collection, listing the amounting each station collected. This does not include the young workers who collected for the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief and the children who worked with Children's Committee boxes.

The best work of the drive, for an individual station, was done by the Workers Club at 101 West 27th St., Manhattan, the amount taken in being \$1,394.95. The station at 143 East 103rd St. came second with \$665.17, and 2700 Bronx Park East followed closely with \$580.28.

The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, with some stations as yet untabulated, has already collected over \$1,100, and the Children's Committee for Miners' Relief has already counted \$1,200, with several boxes as yet unopened. The list of adult stations follows. All the stations in the Bronx worked under the supervision of the Bronx Miners' Relief Committee, whose fine organizational work prior (Continued on Page Five)

Senate Wonders About Oil Slush Fund Taxes

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The senate has called upon the treasury department to tell what steps have been taken to collect taxes and what penalties for non-payment have been imposed on the four oil men who profited from the Continental Trading Company's \$3,000,000 liberty bond slush fund.

Testimony before the Teapot Dome Committee revealed that Harry F. Sinclair, Col. Robert W. Stewart, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Henry M. Blackmer and James E. O'Neil split the fund four ways among themselves.

Taxi Editor Forms Under-Cover Political Party to Boost Tammany Hall

BROWN REPEATS OLD GAME; AIMS FOR "DICTATOR"

Reported to Be Tool of Yellow Cab Company

Formation of a so-called Hackmen's Political Party, ostensibly with a non-partisan purpose, but actually, it is learned, with the aim of boosting Tammany Hall in the coming election campaign has been announced by H. A. Innes Brown, editor of the Taxi Weekly, a trade paper catering to taxi drivers.

Brown once before put over a similar trick, when about two and one half years ago he organized a "non-partisan" political party among the cabmen and at the final moment turned the organization over to the Tammany political grafters, who are now being exposed on many fronts as the ring looters of the city.

Sounds Good—But "The purpose of the organization," according to the published statement of Brown, is "to endeavor to muster a vote that can be used effectively to protect the interests of the taxicab men." To what extent this statement may be taken at its face value, it is pointed out, may be judged from the fact that Brown is known to have either direct or indirect connections with the Yellow Taxi Corporation, a Morgan controlled corporation, which is fighting labor organizations in every trade in which it operates.

A clue to the aim of Brown and those whom he represents is given in his published statement: "Conditions in the taxi industry are such that they can only be cured by remedial legislation."

Would Be "Dictator."

This is, of course, a fine sounding phrase, but it must be taken in connection with another plan which Brown has more or less openly advocated in his columns, a plan for establishing a "Taxicab Dictator." The purpose is to set up an iron rule in the industry even worse than the present police supervision. The plan, naturally, will work in the interests of the large fletters and especially in the interest of the Yellow.

Brown's suggestion of "legislation" undoubtedly looks towards that end. One more thing must be mentioned. For the position of dictator Brown advocates—himself!

This is the meaning of the new "political" party. The only party which can help to solve the problems of the taxi drivers (besides, of course the Workers' Party) is a Labor Party. Taxi drivers should ask Brown: "Are you in favor of a Labor Party?" His purpose will then be exposed.

CLOAK WORKERS SPREADING FIGHT

(Continued from page one) meeting will be held in Carpenters' Hall.

The Philadelphia mass meeting will be held the coming Wednesday immediately after work in Baslow Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts. Charles S. Zimmerman, one of the outstanding leaders in the struggles of the garment workers, is to be the main speaker. Harry Berlin and Saul Shelly, both of New York, will also speak.

Leaflets are being issued by the local sections of the N. O. C. calling the workers to these meetings.

Not only are these meetings called to deliver reports of events that took place in Boston, they are also called to mobilize the ladies' garment workers for a renewed struggle to organize the masses of unorganized in the industry over the heads of the union-wrecking officialdom. The meetings will be followed by immediate organizational steps to begin the fight to drive out of the union Sigman and Schlesinger henchmen responsible for the complete destruction of union conditions in the trade.

Graham Bakery Workers In Paterson on Strike

PATERSON, N. J., May 20.—All workers employed in the Graham Bakery, 229 Graham Ave., are on strike. They are demanding the eight-hour day as called for in their agreement which the firm has broken, instead of 10 and 12 hours which they have been compelled to work.

In a statement issued to the workers of the city, Jewish Branch, Local 165, asks that housewives cooperate with the workers in winning the strike.

REFINED OIL PRODUCTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The production of refined oils during the three-month period ended March 31, 1928, was as follows: cottonseed, 406,457,026 pounds; coconut, 74,534,522 pounds; peanut, 2,406,030 pounds corn, 28,798,330 pounds; soya-bean, 2,033,794 pounds; and palm-kernel, 3,893,306 pounds.

AMALGAMATED BIENNIAL ENDS, WON'T REINSTATE MILITANTS

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—The eight biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, in session here since last Monday, adjourned late Saturday night after listening to speeches by the elected heads of the union and by the socialist ex-judge Jacob Panken. The business of reelecting Hillman

president, Schlossberg, treasurer, the same crowd to the general executive board and the swift and silent passing of numerous resolutions without the slightest comment, made this last day different from all the others by the letdown in horn-blowing, confetti throwing and staged demonstrations. The Socialist Panken, in his speech warned of the disintegration in the

American labor movement, of its dwindling membership, of the danger of company unions, of the anti-labor role of government by injunction, without offering the slightest program for the workers.

Impartial Chairman Builkoff, head of the New York arbitration machinery, then informed the delegates that theirs was the best union

administration in the world. After selecting Toronto as the next convention city, the session adjourned.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—The concluding sessions of the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union was marked by swift defeat of all resolutions calling for reinstatement of members expelled for

their militancy, and by continued noisy demonstrations for even the president's wife, Mrs. Hillman. Following a discussionless voting down of the appeals of three Rochester members and one from Baltimore for reinstatement, the convention reached the height of ridiculousness by listening to some of Mrs. Hillman's speech-making.

JOBLESS WORKER AIDS RED CENTER DRIVE FOR FUNDS

Will Hold Concert and Dance June 2

"I have been out of work for seven weeks now and maybe I'll be out of work for many weeks more. But I know that all the trouble we workers have is due to this capitalist system that makes slaves of us all, I think if the workers would only realize this, they would do everything to unite and fight against the bosses. I know the Workers Center is going to fight for us workers, so I am sending you \$2.00 for your campaign, though I can not afford it. I wish all other workers would do the same and better if possible."

This letter, signed by the initials "H. F.," was received from a New York worker by the Workers Center the other day. It is typical of the sentiment of many class-conscious workers of New York who have contributed to the campaign for \$30,000 to establish the Workers Center. Because of the unfavorable financial condition of many workers, it was impossible to raise the entire sum by May 15, when the drive officially came to a close. The wind-up of the drive has been extended until June 2 and all Workers Party units are urged to take advantage of the time that remains to raise their quotas. Shops, trade unions and workers' organizations have not yet been thoroughly canvassed as many units have neglected these important sources of funds. This neglect should be corrected in the time that remains, it is urged.

The unit collecting the most money will receive the red, revolutionary banner that is now on display at the Center. The banner will be awarded at the great concert and dance to be held at the Center Saturday evening, June 2, the final day for all contributions to the drive. Many prominent leaders of the revolutionary movement will speak at this affair, which will celebrate the actual opening of the Workers Center. Tickets are 75 cents and are on sale at 26-28 Union Square.

CANTON HARBOR STRIKE GROWS

Fail to Recognize Jap Manchurian Influence

(Continued from page one) incensed the entire population. Talk of a widespread boycott is rife, and the harbor strike is receiving the united support of the people.

Effort is being made by the Chinese unions to have the Japanese seamen join them in their strike.

Do Not Recognize Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Asserting that the United States has never recognized Japan's claim to a pre-dominating influence in Manchuria, Secretary of State Kellogg has declared that his government considered the Chinese province as belonging to China. Kellogg's statement comes as the first official remark on a situation of growing tenseness in Washington.

The American government, however, has not taken any position concerning the assumption of power by Japan to exclude Chinese from Manchuria, Kellogg states. The secretary of state's announcements follow the declaration by the Japanese government that it will prevent fighting between the armies of Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek on Manchurian soil which is regarded as a virtual assumption of sovereignty by Japan.

PEKING, May 20.—With the fall of Peking imminent as the armies of Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang race for the city, Chang Tso-lin, northern war-lord, has announced that he will remain in Peking to the last.

The people of Peking, however, place no reliance in his statements and are leaving the city in great numbers in order to escape the fighting. It is believed that Chang himself will flee Peking in the near future.

Move to Repeal Taxes For Wealthy in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 20.—All though insurgent leaders warned that he effort might defeat all tax relief legislation at the present session of Congress, a bipartisan group of senators seek to amend the \$227,000,000 tax bill to include the repeal or at least reduction of the federal inheritance tax.

Two amendments, however, were sponsored by Senator Bingham (R) of Conn., one would repeal the tax entirely, the other would repeal the provision returning 80 per cent of the tax collected, to the states in which it was levied.

Professional Murderer's Home Gets a Shake-up



Houses for two miles around were shaken when explosives wrecked the home of Robert C. Elliott (inset), state executioner, at Richmond Hill, L. I. Elliott claims that "friends of Sacco and Vanzetti" are responsible for the explosion.

FREEDOM FOR KUN WORKERS' DEMAND

Union Sq. Protest Draws Thousands

(Continued from page one) greeted with spontaneous cheers and applause.

The demonstration, which was the largest of its kind since the Sacco-Vanzetti mass meetings last year, would probably have been much larger had the weather been fair. It made up, however, in fervor and militancy for what it lacked in size. Large placards bobbed everywhere, bearing slogans such as "Bela Kun Shall Not Be Murdered!" "Today Bela Kun, Tomorrow Who?" "Down with Hungarian Fascism!" and "Bela Kun, in Europe, Mooney and Billings in U. S."

The resolution, which expressed the solidarity of the American workers with the workers of the world and demanded that Bela Kun be immediately and unconditionally released, was unanimously adopted.

Police Break Up Pioneer March The police, as usual, were everywhere on the job and about 50 of them made sure that "law and order" was preserved. Part of their activity consisted in breaking up the march of about 60 members of the Young Pioneers, who were walking peacefully to Union Square.

The demonstration was arranged by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, D. Early and D. Benjamin acted as chairman. Speakers included in addition to Lovestone: Anton Bimba, Louis Koves, Martin Abern, Bert Miller, Nicolo Napoli, Robert W. Dunn, John Sherman, Norman Tallentire, Antonie Weshler, M. E. Taft, Emery-Balint, Hugo Gellert, George Powers, Louis A. Baum, Henry Bloom and Harold Brown.

Gordon To Read at "Red Poets" Night

(Continued from page one)

Yiddish poets, Abraham Raisin, H. Leivick, and Aron Kurtz, the Hungarian poet, Lajos Egri, as well as Russian, Chinese, Ukrainian, German, Spanish and Italian poets.

There will also be a rendition of cowboy songs to banjo accompaniment by Margaret Larkin.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer, will act as chairman and give an introductory talk on revolutionary poetry.

Tickets for Red Poets Night are 50 cents and are on sale at the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 E. 14th St., the Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square, the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, Room 422, and the office of the New Masses, 39 Union Square. As accommodations are limited, they should be secured at once. All the proceeds of the affair will go to The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Center.

Miss Perkins Can Spot Them Roosian Reds

THE anti-Soviet propaganda which the New York Times carries is a little more subtle than it was in the days when the allied powers invaded the U. S. S. R.—but Miss Elizabeth Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Film Bureau, still believes that Bolsheviks wear whiskers and decorate their teeth with daggers. "Bolsheviks," said Miss Perkins yesterday, "who apply for tickets to the English film 'Dawn' will be recognized and if their intentions are to break up the show they will be told that there are no tickets for the performance."

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN "DAILY"

Subscription Drive Now in Full Swing

The new DAILY WORKER subscription drive is now in full swing and the 12 special agents who are covering various parts of the country are beginning to send in reports of their activities.

All report unusual enthusiasm for The DAILY WORKER, especially among the unorganized and most exploited groups of workers. Everywhere the Daily is hailed as the only newspaper in the English language that fights on the side of the workers, they declare.

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party in the various cities being visited by the 12 agents are aiding them greatly in their work. Special distributions of The DAILY WORKER are being arranged among shops and factories in a number of cities. Workers who never before saw a copy of the Daily read it eagerly, those in charge of the distributions report.

The part The DAILY WORKER is playing in the heroic struggles of the miners, the textile workers and in many other struggles of the working-class is bringing home to larger members of workers the realization

LAST WORDS OF A WORKER; A FINANCIER

Sacco Writes of "Comrades Who Fight, Fall"; Gary of Cash

NICOLA SACCO'S farewell to his son—"My son, do not cry. Be strong to comfort your mother. Take her for walks in the quiet country, gathering wild flowers, eating beneath shady trees, and visiting the streams and the gentle tranquility of the Mother Nature.

"Do not seek happiness for yourself. Step down to help the weak

ones who cry for help. Help the persecuted, because they are your better friends.

THEY are your comrades who fight and fall, as your father and Barto fought and fell, to conquer joy and freedom for all the poor workers."

GARY'S advice to his heirs—"I earnestly request my wife and

FARMERS BACK W. P. CONVENTION

Interest Grows In All Sections

(Continued from page one) nounces the gathering forces of the farmer elements behind the Workers (Communist) Party.

Michigan Convention.

DETROIT, May 20.—The General Motors city of Flint, Michigan, was the scene of the state convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of Michigan, where a full slate of candidates was nominated and delegates chosen for the national convention to be held in New York City on May 25th to 27th inclusive. The meeting was held at Pythian Hall in the heart of the city.

Flint was chosen by the campaign committee instead of Detroit because of the advantages to be realized through staging a big state convention in one of the smaller industrial centers. The workers of Detroit are used to seeing Communist demonstrations, but the smaller cities had not had such opportunities.

Present were delegates from all the thirteen congressional districts. Most of the delegates were industrial workers, but there also was a large representation of farmers from the agricultural districts. The Knights of Pythias Hall, in the very heart of the city, has been chosen for the convention which will take place on Saturday, May 19, convening at ten o'clock in the morning.

After the keynote speech by H. M. Wicks, a permanent chairman for the convention was selected and then the state platform was discussed and adopted. There followed the nominations for various offices.

The Party in Michigan is determined to wage an aggressive campaign for 1928 and to roll up a good vote for the Communist candidates.

THUGS SHOOT AT HOSE STRIKERS

Rap Union Heads' Appeal to Governor

KENOSHA, Wis., May 20.—After an attack by armed thugs on striking knitters of the Allen-A. Hosiery Co., in which the strikers, altho shot at, ably defended themselves. Louis F. Budenz, special organizer for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, is reported to be in Milwaukee seeking an audience with Governor Zimmerman, to request that the state take charge of the strike situation.

This request from the capitalist officialdom of the state governmental machinery was made by Budenz, reports declare, on the grounds that the strike situation has gotten beyond the control of the Kenosha authorities.

While it is true that the Kenosha city administration is of the blackest labor-hating hue, being completely under the control of the open-shop Nash Motor Co., an appeal to the capitalist state officials can result in nothing else than the bringing in of larger and more efficient strikebreaking machinery. All the governor can do, the militant strikers declare, is to order in the notorious, anti-labor militia.

The bitter strike against the mill owners' lock-out has been going on for many months with the strikers ranks as solid today as when the strike was first declared.

that The DAILY WORKER is the true voice of all the exploited, the agents declare.

Al Smith Swears Allegiance to Tammany Gang



While millions in graft in all departments of the Tammany administration are now being uncovered, Gov. Al Smith, democratic presidential aspirant, reaffirms his allegiance to the political organization which controls the city. Photo shows the ceremony at Tammany Hall, New York, when Smith was made a "sachem." The paternal looking gent on the right is Surrogate Judge James A. Foley.

N. J. OIL STRIKERS DEMAND INCREASE

Picketing Starts As Strike's Spread Is Seen

(Continued from Page One)

proves that the workers in Bayonne in order to win must immediately begin mass picketing at their plant. This is of the greatest importance.

They must immediately form among their trusted men a picketing committee who will lead them in picketing and take part on the picket line.

They must form a bonafide labor organization absolutely independent from the company. They cannot trust any company representatives or those who speak indirectly in favor of the company.

Demand a 25 per cent increase in wages; the companies are making millions.

Fight for the 44-hour week; many workers who have far less dangerous work now work even less than 44 hours.

Fight Speed-up.

Fight against the infamous speed-up system which is being installed in various ways.

Begin immediately mass demonstrations at the Standard Oil plant in order to draw out these other workers who are your brothers and without whom the bosses may be able to beat you.

What is good for the bosses is not good for you! They will oppose all of these points. The workers must fight for them!

Extend the strike; mass picketing; a real labor union; rank and file control; better wages. Fighting wins!

2% Gain in Employment In Cincinnati Claimed

Cincinnati, O., May 20.—The industrial situation at Cincinnati was marked by a 2 per cent increase in employment in April, compared to March, according to a statement of Dr. Sturgeon Bell, director of the Bureau of Business Research at Ohio State University.

Ohio Labor Defense To Hold June Picnic

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 20.—The International Labor Defense, Martins Ferry branch, is holding a picnic at Reasbeck Farm on June 10. The members will gather at 10 a. m. and from then on will enjoy good music and refreshments. Admission for gentlemen will be fifty cents, for ladies thirty-five cents.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

Missouri Hit by Unusually Tough Strike

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—While presenting a play, "School Days," the North Side Group of Pioneers of St. Louis went on a "strike." During the interval between the first and second acts the pioneers announced that the play would not continue until their strike demand was met. This demand was that the audience (of about a hundred) must first contribute liberally for the striking miners' starving children.

This unexpected demand was promptly met and the young actors proceeded with the regular program. The money which was collected by this unique strike goes for the relief of the miners' children.

Saturday at 2.30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, the same program will be given for children only. There will be no admission charge. All children living in the St. Louis sub-district have been invited to come.

BOSTON GRAFT SCANDAL GROWS

Higher-Ups Involved Names Withheld

BOSTON, May 20.—Further revelations in the huge city-graft and rum-ring scandal were unearthed yesterday, when one of the accused men involved the names of fifteen well-known city administrators.

The list of those already discovered to have been in the mix-up include the names of attorney James A. Hatton, former U. S. District attorney and former assistant district attorney of Suffolk county; John F. Mullen, prominent broker; Nicholas C. Cokinis, agent for the Watch and Ward Society; Albert K. Sidinger, Boston bondsman, and Ralph F. Gross of 205 Branch St., Lowell. All of the quintet with the exception of Cokinis, gave themselves up after they learned that they had been indicted. Cokinis was taken into custody at the offices of the Watch and Ward Society.

One of the men, whose rank in the city administration had caused the authorities to withhold his name for the present, was grilled for three hours by assistant district attorney Doyle. Information elicited from him reveal that those mentioned include the names of three trusted men in the Bureau of Criminal Investigation at headquarters, 5 members of the Police Headquarters Liquor Squad, and seven officers and patrolmen.

Whether more men have been involved by these fifteen could not be definitely established, as both Foley and Dyle refused to say any more on the subject.

Six Ships in Collision

Three collisions, involving six ocean-going steamers, entering or leaving New York harbor, occurred Saturday as a result of the dense fog that enveloped the port. The ships carried about 1,000 passengers, none of whom were lost or hurt. Damage to the ships and their cargoes was estimated at \$2,000,000.

Another Church has Gone to Blazes

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20.—A fire which last night swept the altar and rear of All Saints' Episcopal church here, caused damages estimated at \$80,000.

More Unions Walk Out in Argentine Tie-Up; Government May Call Troops

R. R., CRANE MEN AND DYERS JOIN ROSARIO STRIKE

Government May Order Out Troops

BUENOS AYRES, May 20.—What is regarded here as the beginning of a widespread general strike which may end by tying up the whole Argentine took place yesterday when large sections of the railroad workers, workers on cranes, winches, derricks and in the dyestuffs factories walked out in sympathy with the striking longshoremen in both Rosario and Santa Fe, according to reports from those cities.

The action of the railroad workers, crane workers and dyers followed the persistent police attacks upon picket lines and demonstrations of the strikers in the neighborhood of the docks which have resulted in the death and wounding of at least a score of workers since the strike began.

While the action on the part of the railroad workers is only partial it is believed that all the men will be out within twenty-four hours in view of the repressive measures which the government is reported to be contemplating in order to smash the solidarity of the unions. The minister of public works has requested the governor of Santa Fe to intervene in the strike districts.

Whether or not this will mean the immediate calling in of troops cannot yet be learned, but the strikers are interpreting it in this light.

Merchants throughout the paralyzed sections are growing frantic with scores of vessels lying idle in both ports, unable to load or discharge cargoes. Bankers in Santa Fe have delivered a virtual ultimatum to the shipping firms, threatening to come out in support of the strikers if the strike is not settled within a few days.

Aside from the action of the bankers the strike seems no nearer solution with the ranks of the strikers perfectly firm.

BRITISH PREPARE INDIA VIOLENCE

See Politics In Gandhi Move

BOMBAY, May 20.—Growing unrest among the workers in the Indian railway shops is reported from all sections of the country as the government takes measures to violently repress any outbreaks that may occur.

The growth of mass resistance among the Indian workers is not limited to the railroad and textile strikers, reports state. But from Madras to Simla, among industrial workers and small peasants the feeling of unrest is on the rise.

Authorities, alarmed by the heightening of the mass resistance following the long continuance of the Bombay textile strike, are making detailed preparations for handling the situation. The recent shooting during which strikers at the railroad shops at Howrah were killed, is understood to foreshadow the method which the government intends to use in smashing any general strike movement.

BOMBAY, May 20.—Considerable discontent is reported from Delhi over the announcement that Mahatma Gandhi intends a return to active political life. Gandhi will make an attempt to heal the breaches between the Hindu and Mohametan leaders which have been rending the All-India conference at Delhi, it is said. In other quarters, Gandhi's move is viewed as a shrewd effort to utilize the growing mass unrest in India for personal political purposes.

Machinist, Injured by Truck, Sues for \$50,000

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. May 20.—Trial in the \$50,000 damage suit brought by William Mangold, 30, of 70 Lake Avenue, Tuckahoe, against Mike Harvey, ice dealer of 24 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, was started yesterday before Supreme Court Justice George Taylor, Jr. and a jury.

Mangold, who is a machinist, claimed that early on the morning of September 29, 1923, he was riding to work on his motorcycle when he was run into by a truck owned by Harvey and operated by Migola Denzo of Dobbs Ferry, and as a result his left leg was badly injured.

He declared that after he had spent several weeks in St. John's Hospital in Yonkers, his left leg was one and a half inches shorter than the right.

EXPLORER SHOTS SELF.

PEKING, May 20.—The American explorer, Roy Chapman Andrews, was accidentally wounded while attempting to draw a pistol to shoot an antelope, it is reported here.

Warlord's Troops Watch Bandaging of Wounded Soldier



The picture shows the troops of the warlord, Chang Tso-lin, superintending the bandaging of a soldier wounded in the fighting with the troops of the warlord Chiang Kai-shek.

MILLINERS IN FINISH FIGHT, LETTER STATES

Officially registering their intention to devote every resource at their disposal to fight the decision of the right wing officialdom of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, to destroy their organization, the leadership of the Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43, sent the following letter to their general executive board. The letter, while addressed to the G. E. B., is at the same time an appeal to the International Union membership. The letter is being published in two installments, the first of which follows:

Greetings:

"The decisions embodied in your letter of April 30th was submitted to our general membership meeting held on May 3rd. By unanimous instruction of this meeting, we are herewith filing an appeal to the next convention against the decision of the General Executive Board.

G. E. B. Betrayal.

"It is the firm opinion of our members that the action of the General Executive Board in ordering Local 43 to disband is without any authority, illegal, contrary to the decisions of the convention, and detrimental to the interests of our members. Our submission to this decision would constitute a betrayal of the interests of our members as well as to the interests of the members of the International as a whole.

"There isn't a single case in the history of our organization when such drastic action against a local was taken without a convention decision and without consulting the members of the local whose very existence the decision seeks to wipe out. Let us quote an example which is a matter of record. In the case of Locals 23 and 30, the actual amalgamation of these locals was brought about only after a decision of the 1923 convention and a further mandate of the 1925 convention. In view of this precedent and others which are matters of record, it is impossible to assign any reason having anything to do with the welfare of our workers for this unauthorized attempt of the G. E. B. to force Local 43 to transfer its members to Local 24, and to accomplish it at breakneck speed.

Action Illegal.

"Moreover, this action is clearly unconstitutional and contrary to the decisions of the last convention. The constitution does not authorize the G. E. B. to disband a local union unless it be on charges specified in the constitution, and only after a trial. No charges of any kind were made against our local, nor was it given any trial. The G. E. B. thus exceeded its authority, and its decision cannot, therefore, be binding.

"What is more, our last convention unanimously adopted a resolution instructing the G. E. B. to establish a Joint Board of Locals 24, 42 and 43. The convention is the highest body of our International. The G. E. B. therefore has no right to override the decision of the last convention; to order, under cover of so called Amalgamation, the disbanding of a local. We insist that the decision of the G. E. B. is unconstitutional, and is contrary to the decisions of our last convention and is therefore, null and void.

"It is known to the G. E. B. as well as to the entire membership that we are the strongest advocates of Amalgamation, and that we have given ample proof of this in many declarations, and particularly in the proposal of our delegation to the convention of 1925. (Resolution No. 36.) That proposal called for the complete amalgamation of Locals 24, 42 and 43. This proposal, if carried out, would have brought about what is known to every union man and woman as amalgamation, and the decision for a Joint Board, if carried out, as instructed by the last convention would have paved the way for a real unity and amalgamation.

Fake Amalgamation.

"But the G. E. B. has never made a serious effort to carry out the convention decision. Instead of doing that, the G. E. B. has proceeded to dismember, disband and disrupt Local 43 which was built up by the untiring work and self-sacrifice of our members, under the leadership of progressive and militant workers. Camouflaging the disbanding of Local 43 as 'amalgamation,' the G. E. B. decided that 'all present members of Local 43 be, and are herewith automatically transferred to and become members of Local 24.' Merely transferring members arbitrarily from one local to another is not amalgamation, but disruption. We wish to recall to you that similar action was taken by the American Federation of Labor against our International Union in 1918, when an arbitrary order was

AMERICANS TAKE BRAZIL HOLDINGS

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 20.—The important public utilities of the state of Rio Grande do Sol have been purchased by the Electric Bond and Share Co. of New York, it has been announced here. The company will not only operate the power system of the state, but also the tramways.

The Electric Bond and Share Co. buys out the holdings of two Brazilian companies, the Companhia Energia Elétrica and the Companhia Arriis. The price paid for the two Brazilian concerns is not known, but it is understood that the American interests contemplate investing more than \$24,000,000 in reconstructing the tram system now in operation.

The purchase of the power interests is arousing considerable discussion, owing to recent disclosures of the discovery of oil on Henry Ford's rubber plantations in Para and the report that the Santos docks are to be sold to a group of American financiers.

LABOR MISLEADER TO RETIRE SOON

British Fakers to Fete Havelock Wilson

LONDON, May 20.—J. Havelock Wilson, notorious English labor misleader, who for 50 years has been czar of the National Union of Seamen, has decided to retire and live on his accumulated graft. In honor of this great event Wilson's friends among the English labor bureaucrats capitalists and politicians are arranging a testimonial to him for some time in September.

Wilson, one of the most reactionary of British trade union leaders, has a long record of labor betrayal. Under his rule the National Union of Seamen has been converted into a virtual company union. Strikebreaking, ruthless expulsion of progressives, class-collaboration and shameful betrayal have featured Wilson's program.

TRAIN KILLS EIGHT.

ERIE, Pa., May 14.—Eight persons were killed yesterday when a Pennsylvania Railroad train crashed into two automobiles yesterday near the Espyville grade crossing.

Radium Bosses Withhold Aid From Dying Women

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—Will death or justice be first to reach five women radium workers, slowly dying as deadly radium eats its way through lips, gums and tongue to brain? They are asking New Jersey courts to let them sue the U. S. Radium Corp. for \$250,000 each, but the court keeps on granting six month postponements at the request of corporation attorneys.

Songs of the Revolution

"... Then sing a rebel song, as we proudly sweep along..."

A compilation of revolutionary songs, including recently translated German, French and Russian hymns of Labor.

Only Five Cents
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

COMMUNISTS GAIN STRENGTH IN BIG GERMAN DRIVE

Social Democrats and Capitalists in Deal

BERLIN, May 20.—A huge mass meeting at which were tens of thousands of workers, was held at the Sport Palast under the auspices of the German Communist Party. Leaders of the German working class addressed the immense audience pointing out to them the problems facing the German workers at this time and the part which the workers must play in the present electoral campaign in the Reich.

That the capitalist and social democratic parties are forming a united front against the Communists in the present election struggle, is evident from indications here.

While some gains are reported for the social democrats among the ranks of the disappointed small shopkeeping and professional classes, the Communists are conceded wide gains among the radical working class.

The growing strength of the Communists among the workers was evidenced by the magnificent demonstration in Munich, the stronghold of Bavarian fascism.

The recent attempt of Keudell to destroy the Red Front Fighters has resulted in the Communist organization being everywhere received with enthusiasm among the workers. The social democrats have made a special effort to smash many meetings in an effort to counteract the growing enthusiasm of the masses for the Red Front Fighters.

The present methods are exemplified by the way the social democratic press treated recent attacks of the fascists in Hamburg, during which one fascist was killed by fire from his own men. This is frankly admitted even by the capitalist press here.

The Vorwaerts, however, on the morning following the attack, ran a headline, "Communist Murder."

Fear Persecution of Colombian Workers

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 20.—Workers here fear a new wave of persecution, believing that Minister of the Interior Arrazola's Red plot charges to the chamber of deputies are a signal.

Declaring that Colombia is menaced by a widespread revolt among the workers, Arrazola asserted in the chamber that it is necessary for the government to utilize all its powers to cope with the situation.

FEWER CHILDREN IN FRANCE.

The recently published statistics in regard to elementary education in France indicate a large numerical decline in the generation born during the war. In 1913 there were 5,500,000 children in the elementary schools of France, but today there are only 3,500,000, estimates show.

Taking It Easy



The Princess Mechtild Liechtenowsky, wife of the former German ambassador to Great Britain, is shown in the picture, in a quiet pose at her Berlin home.

COURTS DECIDE AGAINST DAVIS

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, May 20.—Charges brought against Roy W. Davis, United States minister to Costa Rica and American mediator of the Honduran-Guatemalan boundary dispute, have been sustained by the courts.

Davis brought suit against the Honduran newspaper, El Cronista, for articles appearing against him recently. The editor was completely absolved of any libel by the court.

The situation between Honduras and Guatemala remains strained.

United Fruit "Innocent."

BOSTON, May 20.—Denying that a new crisis had arisen in the Hon-

COMMUNISTS OF HUNGARY APPEAL FOR AID TO KUN

Urge International Workers' Support

VIENNA, May 20.—The Hungarian Communist Party yesterday issued an appeal to the international proletariat urging the immediate strengthening of the campaign for the liberation of Bela Kun, leader of the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Kun was arrested during a recent series of police raids in Vienna.

The appeal of the Hungarian Party follows the recent demonstration of the Vienna workers for the immediate liberation of the imprisoned leader. Mass feeling has run high in Vienna ever since the seizure of Bela Kun and has virtually forced the government to desist from violent action.

It is understood that the Austrian government is waiting for a final decision of the British Tory cabinet, before making a disposal of the case.

In spite of the terror to which the Hungarian proletariat has been submitted by the Horthy regime, the Hungarian workers have been aroused by the continued imprisonment of Bela Kun and reports from Budapest state that only the unusual repressive measures enforced by the authorities prevent open protest.

The Honduran-Guatemalan boundary question, William K. Jackson, vice-president of the United Fruit Co., has refused to accept blame for his company for any of the conditions existing in the two Central American countries at present.

COME IN MASS TO IRVING PLAZA HALL
on East 15th Street, corner Irving Place, New York City
Monday, May 21, at 7 P. M.
Committee for the Defense of Cleaners and Dyers Union, Local 17797, A. F. of L.

To the People of Paterson!
There is a **STRIKE** at the **GRAHAM BAKERY, 229 Graham Avenue.**
Do not patronize this shop until the strike is settled.
Buy bread with a union label.
BAKERS UNION, LOCAL 165 Paterson, N. J.

Why Every Miner Should Be a Communist
By JOHN PEPPER
What the WORKERS (Communist) PARTY stands for and why every miner should join it.
Five Cents
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Mass Demonstration
To Greet the Delegates to the
National Nominating Convention
For President of the United States
of the
Workers (Communist) Party of America
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Ben Gitlow
B. H. Luderdale, Tex.
Ben Gold
Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.
James P. Cannon
Wm. F. Patton, Iowa
Scott Nearing, N. J.
Anita C. Whitney, Calif.
Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.
Tom Rushton, Mich.
Stanley Clark, Okla.
Scott Wilkins, Ohio
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OHIO MINERS HOOT BETRAYER FROM PLATFORM; DAUGHERTY URGES TRUCE WITH BOSSES

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 ATHENS, O. (By mail).—Oral Daugherty, the treacherous depoted leader of the miners in the Hocking Valley, has earned the shekels of the coal operators. A few days ago leaflets were dropped over the valley from an airplane announcing a mass meeting and advocating that the miners return to work at reduced pay.

Daugherty claimed that he had nothing to do with the publication or distribution of the leaflets by airplane, which proves that the coal operators and business men arranged it.

The meeting took place on April 9 and was addressed by Daugherty and by Lee Hall, president of the district; George Savage, district secretary, and Phil Murray, international vice-president. Hall was the first to speak, followed by Savage. Then followed Murray—but Murray fared badly, for the miners hooted at him and drove him from the platform. Leaving the stand he

shouted that there were some "rasping hyenas in the crowd." Poor Phil.

Then came Daugherty who advocated a truce between the miners and the operators till "government regulation can produce a fair wage scale."

John L. Lewis earned what he has received. Daugherty, his man, has been fired, but the disorganizing work that Daugherty did, because he followed the policies of Lewis, is now bearing

fruit. Lewis may try to disavow Daugherty as much as he pleases, but Daugherty has done openly what Lewis has advocated secretly.

According to report, Lewis is negotiating with the Indiana coal operators for a settlement. Lewis denies it, but he is waiting for the ground to be prepared by similar Daugherties in the other districts. This is Lewis and his officialdom. —EDGE.

Federal Mill Joins Ajax as Hosiery Strike Spreads, Correspondent Writes

STRIKERS FORCED TO PICKET 300 FEET FROM SHOP GATES

Workers Must Organize Phoenixville Factory

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—The Federal Hosiery Mill at Cambria St. has gone on strike against the wage cut, speed-up, etc.

Picketing is going on. The fight here is bitter as the Federal Co. is determined to crush the union of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Grim Courage.

The indications are that the strike may be long as the workers are displaying a grim courage that ought to mean victory for them.

Two more mills are expected out this week.

The hosiery workers' strike is spreading all over. At the Ajax Mills all members of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Local 696, are out and the strike is beginning to get even more bitter.

The picketing continues with the ever-ready tools of the bosses, the police, keeping the pickets about 300 feet from the gate. This is an effort to make the picketing less effective.

Mass Picketing.

The number of pickets is being increased, however. But it is mass picketing that the bosses fear and if this can be accomplished by the strikers there would be less chance of the scabs' breaking thru the picket lines. There should be a special attempt made to organize those not in the union.

The enemies of the workers, the hosiery bosses, have attempted also to crush the strikers by sending machinery to Phoenixville, Pa., where it can be operated by scab labor. Those effected by the strike should see that the plant at Phoenixville is organized.

Some of the strikers ought to go to Phoenixville to picket and bring out the scabs there.

Arrest Threatened.

One of the pickets at the Ajax Mill has been threatened with arrest because she informed the mothers of one of the scabbing girls of the strike. The picket, a militant young worker feels that being arrested for helping her fellow workers in their strike against salvery and wage cuts, etc. is not to be feared on her part.

The Ajax Hosiery Mills are placing ads in the Philadelphia capitalist papers for scabs. And, of course, the Philadelphia papers, being tools of the bosses, are ever ready to suppress news of the strike and print lies against the workers.

It is only THE DAILY WORKER which is a workers' paper, which will cooperate with the strikers in their struggle against wage cuts, speed-up and the destruction of their union.

The workers in the hosiery industry ask the support of all workers against their enemy, the capitalist owners of the industry, whose fiendish desire for more and more profits is forcing the workers to live like beasts by lowering their wages and their standard of living. —W. C. P.

SPANISH WORKERS JOIN FARE FIGHT

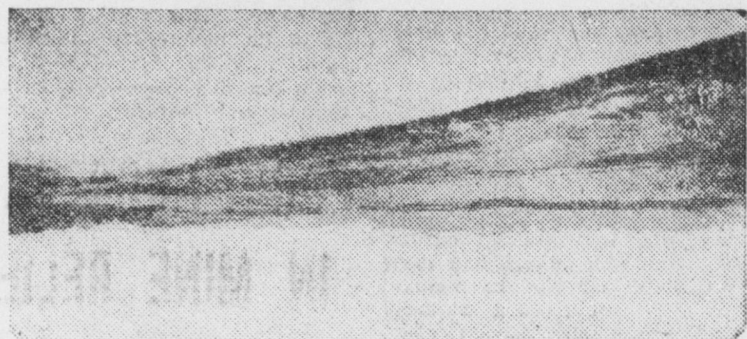
(By a Worker Correspondent)
 At our last Wednesday meeting the Spanish Workers' Club, familiarly known as the Spanish Workers' Center, passed the following resolutions:

1. After reading a communication from the Workers (Communist) Party urging the workers of New York and all labor organizations to organize into a solid unit and protest against the machinations of the Tammany lords and the Interboro Rapid Transit Company, who are seeking to impose upon the workers a seven-cent fare a resolution was carried without a dissenting vote that the Spanish Workers' Club adhere to the protest activities of the said organization, already set in motion on a city-wide scale for the safekeeping of the five-cent fare.

2. A resolution was also made and adopted that the Spanish Workers' Club give all possible aid, morally, materially and financially, to the recently organized Spanish fraction of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, United States section. On the initiative of our membership, a Spanish conference, under the auspices of the league, will be held at our club-rooms, 55 W. 113th St., on May 27, 1928, at 3 p. m.

—L. NARVAEZ.

Where Floods Constantly Menace Ohio Farmers



The picture shows a section of the Wabash river in Ohio where the rising waters yearly wash out the farms of many poor farmers in the region. The farmers in this vicinity have become tired of waiting for government aid and have gone ahead with their own construction of bulwarks.

Progressive Coal Miners Demand Brennan Ouster

By AN ANTHRACITE MINER.

What is the present role of the Brennan forces in the anthracite? The fact that an individual or group of individuals have in the past made certain gestures and grand-stand plays and have acted the role of champion of the rank and file should not obscure the view of the masses of workers.

Parading under false colors in the midst of the struggle the Brennan group has built up a machine consisting of the officials of about fifty locals in District one, who maintain the leadership in their locals because of their past records and on the basis of the "spoils system." Many honest and militant progressive workers still support this machine because of their inability clearly to see the real Brennan and his machine behind the smoke-screen raised by the Brennanites. It is therefore important for the Save-the-Union forces to build blocks and extend and broaden the leadership of these blocks so that the widest masses may participate in the leadership of the progressive forces.

Brennan Will Show Hand.

The district convention which the Brennan machine was forced to call on May 21 at Scranton, will afford ample opportunity to all miners to see thru the Brennan smoke-screen. The fact that this is an insurgent convention should not fool anyone as to the nature of the Brennan gang and its purpose. The militant and progressive miners of the district should have real progressives to represent them at this convention. The progressives must assert themselves and force Brennan and his henchmen either to put up or shut up. It is of utmost importance to wage a vigorous fight against the machine at this convention.

Why is it necessary now, more than ever, to fight the Brennan gang all along the line? Because many unthinking miners still have confidence in Brennan or his followers and also because many timid miners are actually afraid to be in opposition to the Brennanites, even against their own better judgment. This condition of affairs must be reversed and an open fight against the Brennan forces must be conducted with the same vigor as the fight against Lewis and Cappelini. Brennan is but a fig-leaf cloaking the Lewis shame. Brennan must be exposed and eliminated in order to clear the road for the march against the operators.

Supported by Capitalist Press.

In the convention call signed by eight Brennanites and given wide publicity by the press in District 1, these Brennanites make it clear that: They are not calling the convention to embarrass the International officers; they are not opposed to the work and policies of Lewis; they are not with any "dual" organization; they want Lewis or one of his representatives to preside at the convention; they want to investigate the murders in Pittston of Campbell, Reilly, Lillis, including the shooting of the gunman Frank Agati. These Brennanites pretend to be opposed to Cappelini, yet only a few weeks ago they were asking even Cappelini to preside over this convention.

Brennan's development as a power must be checked at once. Brennan, like all opportunists who have tricked cards up their sleeves, has seized upon the ever rising sentiments of the surging masses of miners who are out to get rid of Cappelini—and also Lewis. Everyone in District 1 hates Cappelini. The miners, operators, businessmen, professionals, all detest Cappelini. Even the politicians have no use for him. All these elements have different reasons for their hatred, the chief being that he is not sufficiently clever to "play the game" like the rest of the labor snakes. Incidentally it is interesting to note with what maternalistic love the press of this district embraces Brennan, who knows how, and does "play the game." The same press, politicians, businessmen, etc., who dispise

Cappelini, are as loud in their praise of Brennan. Brennan cannot pose as an opponent of Cappelini and at the same time do the dirty work of Lewis. If Brennan is against Cappelini, he must also be against the Lewis machine in its entirety, and if he is not opposed to the work and policies of Lewis, he is opposed to the rank and file, which is fighting the nefarious treachery of Lewis and his gang.

Brennan, Enemy of Progressives.

What does Brennan mean by "dual" organization when he states in the convention call that he is not connected with any "dual" organization in the district or any other district? Brennan cannot fool the progressives with such subtlety. What Brennan wanted to assure Lewis was that he is not connected with the Save-the-Union Committee. Lewis understands this very well, and so will the miners. The Save-the-Union movement is not dual to the miners union, despite Lewis' open and Brennan's veiled deception. Brennan's assurance to Lewis is that he is not connected with any "dual" organization is sufficient to brand him as a faker and exposes him as the wolf that he is, cloaked in sheep's fleece.

The height of infamy is reached by Brennan and his henchmen in pretending to be the friends of Reilly, Campbell and Lillis — progressives who were shot without even a chance to fight back. These heroes of labor were outstanding leaders of the very movement which the Brennanites together with Lewis and Cappelini brand as "dual." To place the name of the infamous Agati on the same list without pointing out what a dirty dog he was is an insult to the sense of love and respect which the miners have for their fallen leaders. Brennan, McGarry, Kearney and all the rest of the Brennanites must take full responsibility for Bonita's confinement in the penitentiary, for it is they who have blocked every attempt at freeing Bonita. Bonita has been double-crossed and betrayed by these Brennanites—these so-called friends of Bonita.

Friends of Lewis.

Lewis has replied to the convention call in a letter to one of the signers of it. The tone of this letter which begins with "Dear Sir and Brother," and ends "May I not request that the men who have attached their names to this circular rescind their action..." clearly shows that Lewis understood the call which reads in part: "We are not calling this convention for any ulterior purposes or to embarrass the International officers." Lewis' further attitude, however will depend upon the strength that the Save-the-Union forces can muster at this convention. Lewis does not fear the Brennanites. He does fear that this convention, that a Brennan convention, may be "captured" and turned into a real rank and file convention. This is Lewis' real fear.

There is little time left, and the few progressives that are to be present must fight all along the line, contest every inch of ground and expose the reactionary Brennan gang. Brennan must not be allowed to get away without saying in most emphatic terms just where he stands. He must state his policy, program and his aims. He must come out openly and in public make clear where he stands on the program and policy of the Save-the-Union Committee which is the only program and policy that can guide the masses of exploited miners to victory. If Brennan does not repudiate his statements of servility to the Lewis machine, then the miners must repudiate Brennan and his gang. There is no doubt that Brennan will evade every serious question, but he must be smoked out at this convention.

AIR CRASH KILLS 1.

BROADVIEW, Ill., May 20.—One man was killed and another escaped with minor injuries near here when an airplane went into a dive and fell 700 feet.

STAGE CONTESTS AS FRUIT PACKING ARE PAID \$70 IN SPEED-UP TESTS NEW YORK HARBOR

Organization Is Need to Defeat Piece-work

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—Employers of cheap labor are arranging contests in various branches of industry, such as fruits, vegetables and cotton, etc. Why? First, they want to know how long it takes to do a certain thing when work is speeded up to the limit. Second, results of such contests are made as basis for wage scales and rates for contracts and piece-work. For small prizes and the "honor" of being mentioned as back-breaking fools in the press, a number of thoughtless workers are willing to harm the cause of labor and help their exploiters. Wages and rates are fixed according to what specially trained experts can do. The result is that the earnings of average persons, i. e., the majority of the workers, are generally next to nothing.

Orange Packing.

The eighth annual California Valencin Orange Show will be held at Anaheim, Southern Calif., from May 24 to June 8. The second world championship orange packing contest will also take place there at the same time.

If the records of last year are beaten, the fruit workers' "benefit of this affair will probably be in the form of smaller wages and lower rates for piece-work.

Experts are responsible for the lowering of the standard of living of the workers, not only in the fruit and vegetable lines, but also in the cotton fields, in the woods as well as on railroad construction work, etc.

Contracts and Piece-Work.

A few workers, people born and raised in the cotton fields of southern states, have picked as much as 500 pounds of cotton a day during contests. But not even the most able worker is able to keep up such a speed for any length of time. Some of those "honor-seeking" fools worked themselves to death in a short time, according to reliable information. From 50 to 100 pounds is all an average person can pick from sunrise to sunset, i. e., in the Arizona and California fields. And the rate is generally from 1 1/2 cents to 2 cents per pound.

In the south, however, picking is a little easier, but the picking rate is also lower down there. Workers who manage to make \$10 a week are considering themselves lucky.

Station work (small contracts) on the railroads and highways, etc., and piece-work and contracting in the woods, especially in the northwest, have done much harm to the welfare of the railroad and lumber workers.

Organization, not back-breaking contests, is the remedy for the decrease in wages. Organization will also give piece-work and labor done by contracts a death blow. Down with contests conducted in the interest of the bosses! Migratory workers in California and elsewhere take notice!

—L. P. RINDAL.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS MAY 26.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—It was announced in the senate yesterday that congress would adjourn on Saturday, May 26.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"

—The Daily Worker.

BARGE CAPTAINS ARE PAID \$70 IN NEW YORK HARBOR

Whole Families Drown From Overloading

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 The barge captains of New York harbor are greatly exploited by the boat companies employing them.

These men, many of them married and having several children, are forced to work for as low as \$70 a month.

Out of this sum they have to feed and clothe their families. The only thing given to them in most cases are furniture and cooking utensils.

The work is very hazardous as the least bit of overloading is the cause of a boat's sinking. In many cases I have known of entire families being drowned.

With the high cost of living, their fare is meager and frugal and they have little comfort in life compared to shore workers as they are always towing to different parts of the city. They have no sanitary conditions at all, often being forced to take drinking water in a barrel which gets stale in a few days and is often the cause of disease.

The barge captain has no regular hours of labor and is sometimes handling lines day and night while towing. If he is unfortunate enough to be ashore buying food when the tug boat comes to tow him, he is in most cases fired and thrown on the labor market without home, clothes or any visible means of support.

Their children receive no education at all and grow up in ignorance about the world they live in, yet these conditions exist in the biggest metropolis in the richest country on earth.

—EX-CAPTAIN.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE.

Charlotte Greenwood, "Her Morning Bath," by Norma Mitchell; Frank Keenan in a playlet by Nancy Bradford titled "The Second Performance"; Frank Mitchell and Jack Durand; Kazana, assisted by Harold Lander and Adoree; Weir's Elephants.

BROADWAY.

Frank Dobson and Company with Marian Saayres; Pat Henning; Joe Mack and Gail Rossiter; Fanfair, with Joan Croy and Harold Ames; Ne Wong. On the screen "The Escape" with Virginia Valli and William Russell, from Paul Armstrong's stage play.

JEFFERSON.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—George Weist and Ray Stanton; Fred Heider and the Green Girl; Joe Weston and Collette Lyons; Harrison's Circus, others. Feature playlet: Lya De Putti in "Buck Privates."

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Doe Baker and Co.; Marie Vera; Jack McLellan and "Sarah." Playlet: "Ladies Night In a Turkish Bath," starring Dorothy Mackaill and Jack Mulhall.

—L. P. RINDAL.

—The Daily Worker.

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

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

MICHAEL GOLD HENRY REICH, JR.
 JOSEPH FREEMAN A. B. MAGIL
 GENEVIEVE TAGGARD ABRAHAM RAISIN
 JAMES RORTY H. LEIVICK
 ROBERT WOLF LAJOS EGRI
 ADOLF WOLFF ARON KURTZ

M. J. OLGIN, Chairman

For Benefit of Daily Worker and Workers Center.
 TICKETS 50 CENTS.

On sale at local office of Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th Street; Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Sq., & New Masses, 29 Union Sq.

— DRAMA —

'Ten Days that Shook the World' Praised in Berlin, Germany

FROM Berlin comes a report that John Reed's "Ten Days that Shook the World," the newest Russian film by the director of the famous "Potemkin" picture, M. Eisenstein. The critics praise the film highly, one scribe saying that the screening "was magnificent compared with most films shown on an ordinary screen."

This pictured history of the Bolshevik revolution which was not ready for the anniversary last October, has been showing in Berlin the past few weeks.

The aim of the producer, according to one reviewer, has been to make the Russian masses, not the individuals, Lenin, Zinoviev, Trotsky, and their companions, appear as the soul and spirit of the revolution. Crowds of workmen, soldiers, sailors and peasants function as a unit, and this lack of a definite personality on which to focus attention detracts from the interest of any particular situation.

Lenin is seen in one or two episodes, Kerenski is shown dreaming of power, a china figure of Napoleon typifying his dreams. There are one hundred and twenty thousand people on the screen in the film.

It is the first time that the masses themselves have been the stars of a picture, and the entire effect is of some very nebulous constellation wonderful in itself, but needing a powerful telescope to disclose the chief star. The photography and the individual scenes of streets, interiors and wide perspectives are, however, as fine as ever.

VOLIVA TURNS TO BUSINESS.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Members of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion City yesterday filed suit to restrain Wilbur Glenn Voliva, general overseer of the city and notorious super-moralist, from confiscating property there, valued at \$10,000,000. Voliva is accused of conspiring to turn over the property for commercial purposes.

PRISONER DIES IN MISHAP.

SALEM, Mass., May 20.—William R. Brown, of Lynn, a prisoner in the Salem Jail, was instantly killed when he was caught in a bread mixer he was cleaning. Negligence on the part of prison officials is believed to have been responsible for the accident.

BETTY BLYTHE.



Featured player in "A Daughter of Israel," from the French story of Pierre Benoit, showing on the Cameo Theatre screen this week.

PAVLOV FILM TO BE SHOWN WEDNESDAY AT TOWN HALL

The famous Pavlov film, known as the "Mechanics of the Brain," which was shown here a short time ago on two separate occasions to specially invited audiences of scientists, will again be screened, this time to the public at Town Hall this Wednesday night. John B. Watson, the noted lecturer on behaviorism, will explain the workings of the film.

The picture was made in Soviet Russia, especially for showing to the workers and peasants, and to point out the progress made along scientific lines in Russia. The film was screened everywhere and caused much interest and comment.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
 Eugene O'Neill's Play
 John Golden Thea., 64th, E. of B'way
 Evenings Only at 8:20

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
 Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 8:30
 Week of May 28: "Marco Millions"

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO
 42nd St. E. W. 1789
 and an International Cast.

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

48th St. Thea. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
 LEONID ANDREYEV'S Masterpiece
 T. H. H. of
Waltz the Dogs

CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
 Evenings at 8:25
 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
 SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
 MUSICAL SMASH
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 Battle of Chateau-Thierry
 MILE SKY CHASER
 TILT-A-Whirl | Free Circus, Con-
 WHIRL | certs and Dancing
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 Luna's Great Swimming Pool

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

Are you a
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 worker daily?

PAVLOV FILM
 "MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN"
 TOWN HALL (113 W. 43rd)
 Lecturer—JOHN B. WATSON—Note Behaviorist
 Wed., May 23—8:30 P. M. Tickets, \$75-\$1.50
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Thirty Girls, Millinery Workers, Jailed While on Picket Duty Before Shops

RIGHT WING AID SEEN IN ARRESTS

Hundreds Demonstrate Against Action

Thirty young girls, fighting against the attempt of the right wing bureaucracy of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union to destroy the organization they built thru such bitter struggle, were arrested recently while picketing by large squads of police called by the bosses and the reactionary union officialdom.

Arrest Pickets.
Fifteen of them were arrested at noon-time while picketing on West 36th St., where several shops are on strike. The other fifteen were arrested 6 o'clock in the evening on the same street, while the scabs sent by right wing controlled Local 24, were being escorted out of the shops by executive board members of the latter union.

Both these arrests were obviously made in an attempt to halt the enthusiastic picketing, and to discourage its further continuance. The fact that picketing went on just as before indicated that both attempts had failed.

Without any charges preferred against them, the first fifteen were held in the 30th St. police station till late in the afternoon before they were released. It was ascertained, however, that the leaders of Local 43, the strikers' organization, had sufficient bail prepared to obtain release of all workers arrested.

Milliners Demonstrate.
Hundreds of milliners heard of the arrests while out to lunch or after quitting time and voluntarily went down to the office of Local 24, where they demonstrated their protest against the officialdom's union wrecking for several hours.

Metropolitan Workers Soccer League Games

Division "A."		P. W. D. L. P.
Hungarian Workers	24 19 3 2 41	
Scandinavian Workers	24 17 5 2 39	
Bronx Hungarian	24 12 5 7 29	
N. Y. Eagle	24 5 5 11 21	
Spartacus	24 6 6 12 18	
Freiheit	24 6 6 12 18	
Red Star	23 6 5 12 17	
Marxists	23 6 5 11 18	
Armenian	24 5 3 16 13	
Division "B."		P. W. D. L. P.
Hungarian Workers	17 13 3 1 29	
Prague	16 10 1 5 21	
Fordham	12 10 1 1 21	
German Hungarian	12 8 0 4 16	
Clarmont	12 7 1 4 15	
Red Star	12 6 2 0 14	
Freiheit	13 5 1 12 13	
Spartacus	14 3 3 8 9	
Rangers	10 1 7 2 9	
Blue Star	14 1 0 13 2	
Division "C."		P. W. D. L. P.
Scandinavians	8 6 2 0 14	
Scandinavian Workers	9 6 2 1 14	
Falcaen	7 5 2 0 12	
Prague	9 5 1 3 11	
Y. M. H. A.	8 5 0 3 10	
Prague Junior	7 3 1 3 7	
German Hung.	10 2 3 5 7	
Spartacus	8 3 0 5 6	
Vagabond	5 3 0 2 6	
Red Star	9 1 2 6 4	
Cooperative	9 0 1 8 1	

THOUSANDS AT HAYWOOD BIER

(Continued from page one)
Party, while J. Louis Engdahl, as the American representative to the Comintern, presided.
Thousands of workers crowded the Political Emigrants' Club where Haywood's body, surrounded by emblems of the revolutionary movement is lying in state. The long lines passed slowly by the bier.
At the crematorium, a Negro representative and a representative of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, together with J. Louis Engdahl and Nicholas Hourwich, as representative of the Russian emigrants from the American Communist movement also spoke.
Haywood's ashes are being kept for the final ceremonies at the time of the world congress, when there will be a joint funeral for Haywood and Landler, secretary of the Hungarian Party.

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Ask for Union Label Brand.

Workers Party Activities

Leaflets Are Ready.
Leaflets and throwaways advertising the mass meeting that will open the national nominating convention of the Party are now obtainable at the district office. All units should call at once for their quota. No charge will be made.

Section 1 Unit Organizers.
Unit Organizers of Section 1 should call special meetings of their units to elect delegates to the section conference to be held on Wednesday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place.

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

Night Workers.
A special meeting of Night Workers will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place. Election of delegates to section conference, which is called for May 23, and other very important matters will be taken up. It is absolutely necessary that every member be present without fail. Printers' unit included.

Section Executive Committee.
The enlarged executive committee of Section 3E will meet today at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

SS 3E International Branch 1.
The International Branch 1 of Sub-section 3E will hold a regular meeting today at 9 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E 1F.
Tomorrow an important meeting of Unit 3E 1F will be held at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E 2F.
Unit 3E 2F will meet tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E 2F.
On Wednesday, May 23, a meeting of Unit 3E 2F will be held at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit B, Section 4.
A regular meeting of Unit B, Section 4, will be held Wednesday, May 23, at 350 E. 51st St.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.
On Wednesday, May 23rd, at 8:30 p. m. the regular meeting of the Spanish Fraction will be held. A representative of the district of the Fraction will mediate tasks of the Fraction will be present. All members must attend the meeting at 143 E. 103rd St.

FD 3 SS 2E.
FD 3, SS 2E will meet today at 6 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

Branch 5, Section 5.
A business meeting of Branch 5 Section 5 will be held on Tuesday, May 22 at 2075 Clinton Ave., at 8:30 sharp.

WATT ADDRESSES WORKERS SLUGGED BY UNION THUGS

Make Ready for May 21 Bellaire Convention

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—Several hundred striking miners listened with keen interest and enthusiasm to John J. Watt, Vice-Chairman of the Save-the-Union Committee, explain the policies of the committee at a meeting in Bellaire, Ohio, on Saturday afternoon, May 12.

Besides the miners, there were present in the audience Major Caldwell of the governor's staff, representing the National Guard, U. S. Marshall Noble and members of the Bellaire police force. There was no attempt made however to interrupt the meeting.

Watt delivered a scathing indictment of the leadership of John L. Lewis that has brought the union to the verge of ruin. He pointed out that over 70 per cent of the coal mined in this country at the present, is produced under non-union conditions and that the failure of the Lewis machine to organize the Southern fields is largely responsible for this condition.

He pointed out that in Illinois the Lewis-Fishwick machine is dividing the forces of the strikers by signing individual agreements with certain coal companies while the others continued to lock out their employees.

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We serve fresh vegetables only. No animal fats used here.

WORKING WOMEN HOLD CONFERENCE

Pledge Aid to Striking Miners; Adopt Program
(Continued from page one)
utmost efforts of the New York women workers to provide food for the starving miners and their families.

Urging Fighting Organization.
The terrible conditions of exploitation and speed-up under which women work in shops and factories today was outlined by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary of the Conference Committee who presided. She pointed out the need for a strong, centralized, fighting organization of working women.

Great enthusiasm greeted the proposal for united action of working women to build the labor party and fight the war danger.

The struggle of women textile workers in New Bedford was reported on by Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, who was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the delegates.

Weisbord described the women textile workers as the majority of the workers in the textile industry and the most exploited, underpaid and overworked section, showed their militancy and fighting spirit as a determining factor in the greatest labor struggles.

Wortis Gets Ovation.
The remarkable development of the Millinery Workers' Union in the last three years into a powerful organization of 5,000 members and its present fight for existence against the destructive work of the corrupt right wing bureaucracy headed by Max Zaritsky was described by Sylvia Blecher.

A great ovation greeted Rose Wortis who spoke for the Dressmakers' Union and pledged the support of the veteran fighters in the Dressmakers' Union to all efforts of women in other trades to organize and to the building up of a strong united working women's federation.

Representatives of the Young Workers League and the Pioneers brought out the close relation of the movement of working women and children of the working class.

Work Out Program.
Harriet Silverman reported for the program committee and outlined a program for the federation including organization of the unorganized, improvement of living and working conditions, the fight against injunctions, compulsory arbitration, struggle against the high cost of living, unemployment, and child labor, with demands for protection of working women and children, social insurance against sickness, accident, old age and maternity, the drawing of women workers into political activity and a labor party, and the fight against militarism, imperialism and the war danger.

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NAVY YARD WORKERS CHEATED OUT OF PAY

Forty-nine years ago, when the fight for the eight-hour day was in its infancy, the workers in the government navy yards succeeded in wresting the eight-hour day from an all-powerful boss after long agitation. It was a great victory for these government slaves, who had previously been working 10 hours a day and longer at miserable wages.

But the eight-hour day was only for cold weather. During the six warmer months of the year these expert sail-makers, riggers, shipwrights and other navy yard workers had to work 10 hours a day, but were to receive extra pay for overtime.

Raise Never Came.
The extra pay never came. Congress discovered that only enough had been appropriated to pay for the regular wages and the navy yard workers were told to wait until the next congress when they would surely be paid all that was due them. These promises continued for six years and for six years congress continued to fool the workers until the matter was dropped entirely.

The graft and corruption that filled the last quarter of the 19th century, the period of the rise to world-power of American capitalism, at times reached such a point that even capitalist politicians were compelled to throw their noses and appeal with righteous indignation to "public opinion." But there was not a cent for the workers in the government navy yards, whose back overtime wages mounted in the course of years to millions of dollars.

Most of the navy yard workers are now in their graves. Some died in the poor house and a few are still charity institutions. The widows and children of many of them are still living in the wretched little shacks around the Brooklyn navy yard where they have spent most of their lives.

These creditors of the United States of America have for almost half a century been trying to collect. For almost half a century they have lived in poverty and want while millions in graft, both "legitimate" and "illegitimate," have been squandered by their capitalist creditor.

After many years the widows and children of the old navy yard workers have succeeded in having a bill introduced into congress appropriating \$324,000 for the payment of their claims. This is only a small part of the money due them. Congress, which exploited their husbands and fathers, stole their wages from them and ground them down to the depths of poverty, can now afford to toss them this dol.

The bill has already been passed by the senate and is now before the house, where it may encounter new obstacles. Should it be approved by the house too, endless red tape will

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FERRY MISHAP DUE TO OVERCROWDING

Loss of 3 Passengers Being Hushed Up

Overcrowding and improper handling were responsible for the accident that occurred to the ferryboat Bronx on the evening of April 27, a grand jury investigation has established. The ferryboat shipped a huge wave off Robbins Reef and three people were washed overboard.

The designed in 1905 to carry a maximum of 1,500 passengers, there were 2,000 on board on the night of the accident, the grand jury charges, while in rush hours the boat often carried as many as 2,500. The grand jury also declares that the vehicles in the gangways were unevenly distributed, causing the boat to list.

Capt. Arthur J. Hinchey is blamed for failure to reduce his speed while going thru the cross current off Robbins Reef.

Efforts are being made to hush up the loss of the three passengers. No indictment on this score was returned by the grand jury on the flimsy excuse that the loss of the three persons had never been proved and no bodies had been found. Passengers on the boat have testified, however, that the three persons were swept overboard and drowned.

The owners of the Bronx also escape without a word of censure in the grand jury investigation.

Commits Suicide When Machine Replaces Him

PEORIA, Ill., May 20.—When his job as a press telegraph operator, which he had held for more than 25 years, was lost to him, thru the installation of the new mechanical "operator," which is now used in most press bureaus, Leon Dille, after a period of unsuccessful attempts to find employment, committed suicide by turning on the gas and plugging the doors and windows of his room.

MANY ON PENSION ROLL

A total of 2,591 members were on the old-age pension roll of the International Typographical Union on April 1, according to statistics of the union.

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Emergency District Conventions

The coal miners of many districts of the United Mine Workers Union are mobilizing their forces for the emergency district conventions which are soon to take place.

These emergency district conventions are, each and every one of them, events of major importance to the entire labor movement. Each can be made a tremendous step toward the emancipation of the mine workers from peonage to the agents of the coal operators in the Miners Union, and in this way each can be a long stride toward the saving of this great Union and rebuilding it into an even more powerful organ of our class than any Union has ever yet been in this country.

The coal miners cannot avoid the struggle. There is no turning back. John L. Lewis and his many lieutenants in all districts are determined now on the destruction of the main body of the Union and plan to preserve only what small fraction can be retained in the form of a semi-company union with which to trade with the operators for the benefit of their own salaries, expense accounts and side-money. The continuous decay and disintegration of the Union, and open-shop slavery face the mine workers as long as they bend the knee to Lewis, Fishwick, Fagan, Hall, Cappelini & Co. or to the Brennan crew in the anthracite districts. Only the complete rooting of these "mine guards" out of the Union can save the Union. Only by beating Lewis & Co. can the operators be beaten.

On to the emergency district conventions! Clean out the rats!

Workers, everywhere, redouble your help to the striking mine workers! Send all contributions to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Everywhere the mine workers are fighting like hell and starving while they fight. Their fight is the fight of the whole working class. Help them generously! Help them quick! The fight on the picket line must not slacken while they fight to regain control of their Union from the agents of the bosses.

The New Hero

The capitalist newspapers are fascinated by a new hero. It is a man who lives by the profession of killing human beings for the capitalist state.

They discovered Robert G. Elliott, professional executioner for the state governments of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, at the time of the electrocution of Ruth Snyder by this man, for the State of New York, a few months ago. At that time the gutter press of the capitalist class held up the professional killer as a queer duck who had an easy and somewhat enviable way of making a living with slight effort.

But later the play of news upon this human butcher brought to prominence the fact that his was the hand that turned on the electric current for the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. This fact becomes prominent in the news because the "respectable" home of the fiend is the scene of an explosion.

Now Robert G. Elliott becomes the embodiment of an ideal.

At first his way of making a living was tolerated and admired in the spirit of the idea that capitalist society knows only one business after all—getting money. But now, since the capitalist papers spread the rumor that the blowing up of the human beast's home was in retaliation for the part that Elliott played in the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the beast has leaped to fame as the representative of a social ideal. The belligerent tone of New York newspapers in publishing this rumor shows that they feel they are defending their hearts' ideal—the human killer who is associated with the direct act of snuffing out the lives of working class martyrs.

When it can be associated with legal formulas expressing the will of the ruling class, murder becomes an ideal of peculiar fascination to the bourgeois mind and the minds of the prostitute-journalists that serve capitalism. "After all, there is only one business, and that is, getting money," we hear them say—"but this man symbolizes an ideal."

We will have no part in encouraging stupid illusions to the effect that the working class cause can gain anything from blowing up the homes of its class enemies, and especially not in an attack upon an insignificant if picturesque viper of this sort. Such actions do not lead even in the direction of working class emancipation, but are, when deliberate, expressions of confused individualism having nothing in common with effective revolutionary theory and tactics of the working class.

History shows that, not conspiratorial individual terror, but the organized strength of the masses is the force that will mercilessly and effectively overthrow and crush the entire hangman class, not merely the petty killers who turn switches on electric chairs.

There is no room here for pacifism. The proletarian state will execute as ruthlessly as may be necessary to prevent the rising again of the exploiters. History is the history of class struggles—struggles which always have been violent and which will be violent until the end of these struggles through the victory of the working class and the merciless breaking and suppression of the capitalist class. Any plea for the working class to be gentle in this struggle would be a betrayal of the workers. But the working class state when it rules and shapes the world to its ideals will never create or idealize professional killers.

The idealization of the professional executioner, the expert of the electric chair, is normal and logical for the capitalist system and its priests and its editors.

IN THE FATHERLAND OF ALL WORKERS

By Fred Ellis

Outlaw Profit --- The Only Way To Outlaw War

By SCOTT NEARING.

Many well intentioned folks are talking volubly about the outlawry of war.

What an idea! As well talk about outlawing April mao on the soft dirt roads of southern Illinois.

To get rid of war? Where does war come from? During the past three or four hundred years, the business men of Europe, America and Japan have been growing steadily more powerful. Their wealth has increased. Their incomes have grown immensely, especially since the invention of machinery. The richer these business men became, the more they put into war.

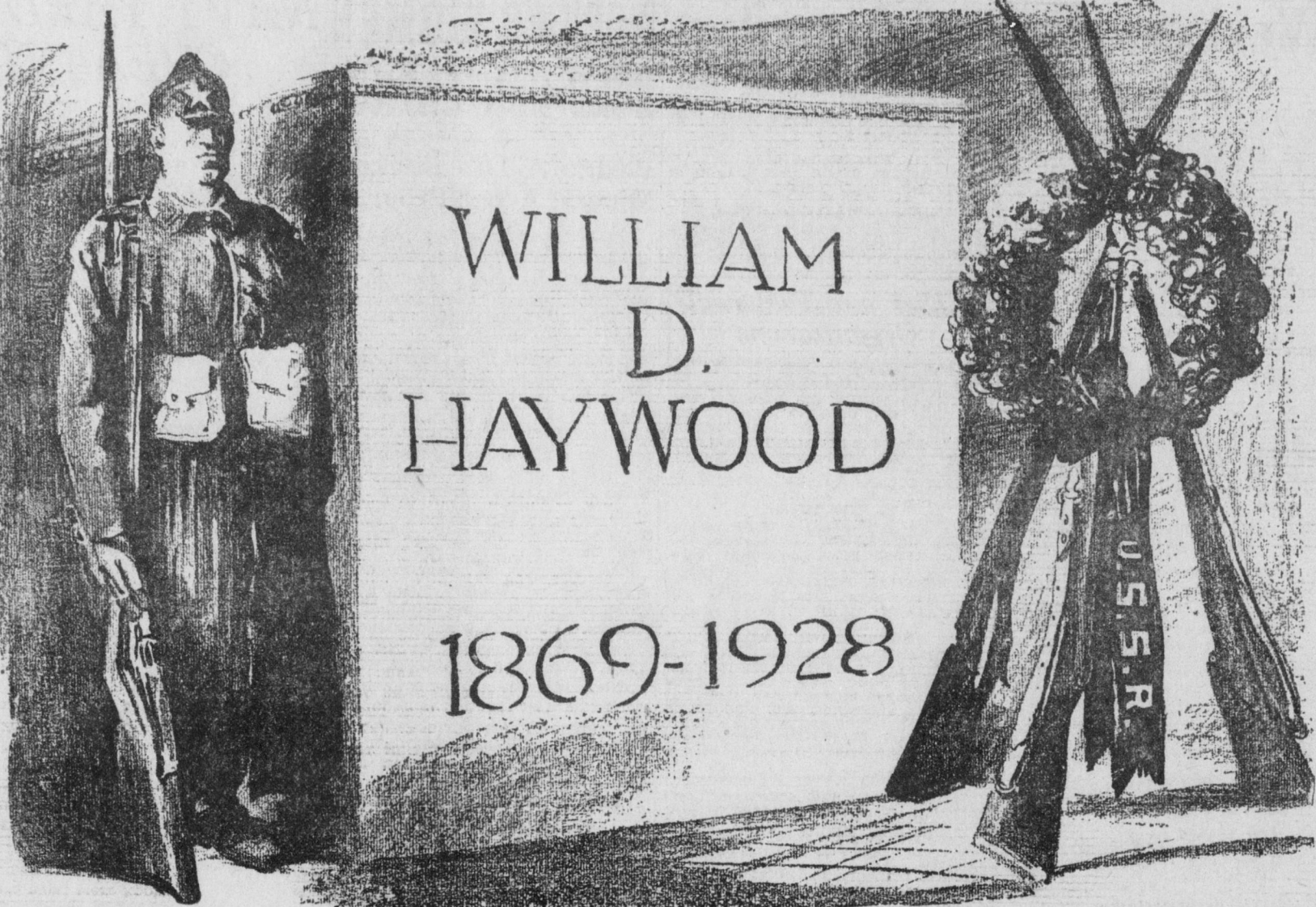
The world war which ended in 1648 was a small affair.

In 1763 and 1815 two more world wars ended. They were much bigger and much more costly.

Then came the world war of 1914-1918. Deaths by the tens of millions; property losses in the hundreds of billions. The business men had never been so rich; profits had never been so great; war preparations had never been so complete; losses had never been so fearful.

Since the war of 1914-1918? More attention is being centered on military preparations and more wealth is being devoted to military purposes than at any previous peace time in history.

Outlaw war? What an idea! Outlaw business-for-profit, — the maker and chief gainer from war,— and war will go as a matter of course.



Mulcahey --- A Story of Twenty Dollars

By STIRLING BOWEN.

(Continued from Previous Issue).

MULCAHEY was getting along in years. He was only average height, too, in an organization in which big men had been outstanding; not by accident. So he held his head at a defiant angle. He had been fearless. In anger he seemed merely more deliberately ruthless. He lived in a movement where anger was never entirely absent from action and where it often grew into rage on a mass scale. The effect on his vocal cords of speaking at open air meetings in all kinds of weather, together with the sharpening of his wits, his cunning, year by year, caused a barking or snarling note to be in his voice when he attacked an opponent or an inimical idea.

Mulcahey stood now in his raincoat and brown felt hat in front of the bar at Udell's saloon facing his glass of whiskey, having just come from the editorial room of the newspaper. He had already had one drink. The fingers of one hand were around the glass on the bar before him and his other hand encircled a glass of water that stood beside it. Erect and alone he waited for the warmth of the first drink to spread a little farther inside him.

The space along the bar was all taken but there was plenty of elbow room. Everybody in the place was a working man. At least everybody was of the working class, generally speaking. Yet a certain two of the patrons were what were known in the West as hi-jackers. When three patrons next to Mulcahey walked out these two remained next in line to the left of him. They stood at the end of the bar beside the shelf on which the plate of free cheese and bowl of crackers stood.

After his third whiskey Mulcahey's smaller pieces of money were gone and he took out the \$20 bill which McFee had given him for his fare to Buffalo and incidental necessary expenses. If he behaved conservatively there would be plenty for the ticket and for food for a couple of days for his son who was to remain in New York. Udell served Mulcahey's whiskey, took the yellow-backed \$20 bank note and gave Mulcahey a \$10 note, nine singles and a half-dollar in change. It made a fat little bank roll for the small watch pocket in his pants. In an impulse of caution Mulcahey looked around but no one appeared to have seen him put the money away.

There was no one to talk with, so Mulcahey surveyed the bar room, his unfinished article at the newspaper office, his trip to Buffalo and his son in the Third Avenue room being never entirely out of his thoughts.

He observed the two men on his left at the end of the bar. Glancing into the mirror over the back-bar for a fuller look at their faces he concluded they had been watching by the same means. When he looked in their direction the one nearer him had the appearance of having shifted his eyes straight ahead quickly. For this reason he kept on looking at them in the mirror. The two men stood shoulder to shoulder, their elbows on the bar, slowly revolving their beer glasses around and around on the bar before them with the finger tips of both their hands.

Mulcahey observed that Udell did not seem to know them. He wondered if they saw his \$20 bill.

One of them was wearing a brown raincoat with the collar turned up. The other was wearing two sweaters, a light gray V-neck sweater and over it a heavy dark green coat-sweater. The coat-sweater was unbuttoned and hung loose and open.

Mulcahey found nothing, after all to worry about. The whiskey had improved his spirits. He began looking around the room again. There were several large photographs of fighters on the walls. There were portrait photographs of Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey and three unusually clear pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight. And on the back bar directly in front of Mulcahey when he stood facing his whiskey was an enlarged snap-shot of Udell standing with a rifle in the snow beside the carcass of a deer.

Without ever having commented on it Mulcahey had observed this picture of Udell casually several times. It had been in the place of honor in full view on the back bar since the previous hunting season. Udell came along with Mulcahey with his bar rag about this time wiping up the bar with a careless wide rotary motion.

"Whereabouts was that taken, Dell?" Mulcahey asked, "that picture of yourself with the deer?" "Canada," Dell said. "Canada?" Mulcahey asked. "Yep," Udell said. Mulcahey had been through Canada

great influence on the Chinese situation. If Japan insists on permanent occupation of the Shantung province a clash between the two imperialist countries is inevitable. The arrival at Tsiang Tao of an additional division of six submarines from the U. S. to reinforce the division of five American destroyers stationed in that port, indicate that the above assertion is not groundless. United States imperialism is determined to keep Japan off its "sphere of influence."

The Chinese bourgeoisie during the past few days both at home and abroad pretend to be excited about the Japanese imperialistic mass-slaughter in Shantung. Why should they be excited? Did they not betray the revolutionary elements of the Nationalist movement? Were they not responsible for the mass-slaughter in Nanking and Shanghai?

Bourgeoisie Pretend Excitement. Now in order to hide their treacherous acts they pretend excitement in order to fool the Chinese masses. We have seen the fruits of their excitement before. Just as his predecessor, Yuan Shi Kai, accepted the famous "twenty-one demands" from Japan in order to gain the title of emperor, so also will Chiang Kai Shek unquestionably accept other famous "twenty-one demands" in order to realize his own ambitions. His present loud shouting that "we will fight the Japanese to the last man" is merely talk to fool the masses.

The Chinese bourgeoisie do have cause for excitement. Japan does not seem to appreciate the price already paid by Chiang Kai-shek to gain her favor. It was a big price paid with the blood of Chinese workers and peasants; with the blood of Communists; as well as the blood of civilians of the Soviet Union, which is the first country to voluntarily give up the unequal treaties. When such a price is turned down there is indeed cause for excitement.

Chiang Kai Shek Tool. Because of the fact that Chiang Kai Shek made a ruthless sell-out in the incident of the Nanking bombardment, the Japanese imperialists could not trust his allegiance to their interests. Japan and the United States are carefully watching one another. One does not trust the other. A loyal servant of the United States would naturally be regarded with suspicion by the Japanese. The so-called North expedition of the Chinese Nationalist Army means the extension of American influence into the Japanese sphere of influence. That is why Japan could not trust Chiang Kai Shek. She preferred to retain her old tool, Chang Tso Lin.

large appeal to American workers.

Our organization as the supporter of the Chinese workers and peasants' revolution appeals to the American working class. Our fight is not only for ourselves here or in China, but our interests are identical with the interests of the American working class. We are facing the same enemy. The same capitalists who in their imperialist aggression policy exploit the colonial and semi-colonial peoples exploit you at home. Only thru the unity of our forces against our common enemy can we win. We in China must work to turn the Chinese militarist war into a Chinese class-war, while you in America must work against capitalist aggression and military intervention in China. With the solidarity of the workers and peasants in the imperialist countries we will win our fight to establish the Workers' and Peasants' Government of China.

APPEAL TO U. S. WORKERS AGAINST JAP IMPERIALISM

During recent events the workers and peasants of China have proven that with the leadership of a revolutionary party they mean to take control of affairs. At this moment the workers and peasants have control of Swatow. The peasants on the lower valley of the Yangtze Rivers are in active revolt.

Our organization as the supporter of the Chinese workers and peasants' revolution appeals to the American working class. Our fight is not only for ourselves here or in China, but our interests are identical with the interests of the American working class. We are facing the same enemy. The same capitalists who in their imperialist aggression policy exploit the colonial and semi-colonial peoples exploit you at home. Only thru the unity of our forces against our common enemy can we win. We in China must work to turn the Chinese militarist war into a Chinese class-war, while you in America must work against capitalist aggression and military intervention in China. With the solidarity of the workers and peasants in the imperialist countries we will win our fight to establish the Workers' and Peasants' Government of China.

Demand the immediate withdrawal of all military forces from China. Demand "Hands Off China" for all time.

more than once. He had been in the harvest and in the woods. He concluded that the name Canada for Udell represented the out-land beyond the frontier. It was like saying, "Out west," or "Up north." He thought of some of the camps he had been in and of organization work of other days. He was getting old.

The two men at the end of the bar were reaching frequently for cheese and crackers between sips of beer. Soon the one with the raincoat took some change from his pocket and counted it carefully. Afterward he laid down two quarters on the bar.

"Fill these up," he called to Udell, pushing forward his glass and indicating the other glass with a nod. Udell took the two glasses to the tap at the center of the bar.

"—notice the old-timer down here?" the man in the raincoat asked the other. "He put a 'twenty' on the bar a minute ago." The other looked at Mulcahey in the mirror.

Udell put the two glasses of beer down in front of them and took up the 50 cents.

He ought to be good for a couple of drinks," the man with the raincoat suggested. Both looked at Mulcahey guardedly in the mirror and smiled.

It was now nearly half past eight. Mulcahey was thinking of his article, the trip to Buffalo and the boy who was waiting for him in the room. He finished his drink, said good-night to Udell and walked to the door. But, buttoning his raincoat around his throat, he stepped outside.

Their eyes on the mirror, the two men at the end of the bar watched him go out. "Let's get some of that 'twenty'," the man wearing the two sweaters said.

"—sure," the other said. "He doesn't need all that money." Simultaneously they drank off their beer and went out the door where Mulcahey had gone out.

Udell's saloon was on a corner and Mulcahey had used what was really the side door. It opened on a side street. It was raining. When the two hi-jackers reached the sidewalk, they saw Mulcahey several yards away through the rain walking with his head turned slightly against the cutting wind that was blowing at an angle across the street. The wind and rain had virtually cleared the street of pedestrians. Motor traffic went mostly by another thoroughfare. Part way up the block Mulcahey stopped, surveyed the surroundings hastily and then turned into an opening between two buildings. This passageway went by the name of a street but it was really an alley.

The man wearing the raincoat said insinuatingly: "How about a couple dollars for a good warm dinner, dad?"

"You wouldn't want to see two men go hungry on a night like this, would you?" the other said right after him. Mulcahey judged from the way they talked they were both a little drunk. Mulcahey was feeling his few drinks, too. He hesitated. The man in the two sweaters became angry. He reached out for Mulcahey's coat lapel and jerked him forward.

"Let's have it now," he said. "We didn't come here for conversation."

"We know you've got it," the other said. Somewhat befuddled Mulcahey decided they must have seen his \$20. Having spent all he could possibly spare and still buy his ticket to Buffalo and at the same time leave enough with John for food in his absence, he could not afford to offer them even \$5. McFee had given him nearly all the money in the treasury. These things he realized confusedly, yet certainly. He cursed himself for being there. If he had been entirely sober he might have reconciled himself to handing over the money or bargaining for a split. A instead he was enraged. The muscles of his jaws tightened. His teeth shut tight. Then the man in the raincoat hit him in the face and knocked him down. The back of his head hit with a loud crack on the rough pavement. A brick jutted up just at the point where his head hit. Mulcahey lay still with his skull fractured by the fall.

The one with the two sweaters leaned over and unbuttoned Mulcahey's coat. Going through Mulcahey's pockets, he failed to find the money at first but finally found it in the little watch pocket. He slipped Mulcahey's tightly rolled bills in his own pocket. The other stood by watching the alley entrance.

"We'd better get him out of the way a little farther," the one who had taken the money said. "We'd better not leave him right here." Somewhat accustomed to the darkness they made out a door a few feet away and dragged and carried Mulcahey to the step leading to it. When he didn't stir or moan at being moved, the two remarked about it.

"He isn't dead is he?" the man in the sweaters asked. "Hell, no," the other said. "He's Irish. You can't kill an Irishman by knocking him down."

The man with the raincoat started away. "Come on," he said. "Just a minute now," the other said. "You've got a raincoat. Why shouldn't I have one?"

He leaned over again and slipped Mulcahey's raincoat off his arms, rolling Mulcahey's motionless form halfway over. He put Mulcahey's raincoat on, pulling it snugly around himself.

The other laughed. "You haven't got any heart at all," he said and laughed again.

"Oh, he doesn't need this coat," the man with Mulcahey's coat said. "The old bastard is asleep anyhow." Mulcahey's felt hat was left lying right side up on the pavement where he fell. A little pool of rain formed in the depression in the crown. Mulcahey was dead.

They left him propped up in the doorway somewhat out of the rain, at least out of the full force of it, and hurried away. The two raincoats swished around their legs.