

# STRIKING FOOD WORKERS BACK MAY DEMONSTRATION AT COLISEUM; URGE LABOR TO MOBILIZE

The striking cafeteria workers of this city, fighting courageously against the brutality of the Tammany police and boss injunctions, have set an example for all workers of the city to follow. In a resolution just adopted by them they urge that thousands of work-

ers be mobilized for the giant May Day demonstration at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River. The workers point to the service of the Communist Party in their present struggle. The resolution follows: "The striking cafeteria and restaurant workers, members of the

Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union, greet the prompt and militant action of the Communist Party, New York District, in supporting our fight for union conditions. It is the only political party that has fearlessly denounced the city authorities for the regime of police terrorism and

injunctions directed against the strikers. "We greet with gratification and full appreciation the real interest and active assistance given us in our struggle against the 12-hour day, miserable wages, and intolerable conditions prevailing in the open shops. We have in-

variably found that the Communist press has been the only press that has given full and truthful accounts of what has taken place in this fight. The Communist papers have been of invaluable assistance to us in mobilizing all other class-conscious workers to a demonstration of class solidarity. Your Party has responded to

every call for help and we are confident that you will continue to render us assistance in this fight against the bosses and their gangsters, police and courts. "In view of these facts we wish to officially voice our appreciation of your prompt and militant action in our support. "We wish further to endorse

the call of the Communist Party and various unions and labor leaders, for a mass demonstration on the historic holiday of the working class, May Day, to celebrate the victories of labor during the past year and to prepare for the struggles of the year to come. We pledge ourselves to mobilize the masses of exploited food workers

for this May Day demonstration against police terrorism, against the injunction, against the speed-up, wage cuts, and increased exploitation and against the growing war danger. We pledge our union to cooperate in every way to make this the greatest of all celebrations of labor's international holiday."

**THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS**  
For a Workers-Farmers Government  
To Organize the Unorganized  
For the 40-Hour Week  
For a Labor Party

# Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VI, No. 40

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 26-28 Union Sq., New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1929

Subscription Rates: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

# GASTONIA STRIKERS DEFEY TERROR IN DEMONSTRATION

## HOOVER SMASHES DEBENTURES IN AN OPEN LETTER

Says Direct Subsidy to Farmers Will Not Be Allowed

## Fight Over Fake Relief Tariff Bounty Aid to Middlemen Only

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Hoover denounced the export debenture farm relief plan, now the center of senate controversy, as "a direct subsidy from the United States treasury" in a letter to Chairman McNary of the senate agriculture committee, made public at the White House tonight.

Hoover makes it plain that no matter how much the farmer may be suffering, no "direct subsidies" are going to be given to him. Such useful assistance is only for big business, the trusts.

The committee has already drafted a bill which includes the debenture plan, and the house of representatives has a motion on the floor to introduce this plan into the agricultural bill now before it.

The debenture plan is not actually a subsidy to the farmers, all authorities on the matter agree. At most it will make a little more money for the middleman and brokers who handle the export trade in grain, and possibly reduce the tariff a little on imports. It is a scheme for granting certificates to exporters of grain, giving them or their assignees the right to import duty free half the value of the export of grain.

Celebrate Revolutionary Mayday at the Coliseum.

## RECOGNITION OF USSR UP AGAIN

## Chamber Commerce for It; Borah's Motion

Recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is being urged again by certain sections of American industry. Senator Borah has once more moved in the senate for the passage of his bill for complete recognition of the Soviet Union. His motion to put the senate on record as demanding of the state department full de jure and de facto recognition was submitted on the opening day of the special session of congress, and may come up as soon as the farm bill is out of the way.

## Banker for Recognition.

Some of the reasons for the resumption of talk about the recognition of the U. S. S. R. is seen in the cabled interviews with Samuel Reading Bertron, president of the international banking house of Bertron, Griscom and Co. of New York, and president of the board of directors of the Russian-American Cham-

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## TERRORIZE NEGRO IN STATEN ISLAND

Staten Island is a part of New York City, less thickly populated than all other sections. Class distinctions stand out sharply in Staten Island. Contrasts are apparent—workers with dinner pails—magnates and plutocrats in Rolls-Royces. Large industrial plants rear their ugly heads toward the sky, belching forth smoke and soot. Steamship building plants dot the waterfront. Into these great monsters stream wearily processions of workers.

In the union field these workers

## Mobilization Manifesto for International May Day

To the Workers and Exploited Farmers of the United States of America:

Mobilization Manifesto For International May Day, 1929. To the Workers and Exploited Farmers of the United States of America:

THE Communist Party of the United States of America, Section of the Communist International, calls upon you to mobilize on International May Day, May First, for effective demonstration of your loyalty to the struggles for freedom against capitalist exploitation and rule.

The Communist Party calls upon you to prepare to demonstrate on May Day the strength of the growing forces of the workers in the class struggle—to demonstrate the growing might and unity of the proletarian revolutionary movement in the land of the most ruthless exploiters.

## Born in Fight for Shorter Workday.

May 1, 1929, is the fortieth anniversary of May Day as the international revolutionary Labor Day.

May Day as the International Labor Day originated in the United States with the struggle of our class in 1886 for the eight-hour working day in resistance to the increasingly intolerable exploitation of American capitalism; and this brought in its wake the murder on the gallows in Chicago of the five workers known to proletarian history as the Haymarket Martyrs. Even then the American working class was learning the lessons of the modern class struggle, of martyrdom and of betrayal from within the labor movement.

The first International May Day in 1889 saw the greed

of the American capitalist class already entering upon the world arena with the seizure of the Hawaiian Islands and early imperialist aggressions against Latin-American nations. In 1898 the Wall Street Empire plunged with full force into the epoch of imperialist wars with the war against Spain, the seizure of the Philippines, also supplanting Spanish with Yankee imperialist aggression in Cuba and Porto Rico. The rapid concentration of wealth in the hands of powerful trusts through the looting and exploitation of weaker peoples and the intensified exploitation of American workers and farmers led to the consolidation of the still more powerful finance-capitalist monopoly as the absolute ruler of this country, which in 1917 plunged into the imperialist world war to make itself the dominant imperialist power of the world.

## A. F. of L. Ally of Employers.

The first May Day in 1889 already saw the American Federation of Labor frozen into definite craft-union forms, checking the struggle against the capitalist exploiters on industrial lines, and leading the masses of the workers into political support of the rule of the enemy class.

The A. F. of L. bureaucracy prospered as the ally of the employing class, but the workers whom they have betrayed for more than forty years are still without the satisfaction of even the elementary demands of those struggles of 1889—the eight-hour day and the right to organize. After more than two-score years the struggle for the shorter work-day continues with unabated energy. In extremely industrialized America the long work-day, especially in the basic industries, still prevails. The 60 and 72-hour work-day prevails in some sections of the textile industry, while in the metropolis, New York, the richest city in the world, workers in some sections of the food industry put forward the demand for the 57 and 60-hour week. The long work-day of nine, ten and twelve hours still torments the workers of this country.

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## MASS PICKETING AT NOON TODAY

## Food Workers Force More Settlements

Hundreds of workers will join in the mass picketing demonstration to be conducted at noon tomorrow by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the New York District of the Communist Party in New York, in the garment section, where the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union is leading a strike for abolition of the open shop. The demonstrators will express the determination of the cafeteria workers to resist court injunctions through which strong efforts are being made to re-enforce open shop conditions.

Charging that city authorities are cooperating with the employers to break the strike, union organizers instance the number of arrested—455—since the walk-out was declared.

## More Settlements.

A settlement with the Royal Cafeteria, 27th St. and Sixth Ave., is the latest victory announced by the union. The Royal accepts full union (Continued on Page Five)

## YWL CONVENTION WILL OPEN FRIDAY

A mass demonstration will welcome the delegates to the opening of the Fifth National Convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League Friday evening, April 26, at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave. On the program will be national speakers, a mass recitation, Michael Gold's "Strike," by the Young Pioneers, and a sports exhibition by the Labor Sports Union.

Six districts of the Young Workers Communist League have already held their conventions and their delegates are on their way to the Fifth National Convention of the League. In spite of the many difficulties in getting to the convention, particularly for the western districts, all delegates are expected to arrive in time for the opening night of the convention. A mass demonstration and welcome will be held for these delegates, many of whom have crossed the continent in order to be able to participate.

Twenty-three delegates have been elected from California, Washington, Kansas City district, Superior

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## Comintern Appeals for Aid to Indian Revolutionary Masses

Asks Workers to Rally to Struggle for India's Liberation from Yoke of Imperialism

Workers of All Countries, Oppressed Peoples of the World! The Communist International, at a recent meeting of its Executive Committee, adopted the following manifesto on the liberation of India from the yoke of imperialism. After analyzing the revolutionary crisis in India and its causes, the manifesto takes up the role of the agrarian revolution, the treacherous actions of the British socialist and of the Indian bourgeois nationalists, and the use of India by the imperialists as a base for an attack upon the USSR. It appeals to the workers and peasants of India, of England and of the world to militantly organize for the defense and support

of the Indian revolution, concludes with the slogans of the struggle. With the great number of May Day meetings and demonstrations the Communist Party and its sympathetic organizations are arranging a focal point is provided for crystallizing the revolutionary sentiment aroused at these demonstrations in support of the proletarian and peasant masses of India.

## For the Liberation of India From the Yoke of Imperialism. Manifesto of the Communist International.

The soil of India is rising in flames under the feet of British imperialism. The flow of the strike wave surpasses the highest tide of the labor movement in the earliest phase of the revolution—1921. The rapidly growing Left wing unions enjoy the fighting support of broad masses. Thousands of workers in Bombay and Calcutta are marching and demonstrating under the banner of struggle for the Soviets. The working masses are ahead even of the Left wing leaders in all their actions. The ruthlessly crushed local peasant revolts, the participation of thousands of peasants at conferences of the worker and peasant parties, indicate that the peasant reserves are beginning to be drawn into the struggle. The sharpening

revolutionary crisis fosters the ferment amongst the urban poor and other petty bourgeois sections reduced by imperialism to the last stages of poverty and despair. Imperialism is intensifying its terror. The shooting of strikers, the physical extermination of insurgent peasants was followed by the unexampled provocation of a bitter communal religious feud in the streets of Bombay, with the object of throwing the proletarian ranks into disarray and breaking down the ever-growing general strike throughout the country. The provocation failed. The proletariat replied by declaring a general strike in the town, by a militant demonstration in the streets of

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## Negro Boy's Murder to Be Protested at Mass Meet Tonight

New York workers will protest the murder of the Negro Henry Clarke by his white schoolmates at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress, and the New York districts of the Communist Party and the Young Workers Communist League, at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., at 8 o'clock tonight.

Speakers will include Harold Williams, chairman; Odessa Clarke, mother of the murdered boy; Wiliana Burroughs, American Negro Labor Congress; Leo Grant, Harlem Inter-racial Club; J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor, Daily Worker; Al Siegel, Secretary, Eastern District, Labor Sports Union; Charles Alexander, K. W. C. L.; John Owen,

Richard B. Moore, Communist Party, and Harry Eisman, of the Young Pioneers.

"Action must be taken on the case by the organized might of the Negro and white workers towards preventing such terrible crimes in the future," an A. N. L. C. statement urging mass attendance at the meeting declares.

Workers! Join huge May Day demonstration at Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River.

## Ask Unemployed to Report at D.O. Today

Unemployed Communist Party members are instructed by Ben Lifshitz, acting District Organizer, to report at the District Office, 26 Union Sq., before 11 this morning.

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## SHOE ORGANIZERS BEATEN BY THUGS

## Police Slug Ivanoff, Biedenkapp

Fred Biedenkapp, general organizer and manager of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, Alexander Ivanoff, member of the council, and several other militant members of the union were badly beaten up in Washington Square Park early Saturday morning when thugs and police attacked a group of workers who were trying to dissuade scabs in the Alter Bender Co., 692 Broadway, Brooklyn, from continuing their anti-strike activities.

Paid to Scab.

Last Wednesday this group of scabs had decided to return to work, breaking with the rest of the striking crew. It comprised 24 of the 175 workers on strike. The arrangement called for Bender to "compensate" them to the tune of \$50 each for their scabbery. They were to come

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## C. P. DENOUNCES WOMEN JINGOES

Denouncing the resolutions of the reactionary militarist "Daughters of the American Revolution" for a larger navy, more severe immigration restrictions against Latin Americans, and oaths of allegiance by school teachers, the Women's Department of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has issued a statement, which reads in part as follows:

"This and other reactionary women's societies are urging every available means of propaganda to poison the minds of women workers and to prepare them for participation in the war industries and in the coming imperialist war. The radio, the press, the churches, the schools, the movies, have been put at their disposal, and they have lost no time to use them to good advantage."

The statement goes on to contrast with the condition of working women in the U. S., their treatment in the Soviet Union, where they have full social, political and economic freedom with men, special health protective measures, etc. It denounced the war measures the fascist women advocate.

Continuing, the statement says: "Hand in hand with the militarist preparations of capitalist governments goes the drive of the bosses against the workers. Every attempt on the part of the workers to or-

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## USSR WILL NOT WITHDRAW FROM ARMS MEETING

To Continue to Expose the Hypocrisy of Imperialists

## Litvinoff Makes Reply Delegates Again Find Truth Embarrassing

GENEVA, April 21.—Replying to the League of Nations' rejection of the Soviet disarmament proposals, Maxim Litvinoff, Acting Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs, yesterday told the disarmament commission that the Soviet delegates, tho they have every reason, will not withdraw from further meetings of the League. He declared that they would stay to "expose to public opinion all attempts to impede disarmament" and so as to give the imperialist delegates "no excuse for attributing failure" to lack of co-operation on the part of the Soviet delegation.

Litvinoff made his formal reply to the rejection in writing, rehearsing the past efforts of the imperialists to evade the direct disarmament proposals of the Soviet Government. He drew attention to the speed with which the commission threw out the Soviet government's complete disarmament plan a year ago, together with its refusal to discuss the partial disarmament until the present. Now this, too, has been rejected by the imperialist powers.

He pointed out that only seven delegates had taken part in the discussion during the week, and charged the commission with depriving the others of a chance to discuss the Soviet proposals.

Litvinoff further declared that the "preparatory disarmament commission is a sort of screen for the reluctance of governments to reduce armaments, relieving them of the responsibility."

The larger part of Saturday's session was occupied by Lord Cushendun, the reactionary British delegate, who expounded his views on chemical warfare. At the end of the imperialist's soliloquy, Litvinoff pointed out that three of the four proposed clauses on chemical warfare were identical with the League's anti-gas protocol of 1925, while the new clause was ambiguous.

When Litvinoff's remarks became too embarrassing, President Louden again decided that the delegates needed "time for reflection" and the commission would be adjourned till Monday.

## FIRE MAKES 50 JOBLESS.

SYDNEY, Australia, (By Mail).—Over 50 workers were made jobless when fire destroyed the West Australia State Sawmills at Holyoak.

## KANSAS BAKERS GAIN.

TOPEKA, Kansas, (By Mail).—Bakers in Kansas have succeeded in organizing all bakeries in this city, and will fight for better conditions.

## DEMAND 48-HOUR WEEK.

LONDON, (By Mail).—Shop assistants, or department store workers, are demanding a 48-hour week. The Home Secretary has turned a deaf ear to requests for a hearing.

## On May Day—rally to the struggle against imperialist war!

All to the defense of the Soviet Union!

## CITY RUSHES THRU BAN ON PARADE; WORKERS' RELIEF OPENS SECOND FOOD STORE

## Workers Stop Scab from Throwing Bomb; Defend Organizer from Thugs

## Woman Striker, Raising Relief in North, Hits Scab Husband's Plan to Sue Union

GASTONIA, N. C., April 21.—Thousands of strikers gathered here yesterday and today from all surrounding textile towns for a gigantic demonstration for the union and against the mill owners, for the strikers and against the 12-hour day, the speed-up system and low wages.

## Miner, Auto and Rail Correspondents Win Prizes in Contest

Among the worker correspondents who responded in the first week of the worker correspondence contest were many workers in the great basic industries of the country. Many of these workers wrote fine letters on shop conditions in their shops, and thus enabled the Daily Worker to reach thousands of workers in these important industries. Many letters were submitted by workers in the lighter industries, also. But basic industry workers captured last week's prizes.

We are unable to publish the names of the winners of the contest for last week, for the sake of protecting these workers.

The winner was the worker who wrote the letter on conditions of the miners of Cherry Valley, Pa. His letter appeared Thursday, describing the wage cut that followed for the Cherry Valley miners after John L. Lewis had conferred with the bosses. This miner will receive a copy of Bill Haywood's book.

The second prize, "Labor and Automobiles," by Robert Dunn, goes, appropriately enough, to the worker in the Nash auto plant in Kenosha, Wis., whose letter in Tuesday's paper described conditions in this auto plant. The third prize, a copy of "Labor and Silk," goes to the railroad worker in Minneapolis whose letter appeared in Tuesday's issue.

Due to the fact that many workers have expressed their eagerness to win these books, the same prizes will be given this week. Enter the contest now.

## Get Injunction.

The textile workers assembled in Gastonia yesterday and today in answer of a call from the strike committee for a great parade through the streets of this textile town. An injunction was served on Secretary Truett of the National Textile Workers Union yesterday morning, prohibiting the parade. The city council of Gastonia had met the night before in a hurriedly-called special session to pass a city ordinance against the parade and obtain an injunction as a result of this action.

The strikers retaliated by holding the biggest mass meetings seen here yet, one meeting in the afternoon and one in the evening.

Scab Tries Murder. Troy Jones, the scab husband of the militant striking textile worker, Violet Jones, came into the afternoon meeting and attempted to throw a dynamite bomb at the speakers' stand while the father of his wife was speaking for the vigorous continuation of the strike.

Strikers in the audience frustrated him, and he escaped by jumping over the fence. He was arrested when he came to the evening meeting, apparently to attempt another act of violence.

Violet Jones is on speaking tour with three other Gastonia strikers through the North and West, collecting relief for the textile strikers. Troy Jones, acting in the interests of the company, has sued the union for \$5,000 for "depriving him of the services of his wife," because of her tour in the North, and has sworn out a warrant for Organizers Fred Beal and George Pershing, charging abduction. The warrant has not yet been served.

Striker Denounces Scab. A telegram has been received here, sent by Violet Jones to the Lorry local of the N. T. W. U., stating:

"I strongly protest against abduction frame-up against union organizers Beal and Pershing. I came here of my own free will and am of age. No scoundrel scab husband can break this strike. Tell the workers everything is fine. We all are working hard for relief. Clean out all the scabs. The Northern workers are violet. Give this publicity—VIOLET JONES, striker."

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## MAY DAY GREETINGS Let Workers Hear of Your Organization

Thousands of workers throughout the United States will read the special May Day issue of the Daily Worker. Among the many militant workers' organizations that are sending in their May Day greetings for this issue, will the many thousands of new workers whom this issue will reach find the name of your organization?

It is planned to distribute the 1929 May Day edition of the Daily Worker among a greater number of workers than ever before. Many thousands of these workers will be reading the Daily Worker for the first time. Reading the "Daily," and inspired by the fact that they have found a paper of and for themselves, they will seek to make connections with militant organizations. They will more easily be enabled to make these connections, if they find your organization represented with a May Day greeting.

With the thousands of copies broadcast among the workers will go the name of your organization, if represented by a May Day greeting. Communist Party units, union locals, organizations of militant workers and workingclass women, send your May Day greetings in now!

Many fine features will be made possible for the May Day issue of the Daily if workers' organizations, and individual workers respond with their May Day greetings. Put your organization on the map by inserting a May Day greeting at once in the Daily Worker. This May Day Edition will contain the first installment of Gladkov's "Cement," the remarkable novel about life in the Soviet Union.

# Mobilization Manifesto for International May Day, 1929

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The American capitalist employers, deep in the imperialist struggle for world domination, are attacking the working class to enforce a still more brutal and ungarable exploitation through capitalist "rationalization," the speed-up system, the ruthless wearing out of the lives of workers in the shortest possible period, the subjection of women and children to health-destroying labor at starvation wages, the throwing of hundreds of thousands of workers onto the streets to swell the army of the permanently unemployed. Today, American capitalism exhibits to the world for the first time in history the phenomenon of an absolute decrease in the number of workers engaged in industry while production is enormously increased.

## Permanent Jobless Army Grows.

May Day, 1929, sees the growth of the permanent army of unemployed cast up by speeded mechanization processes that disorganize an increased production with a diminishing use of labor power. Unemployment is today not merely an accompaniment of the periodic crisis. More than ever this year the jobless army has become a permanent disease of the latest phase of the capitalist era. The demand for unemployment relief, therefore, comes high on the order of the day, along with other forms of social insurance, with insistence that industry carry the burden of payment. Social insurance against old age, sickness, accident and the many occupational diseases, link themselves irrefragably with the demand for increased wages and the shorter work-day.

May Day, 1929, sees tens of thousands of workers in many industries, in various sections of the nation, engaged in desperate strikes struggles. The most modern technique in the textile industry, with infamous rationalization schemes, the "strife-out" and other "efficiency" systems, imposed in the so-called "backward" South on workers newly drawn from simple agriculture in the hills and mountains, has brought on a wave of struggle which these workers call the "new Civil War." New and militant legions are added to labor's ranks in the ever-sharpening class war that develops numerous industrial battles, many of them spontaneous and sometimes short-lived, in the mining, automobile, food, shoe, clothing and other industries, even including various sections of the aristocratic building trades.

## World Radicalization Grows.

Throughout the world a general radicalization of the working class is being generated. The past year has witnessed the courageous resistance of the workers everywhere. The giant struggle of the textile workers at Lodz, Poland, of the coal miners and the metal workers in the Ruhr, in Germany; the movement of the unemployed in Great Britain; the increasing resistance of textile, metal and railroad workers, with the peasantry, to British rule in India, rising to barricade fighting in some localities; the ceaseless struggles of China's revolutionary workers against the worst imperialist oppression, the valiant onslaughts of Japanese labor against the tyranny of the capitalists, are all concrete proofs of the growing radicalization of the workers everywhere and the maturing of world imperialism's contradictions in the third period since the great war.

Standing before the whole world today, as a challenge to the capitalist system and the inspiration to the working class of the entire world and the guiding light for all oppressed peoples struggling against imperialism—is the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The Soviet Union is the fortress of the working class of the world—the Socialist Fatherland of all of our class of whatever land—the guarantee of the final triumph of the proletarian world revolution. While the contradictions of world imperialism drive the capitalist states toward more and more feverish war-like efforts to save themselves and their system of slavery from the historic forces which will destroy them, the building up of socialism proceeds in the Soviet Union, pointing the way by which alone civilization can survive.

The spirit of International May Day, 1929, is the spirit of world proletarian struggle against the war danger that threatens the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the fortress of the world revolution, the Socialist fatherland of world labor. The Soviet power, quickening its tempo of industrialization, puts the seven-hour day into effect and sets an example to encourage labor the world over.

The approach of May Day sees Hoover in Washington, and Churchill, in London, urging congress and parliament to quicken and increase the tempo of war preparations. Imperialism rejects, with characteristic viciousness and cynicism, the proposals for peace and complete disarmament by which the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has forced them to expose the fact that capitalism cannot bring peace, but only bigger imperialist wars. Imperialism, drives, with lightning speed toward a new world slaughter.

## The Reformist Allies of Great Business.

In its war preparations, in its struggle to smash the trade unions, to prevent the organization of the unorganized and to halt the development of the independent class power of the workers, great business has staunch allies in the American Federation of Labor, the socialist party and the latest brand of poisonous reformism bearing the label of "The Muste Group."

The A. F. of L. openly embraces the militarist program of the Hoover republican government at Washington, while the socialist party urges it to join the League of Nations, the "Black Capitalist International." The A. F. of L. openly champions class collaboration, and urges "industrial peace" with the capitalists, which means industrial surrender for the workers, while the "socialists" strike the class struggle principle from their party membership pledge. Both the A. F. of L. and the socialist party link their efforts with those of the employers and capitalist state with its police and courts in the hope of smashing the militant left wing of labor. But in vain.

Historic events since last year's May Day, the participation on a national scale of the Communist Party in the 1928 presidential elections, the organization of left wing industrial unions, the development of campaign for the organization of the unorganized, the calling of the Trade Union Unity Conference, at Cleveland, for June First, the defeatist campaign against Wall Street's military intervention in Nicaragua and China, all indicate that class conscious labor in the United States is at a sharp turning point, facing new and greater struggles.

The formation of left wing industrial unions, in the mining, textile, needle and shoe industries, goes rapidly forward in spite of the capitalist overlords and their class state, in spite of the employers and their agents, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, socialists, Muste followers, the police, underworld gangsters and gunmen.

May Day sounds the call to struggle against all these enemies of labor, raising the slogans of "Organize the Unorganized" and "Build Fighting Organizations of Labor" for the Cleveland Trade Union Congress. Revolutionary labor will fight the despotic role played by every brand of reformism; it will fight the expulsion policies of the bureaucrats against the left wing, it will fight for leadership over every worker still under the influence of the reaction and its reformist agents.

## For the Unity of All Races.

International May Day is a unifying force not only for the workers and oppressed peoples the world over. The solidarity that it typifies has a special meaning for the American working class, constituted as it is of toilers drawn from all races and nationalities. More than ever the twelve millions of Negroes in the American population are being drawn into the developing and sharpening class struggles of the whole working class. May Day calls for a redoubling of our efforts in the fight for political, racial and social equality for the oppressed Negro race. This First of May we demonstrate our solidarity with the oppressed colonial peoples fighting against Yankee imperialism, in China, Nicaragua, Haiti, Mexico, Hawaii, the Philippines, demanding complete liberation for all the colonies and semi-colonies.

On May Day the working class everywhere raises its demand for the liberation of the class war prisoners, Mooney and Billings, the Centralia victims, John Porter at Leavenworth, the prisoners of the Passaic, the New York needle trades, the mining and other strike struggles. Labor battles against all legislation intended by congress to restrict the rights of the foreign-born and it demands the repeal of all criminal, syndicalist laws.

International May Day calls for the mobilization of labor for future struggles. It calls upon workers to empty the workshops everywhere and celebrate this day as their holiday; to join in the demonstrations planned everywhere over the land.

## Mobilize for May Day!

The Communist Party calls upon all workers, all the exploited, also to those who are in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor and the so-called "independent unions," and to such proletarians as are still misled by the Socialist Party, to rise to the call of May Day. Down Tools on May Day! These especially must remember, however, that real emancipation from the yoke of capitalism, real social revolution is possible only when the masses of the workers will understand

# MOBILIZE FOR MAY DAY

THE following is a partial list of International May Day meetings arranged by the Communist Party and sympathetic organizations. The various districts are urged to send in immediately for listing the dates, cities, halls, and speakers of their May Day meetings. Except where otherwise noted, meetings are on May 1.

**CALIFORNIA.**  
San Francisco, 8 p. m., Eagle Hall, 273 Golden Gate Ave. Speakers: E. Gardos, A. Whitney, D. Ettlinger, Negro, Mexican and YWCL speakers.  
Oakland, April 30, Fraternity Hall, 708 Peralta St. Speakers: E. Gardos, A. Whitney, Chaplick, M. Martin.  
Eureka, April 27, Speaker: E. Gardos.  
Fort Bragg, April 28, Speaker: E. Gardos.  
Sacramento, May 5, Open-air (Park). Speakers: M. Daniels, E. Gardos.  
Los Angeles. Details to be announced.

**CONNECTICUT.**  
Hartford, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2000 Main St.  
Port Chester, 8 p. m., Finnish Workers Home, 42 N. Water St.

**DELAWARE.**  
Wilmington, 8 p. m., Speakers: F. Mezer, L. Meldin.

**ILLINOIS.**  
Chicago, 7:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren & Marshfield Ave. Speakers: J. L. Engdahl and others. Open-air demonstration at 6 p. m. at Union Park, Ashland & Washington; then parade to Auditorium. Also 20 noon-day factory gate meetings.  
Baltimore, 8 p. m., Speakers: W. Murdoch, YWCL speaker.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
Boston, 8 p. m.  
New Bedford, 7:30 p. m., Bristol Arena, Purchase St. Speakers: A. Weisbord, E. Keller, and Southern textile strikers.  
Gardner, May 5, 1 p. m.

**MICHIGAN.**  
Detroit, 7:30 p. m., Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest. Speakers: N. Tallentire, others.  
Pentac, 7:30 p. m., Speaker: A. Goetz.  
Flint, 7:30 p. m., Speaker: A. Gerlach.  
Saginaw, 7:30 p. m., Speaker: A. Ziegler.  
Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., Speaker: J. Schmieles.  
Muskegon, 7:30 p. m., Speaker: P. Raymond.

**NEW JERSEY.**  
Newark, 8 p. m., Progressive Labor Center, 93 Mercer St.  
Jersey City, 8 p. m., Ukrainian Workers Home, 160 Mercer St.  
New Brunswick, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 11 Plum St.  
Paterson, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 54-6 Van Houten St.  
Passaic, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 25 Dayton Ave.  
Union City, 8:30 p. m., Nepivoda's Hall, 418 21st St.  
Perth Amboy, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 308 Elm St.  
Elizabeth, May 5, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, E. 2nd St.  
Trenton, 8 p. m., Speakers: W. Lawrence, and YWCL speaker.

**NEW YORK.**  
New York, 7:30 p. m., N. Y. Coliseum, E. 177th St. and Bronx River Ave.  
Yonkers, May 5, 8 p. m., Workers Cooperative Center.  
Yonkers, May 4, 8 p. m., street meeting, Manor House Sq.

**OHIO.**  
Cleveland, 7:30 p. m., Public Hall (Ball Room).  
Buffalo, 8 p. m., Hungarian Froshin Hall, Genesee & Spring Sts.  
Rochester, 8 p. m., R. B. I. Auditorium, 172 Clinton Ave. 50.  
Jamestown, 8 p. m., Business College Auditorium, Cherry St. between Third and Fourth Sts.  
Niagara Falls, Hippodrome Hall, Pine and 19th Sts.  
Schenectady, 8 p. m., Red Manse Hall, 11 Mohawk Ave. (Scotia, N. Y.)  
Syracuse, May 5, 8 p. m., Kosciusko Hall, Tiega and W. Fayette Sts.  
Binghamton, May 5, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 315 Clinton St.  
Troy, May 5, 2:30 p. m., Youngs Hall, 18-20 State St.  
Utica, May 4, 8 p. m., W. C. Lyceum.  
Lackawanna, May 3, 8 p. m.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
Pittsburgh, 7:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.  
Philadelphia, 8 p. m., Speakers: R. Minor, H. Benjamin, and a Negro speaker.  
Chester, 8 p. m., Speakers: Ben Thomas and a YWCL speaker.  
Allentown, 8 p. m., Speakers: L. P. Lemley and a YWCL speaker.  
Wilkes-Barre, 8 p. m.  
Scranton, 8 p. m.  
Minersville, 8 p. m.  
Easton and Bethlehem, 8 p. m.  
Erie, May 5, 2:30 p. m., Scandinavian Hall, 701 State St.

**THE** deceptions of the reformists and drive out of their midst the "socialist" and trade union bureaucratic flunkies of imperialism. Social revolution will be possible in the United States and throughout the world only when the workers of all countries will join the serried ranks of the international proletariat under the banner and slogans of the Communist International.

Long Live the First of May—the day of solidarity of the revolutionary workers of all countries! Down Tools on May Day!  
Down with the imperialist war! All to the Defence of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!  
Down with Colonial Oppression! Long live the revolutionary struggle for liberation of the oppressed peoples!  
Long Live the Chinese Revolution! Long Live the Indian revolution!

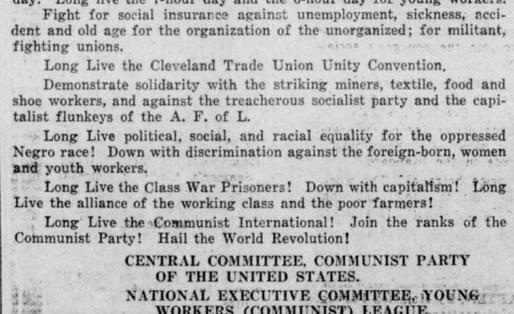
Fight against the speed-up and for the winning of the eight-hour day. Long live the 7-hour day and the 6-hour day for young workers. Fight for social insurance against unemployment, sickness, accident and old age for the organization of the unorganized; for militant, fighting unions.  
Long Live the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention.  
Demonstrate solidarity with the striking miners, textile, food and shoe workers, and against the treacherous socialist party and the capitalist flunkies of the A. F. of L.

Long Live political, social, and racial equality for the oppressed Negro race! Down with discrimination against the foreign-born, women and youth workers.  
Long Live the Class War Prisoners! Down with capitalism! Long Live the alliance of the working class and the poor farmers!  
Long Live the Communist International! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Hail the World Revolution!

**CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES.**  
**NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE.**

## Millinery Strikers Teach Thugs Lesson

Hired thugs of Zaritsky, head of the right wing International Millinery Union, were taught a lesson when they attacked a group of 32 striking girl millinery workers of left wing local 43 in front of the Princeton Hat Co. on W. 38th St. The armed with knives and other weapons, the thugs got the worst of it in the fight. Photo shows a group of those arrested in the fight.



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# Comintern Appeals for Aid to Indian Revolutionary Masses

## Asks Workers to Rally to Struggle for India's Liberation from Yoke of Imperialism

(Continued from Page One)  
Bombay against imperialism and its agents. Notwithstanding its great losses, the proletariat preserves intact its fighting powers, its organization and its will to fight.

Scared out of its wits, imperialism now suspends the executioner's axe over the Workers and Peasants Parties which have hitherto existed as legal bodies. Their newspaper offices are demolished, the leaders of the left wing workers and peasants movement are jailed. The Workers and Peasants Parties are not affiliated to the Communist International; by their very nature, as two-class parties, they could not affiliate to the Communist International. But their rapidly rising influence in town and country reflects the revolutionary awakening of the broad masses, their will to organize for struggle.

Imperialism is hurling itself with all the force of military terror against the toilers of India. Their trade union leaders, their newspaper editors and the participants at the open conferences of workers and peasants are threatened with execution or with hard labor in the British prisons. Justice must be meted out in the colonial chamber of torture without even a farce of a sworn jury or the staging of a trial. It is to open up a new chapter in the bloody oppression of the country with its 300 million people. To cast a cloak of legality over such justice, the Indian Legislative Assembly, this miserable simulacrum of a parliament, this diet of a handful of corrupted plutocrats must, under the lash of the imperialist usurpers, approve the penal laws dictated by the government.

**Open Terror Keynote.**  
Never did British imperialism reign but by the most brutal terror and most despicable bribery. The crisis which British imperialism is now undergoing makes it less and less possible for the imperialist usurpers to pursue a policy of hypocritical promises. Terror, naked violence in all its shapes is more and more becoming the keynote of the policy of the colonial usurpers. The ruthless plunder of the country, so rich in its natural resources, constitutes the main basis of British imperialism.

The stability of the British dominion in India decides the strength of British imperialism reaction on the international arena. The plans of British imperialism for the coming world slaughter are set by its aim to hold fast its monopoly in the plunder of India without having to share out its profits with other imperialist robbers. Subjugated, exhausted, losing millions of her sons through starvation, India must also provide cannon-fodder for the British war machine.

The intensification of plunder and violence in India unleashes revolution in the country. Capitalist rationalization in India combines the most perfected, modern methods of economizing machinery and material with the most cruel destruction of human labor power, with the most ruthless stamping out of the life and health of the toilers. The contradiction grows between the need for the development of the productive forces and the throttling pressure of imperialism. Imperialism and its feudal allies are drawing ever-tighter the noose of unbearable exploitation, deadly serfdom and ignominious slavery around the neck of the peasantry. Starvation with its millions of victims is the accomplice of imperialism in removing superfluous hands in the colonies that imperialism does not need.

**Workers' Leadership Goals.**  
With the rise of the revolutionary wave the leading influence of the proletariat in the fighting anti-imperialist front is growing, widening and becoming stronger. The proletariat of India is showing to the toilers that it will not stop at any sacrifice in order to lead the peasantry, the urban poor and all the exploited in a victorious war against imperialism. The workers of Bombay and Calcutta, Caragpur and Lilloah, in their heroic self-sacrificing strike struggles, in their numerous militant demonstrations, have shown that they have learned during the heavy defeats of the revolution in 1919-1921, the art of struggle and victory. They are now going farther. The great lessons of Shanghai, Wuhan and Canton have not been in vain and the Soviet slogan is already emblazoned on the banners of the Indian proletariat.

The agrarian revolution is the pivot of the revolution in India. The Indian peasants are beginning to realize that notwithstanding their great sacrifices they have been deceived, broken up and kept in thrall because they believed the nationalist bourgeois politicians and leaders. Imperialism yields its brutal terror over the proletariat in the hope of bleeding it to death before the peasant reserves will come to its aid. Only a combination of proletarian revolution and peasant war will destroy imperialism with its feudal and bourgeois allies.

In no country in the world more than in Britain have the Second International and Amsterdam International so much experience in the oppression of the colonies or such criminal traditions. MacDonald, while in office, was quick to strengthen the terrorist machine of imperialism, and the Labor Party, by appointing its members to the Simon Commission—this gang of spies roaming about India—continues the same bloody policy. The emissaries of the

General Council, Purcell & Co. seek to disrupt the ranks of the Indian proletariat in order to behead the national revolution. Social reformism, masquerading at home in its pacifist robes, displays in the colonies its true nature of extortion and robbery.

The new onslaught of terror was preceded by a shameless and treacherous capitulation of the bourgeois nationalist organizations before imperialism. Bourgeois nationalism, under the lash of the Simon Commission whip, recanted the slogan of Indian independence with which it toyed but a little while ago. The government, which mocked at this demand when it was advanced by the bourgeoisie, now runs amuck in a bloody frenzy when the struggle for independence is beginning to be led by the proletariat. The Indian employers' organizations demand the annihilation of the labor movement. Not only has British imperialism forced the nationalist-bourgeois opposition to its knees but it has got them shamelessly to screen its terrorist offensive. The reformist trade union bureaucrats, who danced attendance at one time upon bourgeois nationalism and at another time upon British imperialism, actually support the government.

**Base for Attack on USSR.**  
The threads of imperialism war now being plotted are stretched out to India, but the great proletarian revolutions and colonial uprisings also extend thither. The exploitation of India occupies the foremost place in the array of colonial profits for whose sake the British and American handits are now driving toward a universal slaughterhouse. Relying on India as a base, British imperialism prepares its long-cherished plan of a "strategical assault" upon the Soviet Union. But here in India meet the paths of the growing forces of the world revolution, marching into war against imperialism. The revival of the Indian revolution give the revolutionary movements of China, Indonesia and Egypt a new life, will sound a rallying call for the whole of mankind in chains. The day draws near when the proletarian revolution in India will be joined with the colonial uprising.

**Workers of the world: when you organize militant support to the Indian revolution, you build up, widen and strengthen your own international anti-imperialist battle-front.**  
**Oppressed peoples: the emancipation of India will smash the imperialist system of colonial violence and loot.**  
**Workers of England: hew down British reaction at its roots, organize working class aid to the Indian revolution. Tear away mercilessly the masks from the faces of the reformist flunkies. Expose and condemn the violators of the colonies. Remember, "no nation can be free that itself oppresses other nations." (Marx).**  
**Build Communist Party.**  
**Workers of India: forward to the fight against your class enemies against the capitalists, against the imperialists. Only by organizing and consolidating your vanguard in the Communist Party can you rise to the height of your great historical mission, to lead the national-revolutionary struggle to victory.**  
**Peasants of India: foil the plans of your mortal enemies to isolate and smash the proletariat by rising for the struggle. To the fight against the landlords and the usurers, for the confiscation of the land! Hasten into the line of fire! Organize, widen and consolidate a fighting worker and peasant alliance against imperialism. Your strength lies in alliance with the working class.**  
**Toilers and exploited masses of India! Only in a resolute struggle against bourgeois treachery, only by exposing and driving out the reformist lackeys, only under the leadership of the revolutionary proletariat will the Indian revolution be triumphant.**  
**Down with British imperialism, the plunderer and hangman of India!**  
**Down with the Swarajists and other bourgeois parties—traitors to the Indian national revolution!**  
**Down with the British and Indian reformist flunkies, the agents of imperialism!**  
**Long live the revolutionary struggle of the workers and peasants of India!**  
**Long live independent and liberated India!**  
**Long live the Indian Soviet Republic!**

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.**  
**WORKERS DEMAND RAISE.**  
**NEWCASTLE - ON - TYNE, England, (By Mail).—Organized shipyard workers at this port have demanded an increase in wages, and threaten a strike if denied their demands.**  
**MORE MINERS JOBLESS.**  
**PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia report shows that employment in the anthracite mine area fell off 8 per cent in March, and was 12 per cent lower than in March, 1928.**  
**SEAMEN HURT IN CRASH.**  
**LONDON, (By Mail).—Several seamen were injured when the German vessel, Jessica, and the British ship, Channel Queen, collided in the Thames at Greenwich.**

# Packinghouse Workers Join Campaign to Double Number of Readers of Daily Worker

The Packing House Workers, who are among the worst exploited in the United States, are now in the thick of the campaign to spread the Daily Worker and to double the number of its readers.

From Kansas City, Mo., center of the packing industry, and center of a district in which are also many steel mills and coal mines, comes word of plans for putting the Daily subscription campaign over the top.

"We have found that the Daily Worker is eagerly read by the packing house workers in the packing house centers of this district, in Kansas City, Denver and Omaha. Especially do the Negro workers in the packing houses look forward to the Daily Worker, and recognize it as their own paper. They feel it is their paper," those active in the Daily drive in the Kansas City district state.

A Red Sunday is planned in the near future, featuring a house to house campaign for both the Daily and "Radnik," the Croatian language organ of the Communist Party.

Thousands of packing house workers will be reached in this campaign for the Daily in the Kansas City district. Class conscious workers in all districts must put the Daily drive over the top in their districts.

## Heads Female Jingoos



The Daughters of the American Revolution, the feminine counterpart of the arch-militarist organizations who clamor for war, elected a new president and made the usual attacks on Communists at its recent convention. Mrs. Lovell Fletcher (above), of Cincinnati, is the new leader of the female jingoos.

# CLASS CONTRAST WORSE FOR NEGRO IN STATEN ISLAND

(Continued from Page One)  
have experienced betrayal after betrayal by the labor fakery of the A. F. of L. Politically there is no organization of a working class nature. But if the plight of the workers as a whole is deplorable, the plight of the Negro workers is especially bad. To the Negro worker Staten Island is just like a city of the Southern cotton belt. Ku Klux Klanism reigns supreme over the island.

**Won't Employ Negroes.**  
Many of the factories do not employ Negro workers. When a strike breaks out among the white workers, the local papers scream in large headlines: "Go back to work—Negroes will take your jobs." The police take it as part of their duties to invade Negroes' homes and beat up and jail workers, and race riots are usual affairs.

Last Saturday there was a race riot with its attendant degrading and savage features. Hundreds of Negroes were beaten and clubbed by the police, and three fine young Negroes were arrested and jailed. Luckily there were only two casualties, two white hoodlums who had made a practice for several years of insulting and molesting Negroes. The outcome of the riot will probably be similar to what happened two years ago when as an aftermath of racial trouble, a Negro's home was burned.

**Circulate "Negro Champion."**  
There is no organization to lead the Negro workers in the struggle against white terrorism. The local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. hitched itself to a Negro church and gives only an annual dance instead of actual work. The Negro Champion, the official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, is being circulated among the Negroes of the Island. A gathering of Negro and white workers is being arranged for May 3, at 110 Victory Blvd. This will be the first militant gathering of Negro workers on the Island.

Let it be the duty of every worker in or near the island to make this gathering a huge success. There are possibilities that this gathering will lay the foundation for a militant Negro organization on Staten Island.

**Demonstrate for World Labor Solidarity May First at Coliseum.**

## GASTONIA STRIKE DEMONSTRATION IS LARGEST YET

(Continued from Page One)  
she had finished speaking at the first mass meeting held after the mill owners' gunmen had wrecked the strike and relief headquarters. She has been held on \$2,000 bail on a framed-up federal charge alleging irregularities in her naturalization, but is out again and spoke for the first time at yesterday's meeting.

**I. L. D. Bails Out Dawson.**

The release of Ellen Dawson, who was held on \$2,000 bail for trial in September, was effected by the International Labor Defense, which, after having much trouble in getting bonding companies to act in North Carolina, has made arrangements to send \$5,000 down to this state to bail out arrested strikers.

There are constant threats to murder Organizer Pershing. An attempt by the mill owners' thugs and deputies was made at the close of Saturday night's meeting to mob Pershing, but the strikers rallied to his defense, put him in a car, and held back the gangsters and gunmen until the car left the scene.

## New Devices for War in Air



New developments in aircraft have been made in the feverish preparations for imperialist war. A Thunderbolt airplane descended successfully under a parachute from a height of 7,000 feet above Santa Clara, Cal. Capt Roscoe Turner (inset with wife) piloted the plane in the test.



# Chiang, Feng in Armed Truce; Paris Police to Attack the May Day Demonstrations

## THE "COMMUNIST PLOT" AS EXCUSE FOR NEW TERROR

### Moslems Revolt, Famine Grows

HANGHAI, April 21.—Captain Ito, treasurer of the Japanese occupation, was shot down the main street of the international settlement in Tsinan-fu last night, presumably by assassins of the Japanese, who are interested in seeing the Japanese remain in control.

The Chinese authorities immediately raised the cry of "Communist plot" and several alleged communists were thrown into jail, the number of accused workmen in the prison 18.

After the workers succeeded in breaking jail, killing a police officer and attempting to stop their escape, wounding two others. This escape of the Chinese and Japanese authorities, who cooperated in house to house searches for the workers, are attempting to use as evidence of a Communist plot.

The incident, as Chiang anticipated, has increased the tension between the Japanese and Chinese and may lead to the former's gaining indefinitely and thus preventing the troops of Feng Yu-ang from seizing the province.

A temporary lull in the struggle between Chiang and Feng was announced yesterday with a promise which permits Feng's troops at Tsinan, 45,000 men, to enter Nan-fu within two weeks and to occupy the Tsingtao-Tsinan railroad 125 miles from Tsinan to Weihai. From there to the sea it will be occupied by Chiang's troops. Feng is thus excluded from the province and a state of armed tension exists between the two warlords.

### Moslem Revolt in Kansu

BEIJING, April 21.—Reports from Kansu state that the Moslems are in revolt and have virtual control of the entire province, having defeated the armies of Feng Yu-ang. These have retreated into southern Kansu.

The famine in Kansu is now so dire that thousands of peasants are dying every day while the Moslem soldiers sometimes go three days without food. The peasants have been robbed of everything they possess by the soldiers. To add to the horrors of starvation and military looting, the winter Kansu has been unusually severe, with zero weather continuing for weeks at a time. Cannibalism is reported to be on the increase.

## Oppressor of Italian Workers Reviews Trained Butchers



Photo shows Mussolini, whose fascist government has reduced the Italian workers and peasants to starvation and tortured many to death, Mussolini on the reviewing stand as the Alpine corps, a trained corps of butchers of workers, marches past. Unrest is growing in Italy, as shown by 130,000 votes cast against Mussolini in the recent farce "election."

## Beat Negro Worker to Force "Confession"

PINE BLUFF, Ark., (By Mail).—Charging that he was crippled and nearly blinded by a brutal beating administered in an attempt to extort a "confession" of a crime about which he knew nothing, Dick Cornix, a Negro worker, has filed suit against the officials of the Cotton Belt Railroad for \$25,000.

The beating occurred on a prison farm near Shiril, after the worker was accused of stealing cotton from the railroad.

## New Zealand Blames "Foreign Sailors" for Native Slaves' Strike

HOBART, New Zealand, (By Mail).—The government investigators into the recent demonstration and strike of native workers at Kakaui blame the instigation of the strike on "some foreign colored sailors," as their report reads.

The natives struck about two months ago when they were no longer able to endure their slave conditions. They were suppressed by the British.

PARENTS IN SCHOOL STRIKE. LEICESTER, Eng., (By Mail).—Over 300 parents in the Northborough district of Leicester, opposed to the "grouping" system put into operation in the schools, have declared a "strike," keeping their children from school.

May Day—the day which began with a general strike for the eight-hour day in the U. S.

## SINCLAIR CASE IS UP TODAY IN SUPREME COURT

### Auto Owners Fighting Higher Oil Prices

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The two cases in which Harry F. Sinclair has been sentenced to jail probably will be before the Supreme Court tomorrow.

The appeal of Sinclair from a six-month sentence for contempt of court in jury-shadowing, with the appeals of three of his associates in the shadowing of Fall-Sinclair trial jurors in 1927, will be argued late in the afternoon.

During the early portion of tomorrow's session, decisions are expected to act on Sinclair's petition for re-hearing of his decision of two weeks ago, which upheld his three-month sentence for senate contempt. This conviction arose from his refusal to answer questions of the Senate Teapot Dome Committee in 1924.

The exposure of the Teapot Dome oil frauds, in which Sinclair took a leading part, along with the rebellious head of Rockefeller's Indiana oil company, has been repeatedly charged to the Rockefeller family's desire to get rid of one of their rivals.

It appears from the light sentence given Sinclair and the possibility that he may not have to serve it

## Green Urges Sabotage of Militant Strikes

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—A personal letter from William Green, reactionary head of the American Federation of Labor, appearing in an issue of the Los Angeles Citizen, stated in effect that A. F. of L. members are called on to quit supporting strikes conducted under left wing leadership.

### DIES OF HUNGER

LONDON, (By Mail).—Henry Herron, an unemployed worker, dropped dead of hunger while waiting on a relief queue in Bermondsey.

### WORKER BADLY BURNED

LONDON, (By Mail).—John Lavers, a worker, was so severely burnt in a blast at Charing Cross Power Station that his clothes fell off him.

after all, that it is not the intention of the Standard Oil trust to take any severe revenge on its defeated rival. The leases Sinclair got were long ago cancelled, and the present cases are mere "mopping up."

Much more important for the oil industry than Sinclair's trial now is the administration policy of assisting the oil trust to keep prices high by forbidding new permits for drilling.

The high price policy today met opposition from the American Automobile Association, which issued a statement declaring that while it was in favor of "conservation," it would fight the higher prices that might result from the policy of the administration and of the American Petroleum Institute.

## POLICE PREPARE TO BREAK FRENCH MAY DAY MEETS

### Entire Force to Be on "Special Duty"

PARIS, France, April 21.—Extraordinary preparations are being made by the Paris police for attempting to smash May Day demonstrations, it has been made known. Under the leadership of Chiaope, the prefect of police of Paris, who made himself odious to every French worker by his persecutions of workers during the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrations, the French police are being assigned for special duty on May Day.

A specially large contingent with reserves will be on hand in the Paris Red Belt, cordons rouge, of Communist workers' towns which surround the city on every side. Many of the towns have Communist administrations and are planning large demonstrations. It is Chiappe's purpose to break up such demonstrations.

It is rumored that in line with the policy of the French government in arresting the entire Paris district convention of the French Communist Party and arresting delegates and keeping the national convention under strict surveillance, specially outrageous sentences will be handed down to all workers arrested for May Day demonstration.

In spite of the action of the police the working class all over France is preparing for one of the biggest international May Day celebrations in its history. Not only in Paris but in every city and village in the country, the French Communist Party is leading the May Day preparations of the working class.

## BRITISH C. P. HITS COOK'S TREASON

### Scores Crawling Before Workers' Enemies

LONDON, England, April 21.—The Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Great Britain yesterday sent a scathing telegram to A. J. Cook, secretary of the miners' union, now a traitor, in which they denounced his actions in fawning on the prince of Wales at a recent "tea for workers."

At that time Cook said that the prince, who poses as a friend of the workers, had "brought the crown and the populace closer together!" "The Political Bureau of the Communist Party in Great Britain observes your treachery to the workers' cause," said the telegram which the Communist Party sent to Cook. "It reached a further stage at yesterday's banquet in fawning adulation of a typical representative of the class which batters upon workers. Such nauseating slavishness rouses nothing but disgust for you in the eyes of all honest workers. This halderdash will deceive none. We brand it as contemptible lies."

Cook in a recent speech at Bradford revealed that he had asked the prince to join the bourgeois socialist party.

Cook recently collected for a newspaper article he wrote on the prince in the Evening Standard. "I thanked the prince for his help and later we talked of many things," Cook wrote in the Standard.

What price betrayal? The workers would like to know just what were the "many things" they talked about and how much the prince bid.

### BOOKS

DER KAMPF UM DIE GEWERKSCHAFTEN, By Heinrich Farwig. Red International of Labor Unions Press.

Comrade Farwig's book is an important addition to the historical literature on the development of the German labor movement. It traces the oppositional struggle against reformism and social-imperialism in the labor unions from the 19th century (from about 1848) to the world war and shows that the construction of nuclei of revolutionary workers had begun during the last century and had become the most important factor in the fight of the revolutionary minorities against reformism and social-imperialism.

For that reason, the book is not only of great historical interest, but is also of great practical value. The material with which it is crowded is very pertinent exactly at this time when the class war between the revolutionary workers and the new German imperialists, reformists and social-democrats has sharpened.

This book also is very handy at this moment in view of the intensive discussion in Germany following the IV Congress of the R. I. U. since it gives every worker the opportunity to distinguish, without pouring thru large historical works, the main struggles between the revolutionary minorities and the reformist leaders, and to orientate himself along an historical perspective towards the situation at present.

On May Day—we hail the Chinese revolution! Long live the Indian revolution!

## Soviet Seamen's Clubs Grow; Hamburg Club Led Strike

By A. ULANOVSKY

ABOUT seven years ago a group of revolutionary German seamen, upon instructions from the International Committee for Propaganda and Action of Transport Workers, organized the first International Seamen's Club in Hamburg.

In the narrow dirty port street, squeezed in between the inappropriately huge statue of Bismarck and the huge old church of Michaelis, the new club had, it seemed, small chances for successful competition against the nearby excellently equipped Seamen's House and Christian Missions, which were so located that they were in full prominence, right on the coast. Nevertheless, despite all the difficulties for a stranger to find this little alley, and despite the far from attractive aspect of the old seventeenth century building in which the new club had its quarters, the seamen began to frequent it.

In 1923 during the mass struggles of the German seamen and port workers, the Hamburg International Seamen's Club was promoted to the position of an organizing center for workers employed in marine transport, a center of organization of effective international solidarity of seamen of all races and all flags.

### Number of Clubs Grow

During the seven years the International Seamen's Clubs have grown both qualitatively and quantitatively. The Fifth Conference of Revolutionary Transport Workers held in April 1928, summed up the activities of the international clubs. At the present time, not counting the international seamen's clubs in all the ports of the U. S. S. R., there are clubs in Hamburg, Rotterdam, Marseilles, Bordeaux, New York, Philadelphia, Copenhagen, Esbjerg and Bremen.

The popularity of these organizations amongst the seamen is colossal. The following few figures give a slight idea of the scope of the activities of the International Seamen's Clubs: During the whole of 1927 the Hamburg Club was visited by 9,593 seamen. The average monthly attendance of this International Seamen's Club in 1928 had already reached the figure of 1,200. In 1927 the Rotterdam International Seamen's Club was visited by 13,015 seamen. In 1928 the average monthly attendance of the club was approximately 2,000.

Good Agitational Work. The attendance of the club alone is not sufficient, of course, to serve as an indication of the extent of work carried out. A great deal of the activities of the clubs are conducted on the ships themselves. Hundreds of ships nuclei and committees, organized by the clubs, with which they maintain permanent connections, serve as a sufficient guarantee of the growth of influence of the ideas of the revolutionary trade union movement amongst the mass of workers engaged in marine transport.

In the general system of International Seamen's Clubs a special position is occupied by the clubs in the Soviet ports. Tens of thousands of foreign seamen annually visit the Soviet ports. Despite the lies of the reformist and capitalist press with regard to the Soviet Union, the seamen's interest in the country of the Soviets is very great.

Naturally, the overwhelming majority of questions put by the seamen at meetings organized by the international clubs in the USSR ports, refer to the conditions of labor of the Soviet workers and the socialist construction being carried on in the Soviet Republic. The class educational work of these International Seamen's Clubs is colossal. The average number of foreign seamen who visit these clubs in the Soviet ports during the year is about 80,000.

Stimulated by the attacks of the reformist press, the police also do not neglect the International Seamen's Clubs.

Not all the International Seamen's Clubs are able to claim the same scope of work. Some international clubs were organized but recently (the Philadelphia Club (USA), or the Esbjerg Club have not yet gained sufficient experience and popularity amongst the seamen.

How speedily the International Seamen's Clubs, given a correct line in their work, can become the center of the mass movement is shown by the example of the New York Club, which has taken upon itself the task of mobilizing the seamen's masses around the question of the shameful loss of the "Vestris." The "experts" of the bourgeois-reformist press hastened to throw the blame for the loss of 111 passengers and the crew upon the colored part of the crew.

This time, thanks to the energetic and widespread campaign developed by the New York International Seamen's Club, this attempt was defeated. A whole series of mass meetings of seamen and port workers demonstrated their class solidarity and sympathy with the "Vestris" crew. The "Vestris" case, which brought into motion the wide masses of the seamen, at once brought forward the New York International Seamen's Club as the organizing center of the seamen in this port.

Organizing Unions. At present the International Clubs have passed over the stage of mere propaganda organizations. The grow-

## MONCADA LAUDS U. S. INVASION OF NICARAGUA

### Praises Guard Famed for Atrocities

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 21.—Reviewing the Nicaragua national guard, whose atrocities against the natives surpass, if possible, those of the United States marines, president Moncada yesterday was lavish in his praises of American imperialism's dirty work in his country.

It is significant that representatives of the American army of occupation stood at Moncada's elbow throughout the review and his speech. The officers of the Nicaraguan national guard are picked from American marines.

Referring to the national guard, whose actions have been so atrocious that they have even found their way into the strictly censored press, Moncada admitted that the guard "might have made some errors, but to err is human."

The Nicaraguan president, who is kept in office by American bayonets, declared that the United States forces had not come to Nicaragua to conquer the country, although they are now in absolute control of it. "The United States has come to Nicaragua for peace," was Moncada's amazing discovery.

Supplementing the national guard is the volunteer national guard made up of business men and plantation owners, whose brutalities against the Nicaraguan workers and peasants have been more terrible than those of the national guard.

May Day—the day which began with a general strike for the 8-hour day in the U. S.

## MASS DEMONSTRATION OPENING

### FIFTH NATIONAL CONVENTION YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE

National Speakers. Reunion of the Hawaiian Communist League. Paul Crouch, Walter Trumbull, George Pershing, Harvey Steele. Mass Recitation by YOUNG PIONEERS "STRIKE," by Mike Gold. Sports' Exhibition—Labor Sports' Union. APRIL 26TH AT 8 P. M. ADMISSION 25c

Central Opera House, 67th St. & 3rd Ave. Tickets on Sale at: Daily Worker office, Young Workers League, 26-28 Union Square, Young Workers League, 43 E. 125th St.

## WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!

FIGHT for the Workers Against the Bosses. Fight for the Building of New Revolutionary Unions Against Social Reformism. For the Defense of the Soviet Union Against Company Unionism. For a Workers and Farmers Government Against Race Discrimination and Against Capitalism.

## May Day Is A Day of Proletarian Struggle!

Have your name and the names of your shopmates printed in the Red Honor Roll. See that your organization has a greeting printed in the Special Edition.

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Daily Worker 28 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

# THE LAWBREAKERS

A STORY of LIFE in the U. S. S. R. By LYDIA SEIFULINA

Grigori Ivanovich Peskov (Grishka), a homeless waif, escapes from a home for juvenile delinquents together with a group of her young inmates. They live by begging and spend their nights in a cemetery. Here they are discovered by Red soldiers and taken to the Narooz (local department education). Comrade Martynov, an energetic man of incisive personality, comes in and decides to take ten of the children along with him to his children's colony. Here the children are employed at arduous tasks and become filled with the joy of a new life.

ELL, everything is ready now. Milk, hot water. The girls have cleaned around the portions of bread. And the horn sings out melodiously but commandingly: "Tu-ru-ru-turu-turu!"

The horn sang out for the second time. The noise from the lake rolled toward the bungalows. The white ddy-blossoms of girls flashed by, the naked torsos of boys glistened in the sun. All rushed to the porch, as if about to storm a fort.

The voice of a little, dark-haired girl rang out in the crowd: "Monitors, come for tea." Grishka, clad in a gray kitchen apron, shouted from the porch: "Hey, hey! I made up a rhyme. Listen!"

The horn blows gay-ly, Calling to tea." Nadtochi growled in reply: "Not tea, but coffee. . . ." And there, right on the spot, is Martynov. He made a face and dug out in basso profundo, like a lion:

"Don't give me tea to swill, my w with coffee fill. Noble lords, n't you have some coffee?" A roar of laughter drowned every- ing. And Martynov is already in the yard near the barn,

"Who scattered the brides about? Khny! Hey, you gapers, there are no servants around here. Petrukha, Fedyakhin, were you on night watch over the horses? Who else? You took 'em out for racing again!" He spread his legs and seemed to grow into the ground near the barn. The farm-manager standing next to him pursed his thin lips, complaining: "That's the result of your not letting me hire some drivers. Nikolai is away most of the time. And what kind of farmers are these? They'll do for all the cattle. They're workers in name only."

"Ah, what's a worker? They'll learn. Peskov, why do you gallop like a stallion with that boiling-hot water? Don't you see the pot splashing over? Khny!" It was because Peskov had noticed Anna Sergeevna. She enters, tall, white, quiet. She puckers one corner of her mouth at the children. That is her smile.

GRISHKA had never before loved anybody or anything. Things and people had all been one to him. But at the colony he learned to love everybody. And Anna Sergeevna more than all. She is like sunshine—all very well! But the sun is better than all of them. Why is the sunshine? Because Grishka did not know. Only when he looked at her everything around grew still more beautiful. When they were on duty together, he would follow her, carrying the pail of slops like an icon. Martynov noticed it twice. He hemmed: "He's growing, the rascal," he said to himself, and added "khny," angrily.

But later he understood it better. Spring has come for Grishka, healthy, pure. His eyes are clear, unclouded. All the scaly crust of the former wanderings has dropped off. Not a trace of it. He is wholesome. Martynov brightened. "Grigori Peskov, khny!"

He watched the others too, keenly. There were some tender glances exchanged with the girls. The kids teased Lysiaev and big Niura, but there was no premature, lustful desire. The boys were used to the girls. Their touch did not burn. There was nothing of what frequently happened in the cities at the

Children's Homes. Martynov was not without wonder. "There, you see, Mother Nature and work! They're cured. And what a crust of dirt the city had plastered over these children. But they've washed it off. They are now growing healthy, as it should be."

He made one of his grimaces, slapped his thighs, and finished with the thought: "They'll give a good offspring in due time."

THE broad porch is humming with life. The whole colony is here; the children, the supervisors, the coachman, the baker, the laundress, and the seamstress. It is difficult to spy the grown-ups. There are only nine of them at the colony, and a hundred children.

After tea they formed into little groups and scattered in various directions. One squad went to the woods to gather mushrooms against the winter. The horse walked slowly along the road dragging a wagon. Children tumbled about in the grass. A Tartar boy, slender, lithe, stately as a young pine, walked ahead, pointing the way to the best places for mushrooms. There is no "hiker" like him in the colony. He knows all parts of the woods. Once, they had gone to camp in the woods seven versts away, but had forgotten to take blankets with them. He had run back and brought the blankets. And after that, for a whole day, he had skipped tirelessly after the hunters. And now, too, he walked as if he had wings on his back to help him. Suddenly he stopped and shouted:

"Here's the spot! Come on!" So they set to work. Another squad went away, singing, in a boat. They were going to the opposite shore to gather bright-red sorb-apples. They must be gathered for drying before they are spoiled by the early frosts. The lake is splashing at the shore, but not a ripple in the middle. What a day!

Grishka is in a third squad. The biggest boys—they started out, singing, for a farm about three versts away. Martynov with them. He had won his fight for a new farm for his colony. A whole estate. Construction-work was going on there. The colonists built barns, dug holes,

carted lumber, carried stones, broke stones with picks. They worked stubbornly.

THEY hurt their feet to bleeding at their work, but their joy was not extinguished by pain. Martynov planned to build a hot-house there for the winter.

They taunted him at the Narooz: "Maybe you're planning electrification of your colony?"

He smiled, rubbed his hands, and said firmly: "I am. I shall install a dynamo by the winter."

They all laughed at him. But he actually brought the dynamo from the city.

At the Narooz they said in astonishment: "He's a marvel, that fellow!" And the children said: "Martynov is—khny!"

And when Martynov would start to tell how their colony would spread light all around, how it would scatter three, ten, twenty such colonies all around, the children believed him. And they laughed in a new way. Laughed for joy, as one laughs when overwhelmed with breathless delight.

Grishka thought: "I've seen all kinds of people, but never a man like him. He's a brick!"

THERE were all sorts of children at the colony. Some taken from poor parents. Some from the mines. Children from orphan asylums. And lawbreakers, like Grishka. The only ones Martynov turned down were weak and sickly children.

"Sentimentality! The earth must be cleared. Let the sick die. When there is but one piece—give it to the healthy. Make a way for the healthy! If he's a thief or a crook—send him here. If he has a sound body he'll straighten out."

But not all of them could be strengthened out. In some the rot stuck stubbornly deep inside. They languished in the atmosphere of constant toil. They lagged at their work and sulked afterwards. Martynov would make a face and send them back to the city. He sent back many supervisors too. "You go and write instructions; that's what you're fit for." (To Be Continued)

# Militant Negro Workers Fight Contractors' Robbery of Chester Longshoremen's Pay

## COMPANIES HELP HOLD-UP SCHEME OF THE FOREMEN

Wolford Is Leading the Militant Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHESTER, PA. (By Mail).—The worst sort of robbery is being practiced along the waterfront in Chester against the Negro longshoremen. For many years, the stevedore contractors have been robbing these Negro workers of 40 per cent of every man's wages.

Instead of getting the full scale of 85 cents per hour from the companies that hire the longshoremen, the men are being gyped of 35 cents an hour, on each man's pay, by the contracting stevedores who supply the men to the companies.

How Men Are Robbed. Here is how the companies and contractors do their robbing. The Negro stevedores are told, when hired, they are going to receive 50 cents an hour for their work. When the longshoremen are paid, the company pay-office gives them only 50 cents an hour, and the contracting stevedore puts the extra 35 cents an hour, which he receives for supplying the men, in his pocket.

Companies and Robbery. The companies along the waterfront are thus robbing each man of 35 cents for each hour's work, the longshoremen getting only 50 cents an hour instead of 85 cents, which they are entitled to. The Scott Paper Co., American Dyewood, Harbison Refractories Co. are among the companies aiding this robbery.

Due to this hold-up game, the dock workers make only \$21.50 to \$30 a week when they deserve from \$40 to \$56 for their work.

A Militant Leader. Thomas Wolford, a leader of the Negro workers here and a member of the American Negro Labor Congress, is leading a group of about 135 militant Negro longshoremen who are in a bitter fight against this robbery of 40 per cent of the men's pay. Wolford, because of his great courage in the fight against the crooked bosses, and because of his union activities among the longshoremen, has been blacklisted by the riverside industries here.

Must Wake Up! "The foremen are cheating you of 35 cents of every hour's pay," he tells the longshoremen. Instead of 50 cents, all of you should be getting 85 cents an hour, the pay in every other port, on the Atlantic coast."

"A militant union is the only way of fighting these thieving foremen, who are helped by the riverside companies. Then we can strike until we get the pay we are entitled to." Wolford is confident that his group of workers will walk out in the near future. He keeps dinning into the minds of the longshoremen, "It's a shame to let the contractors take such advantage of you."

As stated before, he is backed by a militant group of about 135 longshoremen, one of the most active and strongest of labor groups.

Dope Evil. Another evil, aided by the bosses, is the dope habit which has taken root among many Negro workers in the Bethel Court district. "They are trying to dope the Negro workers to prevent them from realizing the need to combine and fight. We've got to go out and demand our rights," says Wolford.

### Vaudeville Theatres

**PALACE**  
The Marx Bros. will remain over a second week. Irving Mills presents, Duke Ellington, and his Cotton Club Orchestra; Trixie Friganza; "My Bag O' Tricks," by Neville Fieson; other acts.

**RIVERSIDE**  
Ada May, assisted by Jack Allen; Lou Holtz; Vincent Lopez, and his Hotel St. Regis Orchestra; Harold "Red" Grange, foot-ball star; Roy Rogers; Hama and Yama, "Nippon Wonders"; others.

**81ST STREET**  
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Julius Tannen; Carter De Haven and Son; The Original Honey Boys; others. Feature photography—"The Goddess Girl"; starring Lina Basquette, Marie Prevost, George Duryea and Noah Berry.  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Kitty Doner; Jimmy Savo; Millard and Marlin; Ray Hulung and Seal; and Webster and Marino. Feature photoplay "The Shake-down," starring James Murray and Barbara Kent.

### Pay Cut in Yorkshire

LONDON. (By Mail).—A wage cut of 10 per cent has gone into effect in 13 large woolen mills in Yorkshire, affecting over 10,000 workers, both union and non-union. Three other mills have threatened to also cut wages 10 per cent. A cut of 5 shillings a week for men and three for women workers, bringing the wages down to 49 shillings and 29 shillings respectively per week, was made. Ben Turner, reactionary faker, head of the National Union of Textile Workers, has idly watched the slashes.

## MEN NOT SPEEDED UP ENOUGH; FORD FIRES HUNDREDS IN CHESTER

By a Worker Correspondent. CHESTER, PA. (By Mail).—This is about the Ford plant in Chester, Pa. Several days ago Henry Ford decided that the workers in his plant are not speeded up sufficiently and that several hundred men must be fired and the rest

## Speedup Grows; Wage Cuts in Sun Shipbuilding Yards

By a Worker Correspondent. CHESTER, PA. (By Mail).—Fellow Workers of the Sun Shipyard, you have been hearing about how busy the yard is getting. On every hand people are asking the question, "The Yard is getting busy, isn't it?"

Fellow workers, have you heard this before? Yes, a year ago we heard the story, and heard the same questions asked. You are in the yard, do you go around with your eyes open or shut?

Well, we have one boat on the ways. We are still waiting for that passenger boat to stand on the ways. When the boats come in to be repaired, on the Dry Dock, the work over time, it is true, to hurry it off and put the next one on.

Speedup. Fellow workers, you have had to work many hours when you would rather be home with your family. Have you noticed that you are expected to work faster than you did in the past? There was a time when the men laid around during the day and were able to put in overtime. This was when the foremen were on time work. There will be no more of this as they have been put on salary and see to it that every one is speeded up, both day and night.

Yes, we are busy, "the workers" making the profits for the boss.

It has been reported that it is difficult to get mechanics. Do not be deceived as there are plenty at the gate every morning looking for a job. It is because the wages are low and getting lower all the time. Do you say that there has not been any wage cuts at the yard? When No. 108 was on the ways and most of the material had left the shop, many were asked to take less, some accepted, some quit and others transferred to the boat, where workers were needed more than in the shop and no cut had been put into effect. This is one way that a cut works.

Now, in being hired, if you do not take the rate you do not get the job. Or, if you have worked in the yard before, you may have to be re-classified.

A Bosses' Scheme. Riggers were wanted at the yard rot so long ago, but the one wishing a job was told that riggers were not needed and that you would have to hire as second class helper. When you got in you did the work of the riggers. This sort of thing has been going on for two years and is considered good business.

## Corrupt Officials Aid Open Shops of Chester

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHESTER, PA. (By Mail).—Typical specimen of the American industrial town where the rankest political corruption is married to fierce industrial despotism, is in the heart of one of the richest centers of the United States. A city of 70,000 steel and textile slaves, Ford subjects, shipyard toilers, are ruled by a bureaucracy of drunken, venal, grafters, who kowtow to the merest bidding of their chief, Senator John J. McClure.

The latter, descendant of a long and venerable line of bartenders and whiskey-mongers is a dry who is well known to be at the head of the terrific bootleg trade rampant in this city.

It has been estimated that 1,000 joints, blind-pigs, holes-in-the-walls are scattered throughout the city. Gangsters scour the city streets and hobnob with the city authorities. There are more big bellies to the square inch here than any place in the country except perhaps the United States Senate.

The mayor of the city has won his second term for the profound wisdom of keeping strictly silent at all the crimes, the corruption, the profound lawlessness current. And, of course, his hands are grimy with handling the graft money that pours into him from the hundreds of joints.

Each joint pays off five ways to remain open. Some of the gold goes to the city police—some to the county detectives—some to the state detectives—some to the "Big Boss" who is in the Senate at Harrisburg, and the remainder to the Federal men.

There is a veritable honeycomb of liquor channels, spreading from one street to another, from one section to another. Fifteen joints within three blocks confront the workers on their way to and from the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. More than 25 are to be passed on the way to the Ford plant.

Thus the industrialists besot the minds of some workers in order to make them forget the long hours and little wages. They hope thus that rationalization will be overlooked, and the fitful glow of intoxication will make the starved stom-

ach full. The boss of the district, Senator John J. McClure, is at the helm of a number of banks. Let one of the petty-bourgeois merchants open his mouth to bemoan the fact that the joints are taking away the business he expects, the boss clamps down on the credit at the bank.

## IRVING MILL IS A HELL FOR THE WORKERS

Filthy Conditions and Low Wages Prevail (By a Worker Correspondent) CHESTER, PA. (By Mail).—I am writing about conditions in the combing department of the Irving Wstd. Company. Conditions are continually getting worse.

There are thirty men and women working in this department. The men receive \$17.25 for a 54-hour week. Skilled operatives are able to make 20-25 dollars. They work on a piece-work basis which as usual is just a scheme on the part of the boss to keep the men on the job and to crowd all the work through that is possible. The few extra dollars the workers make does not pay for all extra labor. An example of how this scheme works can be had by remembering that comb-winders get 10c if they operate two combs. If they are good docile and hardworking slaves the boss gives them more combs and pays them 8½c.

Women workers are paid 12 dollars per week. When they needed more help a few weeks ago, women were hired to learn the work formerly done by men who received \$17.25 per week.

Overtime is the bogy of the room. Almost every night the preparing and finishing boxes run until 8 p.m. Straight time is paid for all overtime. The man on the wool scouring job have them all beat. When the mill is busy he is good until 9 or 10 p.m. regularly and is often forced to stay till midnight.

Sanitary conditions cannot be described. There are none. Workers must slave away for nine and three quarter hours every day in foul air in an ill-lighted room. The room is about 175 feet by 80 feet. Windows in the four walls supply all the natural light and ventilation. A small fan was installed to suck some of the foul air through an eight-inch pipe from the center of the room. There might as well be no fan for all the good it is. The light is provided by ordinary electric and mercury lights. The latter cast a blue light. This does not make the room a blue heaven. Not by a long shot. It is still a little white hell. Let me prove it.

On one end of the room one finds a scouring machine and dryer which is operated with steam. This shuts off all chance of workers getting refreshing air from this direction. In its place they get air sultry and humid. In front of the dryer are two backwashers which also help to raise the humidity. To make this condition worse might seem impossible but just now they are putting in another of these backwashers.

This humid atmosphere is man-breaking. One has only to watch the men and girls going about their work to realize this. Sweat pours out of every pore and they are always wringing wet in warm weather. If they attempt to loiter around the door for a breath of air they will get chased.

Conditions of labor are also terrible. In the first place too much machinery is crowded into this room. The finishing sets for example are about 16 inches apart, hardly enough to let the operative get around them with ease. Then there are cans of combed silver always in the way. On the other end of the room a similar condition exists, piles of comb balls and boxes of card silver make it almost impossible for the operative to get around the machine. The machines are always overloaded and this is continually causing them to break down, making it much harder for all concerned.

As is the custom water is obtained from spigots in the sink in tin cups or bottles. In the summer a hunk of ice is provided so that the help gets ice water at least a part of every day.

IRVING WORKER. Don't Forget May First at the Coliseum.

## THE CALL WITHIN

By BORIS DIMONDSTEIN  
A Novel of the Russian Revolution  
PRICE \$2.00

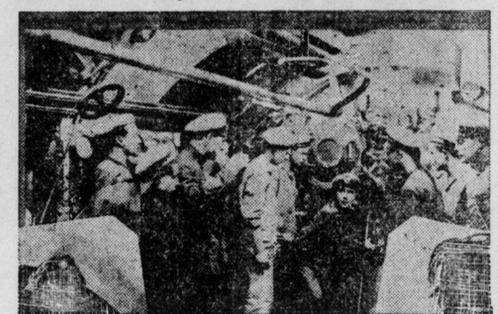
THE BOSTON GLOBE, says: "The Call Within," by Boris Dimondstein—A swiftly-moving novel that takes one through the first Russian Revolution. There is a brevity of character delineation and a tangle of events. The author is eager to tell his tale and he has eschewed much that seems to be traditional in the novel, but the work is, nevertheless, in its departure from accepted form, a valuable piece of fiction."

To be had at all bookellers, or direct from the publishers.

BEE DE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK

either. On Tuesday afternoon when the workers came to work, over 700 were told that there is no work for them. About 25 per cent of the workers were laid off and the rest will be subjected to a still worse speed up. The workers in the Ford plant are ready for organization. They are willing to fight against these conditions. When the bosses told them to go home they showed their resentment by beating up these parasites and it was necessary for Ford to call out the police department to quell this discontent.

## The Soviet Navy Has Its Peace Time Heroes.



A tense scene from "Prisoners of the Sea," showing the interior of a submarine of the Soviet navy. The new film importation from the USSR is now in its second week at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

## Ethel Barrymore Has Leading Part in "The Love Duel"

ETHEL BARRYMORE is now at the theatre named after her, on West Forty-Seventh Street, where she is playing the leading role in "The Love Duel" by Lili Hatvany, who is said to be a prominent Hungarian playwright. If Miss Hatvany is among the best playwrights Hungary is turning out under the present fascist regime, she will never get very far as a competitor with the playwrights of other nations, even the Franz Molner is thrown in for good measure.

Miss Barrymore seems to have a liking for foreign plays. Her last production, "The Kingdom of God" was written by a Spaniard, and cliché it was a bitter anti-labor play, from the point of view of playwrights, it is a much better production than the present opus. If Miss Barrymore was not in the leading role, the play would not last very long. The devout Barrymore fans will not be very proud of her in this production, for Miss Barrymore falters in many spots, speaking so low that those in the orchestra can hardly hear what she is saying. Many words are slurred over so fast that they can not be heard at all. One more item: The production. It runs until 11:35 p.m., and should be drastically cut. It is a slow-moving play and could stand faster action in many places.

SCOTT NEARING will lecture on "What Is Happening in the Soviet Union" Fri., April 26, 8 p. m. at Hunts Point Palace (163rd St. and Southern Blvd.) ADMISSION 50c and 75c. Auspices: Section 5, Bronx Communist Party.

## Down Tools on May First.

Our Answer to the Attack Against the Soviet Union. BEGINNING MAY 1ST Daily Worker will begin publication of new serial

A story of life under Workers' Rule and the real efforts that are being made to build a Socialist Economy in the Soviet Union

By FEODOR GLADKOV one of the outstanding Revolutionary Fiction writers of today

Be Sure to Read This Excellent Story. — Order an Extra Copy from Your Newsdealer. — Get a Copy of the Daily Worker Into the Hands of Your Shopmate

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## WORKERS IN IRVING MILL READY TO FIGHT

Starvation Wages and Speedup System (By a Worker Correspondent) CHESTER, PA. (By Mail).—A present the Irving mill is running part time. Many of the workers have been laid off and number 2 and 4 spinning rooms are shut down. We find it harder than ever to make enough to exist on, especially since we have to wait for work pretty often and get no time allowance.

Bonus Stopped. The management is taking advantage of the slack period and trying to cut our meagre wages again. In the cardroom they no longer pay the bonus that used to amount to \$3.50 a week. You will remember that men only got \$17.25 a week, Girls get from \$7 to \$8 and boys \$11 a week. For these meagre wages we must toil for 5 hours in poorly ventilated rooms laden with dust. We have no lockers and have to hang our coats in these dirty rooms.

Filthy Conditions. Another bad feature is the sanitary conditions that "do not exist. We have no bubblers and get our water out of old bottles from a spigot in the dirty sinks. There is no privacy and men and women have to use the same toilets which are found in little rooms or some of corner used for general storage.

As for safety devices and other ways of protecting the worker's health and preventing injury we know that such matters are attended to only when the boss saves some money, and the only thing he protects is his pocket book.

Ready to Fight. We want to remind you that we are tired of such conditions; tired of our superintendent, of the starvation wages, rotten conditions, overtime and consequent lay-offs.

ADAM WEAVER.

## AMUSEMENTS

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents HOLIDAY Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY Plymouth Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre 44th St. West of Broadway Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 The Greatest and Funniest Revue

Pleasure Bound BOOTH THEATRE, 45th West of Broadway. Tonight at 8:30 JOHN DRINKWATER'S Comedy Hit BIRD IN HAND MOVES TO MOROSCO THEATRE TOMORROW.

Scovkin's Tremendous Sister Picture to "Potemkin"

'Prisoners of the Sea' A Great Drama of the Soviet Navy 56th Ave. Playhouse 66 5th Avenue, Corner 12th St. Contn. 2 P. M. to Midnight Daily.

Theatre Guild Productions THE CAMEL Through the Needle's Eye MARTIN BECK THEA 45th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Man's Estate by Beatrice Blackmar and Bruce Gould BILTMORE THEATRE, W. 47th Street, W. Eves. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

A Comedy by Sil-Vara CAPRICE GUILD Thea. W. 82nd St. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

LAST WEEKS! EUGENE O'NEILL'S Strange Interlude John GOLDEN Thea. 63rd St. E. of B'way Eves. 8:30

Our own age, the bourgeois age is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonism. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

## Workers International Relief Store at GASTONIA, N. Caro., WRECKED!

They Must NOT Succeed! — A New Relief Store Must Be Opened! — More Food Must Be Rushed to Gastonia! — The Strikers Must Be Fed! — The Strike Must Be Won!

Bosses' Agents Have Destroyed Textile Strike Relief Store and Scattered Food in the Street! — They Want to Starve the Strikers and Drive Them Back to the Mill!

Do Your Share! Help Defeat the Mill Owners and their Gangsters! Help the Strikers Win!

SEND IN A CONTRIBUTION TODAY!

Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City. I want to help the textile strikers win. Enclosed find my contribution of \$..... NAME..... ADDRESS..... CITY..... STATE.....

# Reveal State Superintendent of Banking Took Many Favors from Grafting Banker

## WARDER MAY BE QUIZZED IN CITY TRUST SCANDAL

### Approved Bankrupt Fascist's Company

The resumption of hearings ordered for Thursday, of the affairs of the Lancia Corporation, a Ferrari-Truist Bank paper company now bankrupt, which would have perhaps manufactured the Lancia motor cars of Italy over in Long Island some day, if Ferrari's bank had not gone bankrupt for about 4,000,000 first, has revived a series of questions relating to the bank, the motor company, and public officials of New York state.

It has now been over two months since the City Trust Bank collapsed, and Supreme Court Justice J. T. Mahoney and his colleague Mr. Fielding, attorneys for the New York banking department, admitted that a good part of this money was stolen, and no attempt has been made to find out who got the money.

Financed Fascists. The editor of one fascist newspaper in New York, Il Progresso Italo-Americana has admitted that he was able to borrow large sums from the City Trust Company for practically no security. Others are very much suspected of doing the same.

Ferrari who ran a palatial country home in Long Island was one of State Superintendent of Banks Frank H. Warder's best friends. He stood security for Warder on one occasion. A motor car Ferrari once owned is now said to be in possession of a member of Warder's family. When the Lancia Motors collapsed, before Christmas, Warder still put his official approval on the City Trust Bank. Then Ferrari died under an operation, and three hours after his board of directors were trying to sell the bank on any terms to anybody.

Find Big Frauds. Prospective buyers found that \$800,000 foreign credit of the bank were forged; that \$600,000 notes held by the bank were worthless, and that it was bankrupt. The bank was closed then by Warder.

## BOSS NEGLIGENCE KILLS 4 WORKERS

Cause of the accident which hurled four men to their deaths Saturday from the 14th floor of the Western Union Building, was today assigned to four officers and foremen of the construction company, for careless planning of the sweep of a hoisting boom.

The boom is said to have swung into a scaffold where bricklayers were working on the 14th floor. The four killed were at this point. They fell with their collapsed scaffold, and timbers into another scaffold at the ninth floor, where eleven other workers were badly injured.

Many See Accident. The accident made a great noise, and a dense crowd collected. The dead workers are: Salvatore Cordone, Otto Browning, Samuel Jones, A. Cario. The most seriously injured are Jerry Marmo, and Walter Slater.

The four men charged with criminal negligence as a result of the mishap are: Superintendent Frank R. Richards, Engineer Edgar C. Harper, Emil Simonsen, the bell man and the derrick foreman, William Merrill Jones.

## Recognition of Soviet Union Is Up Again

(Continued from Page One) ber of Commerce which arrived yesterday.

Bertron states that he is unusually well impressed by the economic strength of the USSR, particularly by the railroad industry which he studied under the direction of Commissar Budzitiak, director of the state railways.

Bertron made the usual wish that the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union would re-establish capitalism, but implied strongly that he was in favor of resumption of negotiations leading to immediate recognition.

## Communist Activities

### BRONX

**Branch 4, Section 5.** The May Day Mass Meeting, the Fruit and Grocery Strike, and the Textile Strike will be discussed at the meeting of the Branch today, 8:30 p. m.

**Branch Y. W. L. Dance.** A spring dance will be given by the Bronx Section Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League at 1330 Wilkins Ave., Saturday, May 11. The Bronx Section Dramatic Group will give "The Last Days of the Paris Commune," a three-act play.

**Branch 5, Section 5.** The branch meets tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave.

**Branch 1, Section 5.** Branch meets at 8 p. m. tomorrow, 715 E. 138th St. A District speaker will lead discussion.

**Contest Dance.** A contest ball to greet the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Women's Council, winners of the banners from the House Committee at the last dance will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave., Saturday, May 4.

**Y. W. C. L. Spring Dance.** The Williamsburgh section of the League will give a spring dance Saturday, April 27, at 56 Manhattan Ave.

### BROOKLYN

**International Branch 2, Section 6.** The branch meets today at 8 p. m., 56 Manhattan Ave. Hoffer will talk on "Leninism."

**Branch 2, Section 8.** "The Significance of the First of May" will be discussed by Mankin at 313 Hindsdale St., Monday, April 22, at 8:30 p. m.

**Unit 3, Section 7.** Unit meets at 8 p. m. today, 764 40th St.

### BROWNSVILLE

**Endsahl Talks on U.S.S.R.** "Soviet Russia in 1929" will be discussed by J. Louis Engels, acting editor of the Daily Worker, at 8 p. m. Friday, April 26, before Section 8 at the Brownsville Workers Center, 154 W. 23rd St.

### MANHATTAN

**Party Members, Notice!** Tickets for the May First demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum will be had at the District Office. Financial secretaries should secure their quota through the section machinery at once. The Ellis poster will be ready April 12. Leaflets for distribution in shops will be ready April 21. Sections and units should organize accordingly.

Comrades are wanted for the pageant rehearsal every Sunday, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Further information from Di Santo at the District Office.

### Volunteers For May Day Wanted.

The District Office urgently requests volunteers to help in preparation and significance of May Day before Unit 4 at 126 W. 131st St., 8:30 p. m. Thursday.

**May Day Ballet Rehearsals.** Rehearsals for the Workers Ballet at the May Day Celebrations will be held at the N. Y. Coliseum on Thursday, May 2, at 8 p. m.

## Campaign to Organize Office Workers Opens at Mass Meet Tonight

An intensive campaign to organize New York office workers will be opened at a meeting called by the Office Workers' Union at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. tonight. A trade union speaker will outline the plans of the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention. His speech will be followed by questions and discussion.

The union announces at least two open air meetings a week throughout the summer. The first will be held at the northwest corner of Madison Ave. and 26th St., opposite the offices of the New York Life Insurance Company, at 12:30 noon tomorrow.

Fred Biedenkapp, of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, Rebecca Grecht, of Millinery Local 43, and George Powers, of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, will address a mass meeting to be held at the Labor Temple, on Thursday May 9.

### PLAN COTTON COMBINE.

MANCHESTER, England, (By Mail).—Ring spinner cotton manufacturers of England are meeting here to effect a combine to control prices.

Down with discrimination against the foreign-born, women and youth workers. Demonstrate your solidarity on May Day.

In the Soviet Union—the seven-hour day. On May Day we intensify our struggle for the 8-hour day, 40-hour week!

## MAY DAY BUTTONS

This year will carry the slogans:

- "Organize the Unorganized!"
- "Defend the Soviet Union!"
- "Fight Imperialist War!"

AMPLE SUPPLIES OF THESE BUTTONS SHOULD BE ORDERED FROM THE DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE PARTY!

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW!

PRICES:

- 10c each to individuals
- 7c each to Units on orders up to 100 buttons
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COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.—NATIONAL OFFICE.

## SHOE ORGANIZERS BEATEN BY THUGS

### Police Slug Ivanoff, Biedenkapp

(Continued from Page One)

to the union office the following day to get their tools.

When they arrived at the union office, they were accompanied by seven policemen, two sergeants, several thugs and detectives and Bender himself. Returning to the shop with the tools, they decided to gather in Washington Square Park in a body on Saturday morning, from there to proceed to the shop where a "party" had been arranged.

Police Aid Thugs. Getting wind of this, a number of loyal union members were on the spot the next morning to attempt to convince the group not to scab on their striking shopmates. When they attempted to speak to them, several gangsters attacked Ivanoff.

When the rest of the group rushed to his aid, DeLisse, one of the gangsters, pointed Biedenkapp out to the police, who had been summoned by Bender. The police brutally fell upon him, beating him badly with their clubs. He still carries some of the wounds on his face and scars of the vicious attack on his body.

As an answer to this brutal attack perpetrated jointly by the bosses and scabs working hand in hand with the Tammany police and gangsters, the Independent Shoe Workers Union calls upon workers in the shoe industry not to be misled by the bosses, who will impose worse working conditions on them after cajoling them back to work with false promises. A redoubling of the efforts of members of the union in the great organization drive is urged as the weapon with which to strike a death blow to the combined reaction in the shoe industry.

Strikers at the Griffin, White Shoe Co., a Board of Trade shop, have for five weeks been putting up a valiant struggle against the vicious tactics of the police and employers. The bosses have tried all methods to demoralize the strikers. Even though the bosses were successful in getting an injunction against the strikers, picketing has continued.

On Friday, Joseph Magliacano, young strike leader and organizer of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, was arrested for picketing, together with Frank Zounek and John Rivoli. Immediately afterward Bill Demistries and Jonas, vice-president of the union, were jailed. Removed to the Gates Ave. Magistrates Court on charges of disorderly conduct, the cases were dismissed.

Immediately upon their release, picketing was started again, only to be dispersed after two hours, with Magliacano again arrested. He was taken to the supreme court, before the judge who had issued the injunction. The bosses did not press the charges, and he was released with the warning that picketing must be stopped.

Others arrested last week included H. Levine, business agent of the union, and two brothers, Stephen Vasil and John Vasil.

Shop Delegates Conference. At the shop delegates conference tonight at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Biedenkapp and Magliacano will report on the progress and tasks of the union in the New York district. Alexanderson, president of the union, will report on the accomplishments of the union and on the situation in Boston.

Support May Day. An appeal urging militant labor and fraternal organizations to support the food strikers in their resistance to injunctions by demonstrating working class solidarity at the May Day celebrations was issued at a meeting of the strikers Saturday. A call for support of the strike was also recorded at the last meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers section of the Trade Union Educational League.

## WOMEN JINGOES

### Expose Anti-Working Class Militarists

(Continued from Page One)

ganize in order to better their miserable conditions is met with police clubs, brutality, victimizations and jail sentences. The policy of the D. A. R. and the government to "resist all attacks of radicals and all opposed to national defense," is a means of victimizing foreign born workers, militant strikers, and fighting left wing labor leaders and the Communist Party.

The statement concludes by calling upon working women to rally to the support of the Trade Union Unity Convention at Cleveland June 1, where militant men and women workers will organize a new, revolutionary trade union center.

## MASS PICKETING AT NOON TODAY

(Continued from Page One)

conditions. Thirteen owners have to date signed union agreements which involve 290 workers who have returned to work.

Eighty of the 39 pickets arrested Saturday were released in \$500 bail by Magistrate Jesse Silverman at Jefferson Market Court, 18 were held for later trial at the 57th St. Court. A motion of the attorney for the United Restaurant Owners' Association that the strikers be held for violation of the restraining order of the Supreme Court was refused.

Continue Picketing. "The strikers are resolved to continue to fight for union conditions despite the effort of the employers to break the strike by means of the injunction," declares Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer of the union, who incidentally points out that picketing is not in violation of the court decision. "My understanding of the ruling of Judge Henry Sherman," Kramberg states, "is that picketing is permitted, pending the final hearing on the injunction next Wednesday."

Support May Day. An appeal urging militant labor and fraternal organizations to support the food strikers in their resistance to injunctions by demonstrating working class solidarity at the May Day celebrations was issued at a meeting of the strikers Saturday. A call for support of the strike was also recorded at the last meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers section of the Trade Union Educational League.

## CO-OPERATIVE DENTAL CLINIC

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DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 240 EAST 15th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 P. M. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 5 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: LEhigh 6022

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## Fraternal Organizations

### BRONX

**International Labor Defense Festival.** A concert and dance will be given by the Sacco-Vanzetti Branch of the I. L. D. at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road, Sunday, May 11, 8:30. Dancing mandolin quartet, musical numbers will feature the program.

**Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.** The next rehearsal will be held tomorrow night, 1400 Boston Road.

**Nearing Lectures.** Scott Nearing will lecture on "What is Happening in the Soviet Union?" at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and So. Boulevard, 8 p. m. Friday, April 26.

**Taxi Union Dance.** A dance for the benefit of the "Taxi Union" will be given by Taxi Chauffeurs' Union of G. N. Y. at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and So. Boulevard, Monday night, April 22.

### BROOKLYN

**Council 20 U.C.A.W.** A concert for the benefit of "Ice" will be given by the Council Saturday, April 27, at 313 Hindsdale St., Brooklyn.

**Marmor Lectures.** C. Marmor will lecture on "Movements of the Labor Movement in the New Literature" before Council 17, U. C. W. W., at 237 Brighton Beach Ave., 8:30 p. m. Friday, April 26.

### BROWNSVILLE

**Postpone L. L. D. Lecture, Brownsville.** The lecture by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, on "The Significance of the First of May," at the Brownsville Branch of the I. L. D. has been postponed till Wednesday, April 24.

### MANHATTAN

**Harlem Educational Forum.** Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League, will speak on "The Significance of the First of May" at the Harlem Educational Forum, 163 W. 133rd St., 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.

### SAT Club Hikes.

The club will hike to "Thousand Fountains" tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Meet at 180th St., East Side subway station.

### "Die Naturfreunde."

The English section of the club will attend the hike of the German Group to Tuxedo and Ranapo. Meet at the Chambers St. Ferry at the Erie R. R., 4:30 a. m. Fare, 2c.

### Iron, Bronze Workers Meet.

The question of the general strike will be discussed at the next meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

### Textile Aid Tea Day Drive.

A special women's tea day drive to aid the striking Southern textile workers will be held by the United Council of Working Women, cooperating with Local New York, Workers International Relief, in New York City from May 2-10. Working women are asked to register immediately at the office of the United Council, 799 Broadway.

### Make the May Day Demonstration a demonstration against the rule of the injunctions of the bosses!

Phone: LEHIGH 6382

### International Barber Shop

M. W. KALA, Prop. 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.) Ladies Bobs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

### "For Any Kind of Insurance"

## CARL BRODSKY

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## The DAILY WORKER

Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

### Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers

133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7330

### BUSINESS MEETING

held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.

One Industry—the Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

### AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS

Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Ave. Baker's Local 164

Edison-Labor Branch meets on 18th St.

## YWL CONVENTION WILL OPEN FRIDAY

### 6 District Conventions Held Already

(Continued from Page One)

and Twin Cities. Five are coming from Seattle, crossing the continent in a car. The Superior district is sending 14 delegates, one is from California, two from the Kansas City district, and one from Twin Cities.

The mass meeting to welcome the delegates will be held at the Central Opera House, Friday evening, April 26.

Tickets can be secured at the Workers' Book Shop, 30 Union Square; Young Workers' League office, 26-28 Union Square, and at the National Office of the League, 43 E. 125th St.

### Demonstrate on May Day your solidarity with the oppressed Negro race. Long live political, social and racial equality for the Negro masses.

## Labor Sports

Results of games played by Metropolitan Workers Soccer League teams yesterday were:

Barbecue, 2, Mohawk 1, referee, James.

Esthonia, 4, Harlem Progressives, 1, referee, Goldenberg.

Barbecue, 2, Scandinavian Workers, 0, referee, Heth.

Aurora, 6, Red Star 2, referee, Scham.

### Freiheit Singing Society.

The Sixth Jubilee Concert of the Society will be held Saturday, May 18, at Carnegie Hall. Lazar Weiner and Jacob Schaefer will conduct.

### Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

The fifth annual concert of the orchestra will be held Saturday, April 27, at 8:30 p. m., at the Town Hall, 43rd St., between Broadway and Sixth Ave.

### Protest Meeting.

To protest against the killing of Henry Clarke by his white schoolmate, a meeting will be held under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress and the Young Workers (Communist) League at St. Lukes Hall, 125 W. 130th St., Monday, 8 p. m., April 22. Harold Williams, of the Negro Department of the Communist Party, William Burroughs, of the A. N. L. C., Leo Grant, president of the Harlem Interracial Club, Charles Alexander of the Harlem Tenants League, R. Steele, secretary of the Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union and Harry Eisenman, of the Young Pioneers of America, and J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor, Daily Worker, will speak.

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### Protest Meeting.

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc. Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone Stuyvesant 1686-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

## CORNERED BY SOVIET LABOR

By Fred Ellis

**BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK**

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### Strike of 16,000 Iron Miners; "An Eye for An Eye, A Tooth for A Tooth"; Workers On Trial Betrayed by Lawyers

Haywood has described the great labor struggles from 1880 on to the outbreak of the world war, to Lawrence and Paterson textile strikes. During most of this period, Haywood was a labor leader, striving always to give a more revolutionary turn to the spontaneous discontent of the masses. He was for years secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, helped to organize the I. W. W., and led it after its organization, was on the national executive committee of the socialist party until expelled for advocating direct action. In the last issue Haywood had testified before the Industrial Relations Committee of 1916 about his idea of the workers' state, and defended the theory that all wealth belongs to labor. His testimony continues below.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD. PART 92.

FRANK P. WALSH, Chairman of the Commission, put some questions to me: I have some questions that I have been requested to ask you that have been sent up, and I wish that you would answer them as briefly as you can.

One is, do you not consider the exploitation of children in industry under the present system a form of violence of a very insidious and brutal sort?

Answer: I most certainly do. It is only one of the terrible violence that are practiced by the capitalist class.

Chairman Walsh: Then there is another question: Will I.W.W.ism do away with crime and criminals? If not, how will you organize your society to protect the well-behaved many against the vicious few?

Answer: Industrial will do away with crime and criminals, as 95 per cent of the crime today is crime against property. Abolishing the wage system—abolishing private property—will remove 95 per cent of the crime.



### Hoover Slaps the Farmers Again.

The capacity of the farmers for punishment seems unlimited. President Hoover is proceeding strictly on this basis and loses no opportunity, in the consideration of the farm relief question now before congress, to take a wallop at the "farmers" and their organizations.

"Farmers" is put in quotation marks because the real working, dirt farmers; the mortgage and tenant farmers and the share croppers, with the agricultural workers, are not even touched by the legislation being considered in the present congressional session. The "farmers" involved are mostly the well-to-do, big farmers, the landlords and the petty bourgeois business and banking interests that feed on the agrarian population, with the food speculators.

Even these "farmer" elements, willing to concede anything in order to get something even though the crumbs may be small, are now being repeatedly kicked in the face by the presidential "efficiency engineer" of imperialism, so that the White House cobbler must be kept quite busy providing new footgear.

It looks as if the sum total of what the "farmers" will get from the "shell game" republican administration is a so-called "Federal Farm Board" to investigate the question. Hoover just feeds on "investigations". It doesn't matter that the farming elements in the land, since the war, have piled up a degree of misery untold that is not disputed. Yet the "expert" in the White House wants to expert some more.

President Hoover hogs just about all the audacity in Washington when he bluntly tells the farmers that they are to be blame because there is no farm relief legislation. He tells them that the trouble is due to divisions in their own ranks. This he deplores, adding that "no great step in public action can ever succeed without some compromise of view and some sacrifice of opinion." The sacrifice, of course, has all been on the side of the farmers, until it has resulted in complete surrender.

All the original so-called "radical" proposals of the McNary-Haugen legislation have been dumped in the congressional ashcan. The so-called "revolutionary" equalization fee stalks through the capitol like a ghost of the distant past. The export debenture plan has been trotted out. But it, too, has received summary treatment from the presidential boot. Louis J. Taber, president of the National Grange, and Senator McNary were called into the imperial presence at the White House and told to forget about the debenture plan. They will.

There are several facts that stand out prominently. Sam H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says that the three leading, conservative farm organizations are quite united on what they want. The other two organizations, in addition to this one, are the National Grange and the Farmers' Union. He says that the lack of harmony exists in congress, which is a polite way of putting the blame on the doorstep of the White House. Congress repeatedly voted farm relief legislation only to have it vetoed by the former president, "Silent Cal", and now Hoover will do the same if congress doesn't jump as he orders.

The National Grange that is sponsoring the export debenture plan carries the label of "the oldest and the most conservative of farm organizations." This plan would work as follows:

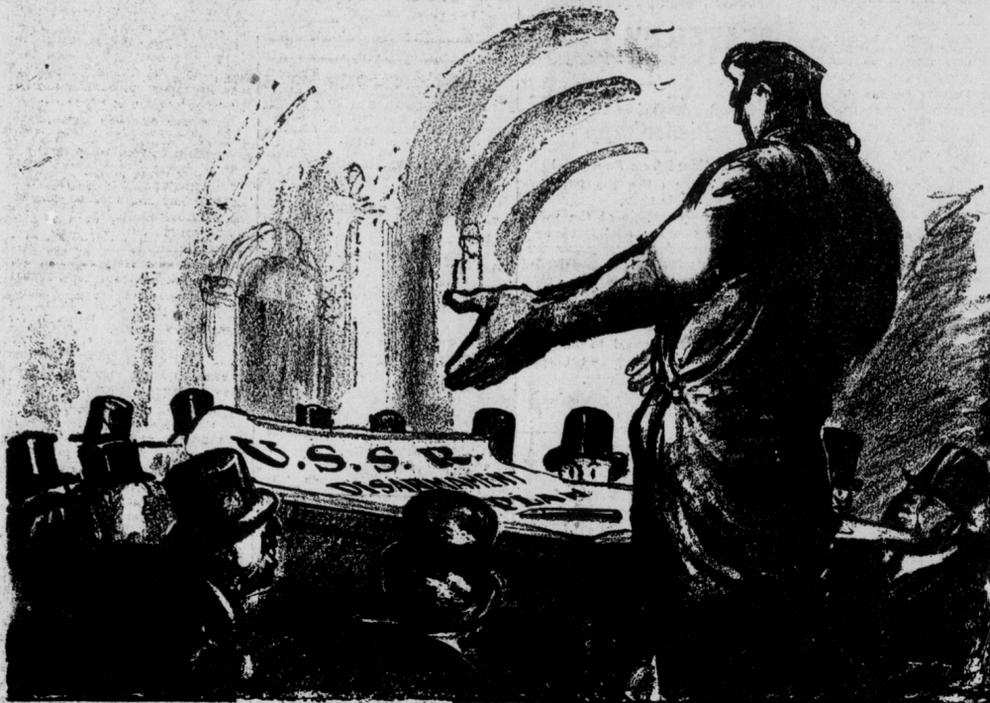
"Should a farmer or exporter of farm products ship a cargo to a foreign country, he would receive a certificate amounting to one-half the duty that would be assessed on the same cargo if it were imported into the United States. The debenture certificates would be negotiable in payment of customs duties and the farmer or crop exporter would turn them into cash by selling them to importers and customs brokers. The latter would use them in paying duties on goods from abroad."

It can readily be seen how far removed this brand of relief is from the tenant or mortgage farmer, or the share cropper who has his crop taken from him at robbery prices, sometimes even before it is planted. It is this element among the farm population, however, that receives full in the face the smashing fist of the administration at Washington, the fist, in fact of finance capital that demands a continually worsening oppression for the countryside, as well as for labor in industry.

The Communist Party alone has led the fight for the dispossessed on the land. The measures urged by the Communists are not being considered in congress; but they are being discussed among increasing masses of working farmers and agricultural workers. Some of the Communist demands are as follows:

1. A five-year moratorium on farm mortgage debts, including debts on chattels.
2. Protection of the working farmer against monopoly prices. Essential lowering of the prices of all trust products which the farmer uses.
3. Protection of the farmer against special exploitation by distributing agencies of production, by railroads, meat packers, milk trusts and grain elevator combines.
4. Federal law for the creation of a special farm relief fund of \$1,000,000,000 to relieve the conditions of the tenant and mortgage farmers, the fund to be administered by organizations of working farmers.
5. Federal law against forced farm foreclosures.
6. Abolition of all federal and local taxes on working and tenant farmers.
7. The land to belong to its users.
8. Complete freedom to organize and strike for the agricultural workers. Federal law to guarantee a seven-hour maximum working day and a 48-hour weekly rest for all agricultural workers. Yearly vacation with pay for all farm laborers. Extension to agricultural workers of all benefits of social insurance and labor protection legislation demanded for industrial workers.

Here is a real basis for struggle by the working farmers and agricultural workers. The exploited on the land must fight shoulder to shoulder against their common enemies: against big business, against the trusts and against great finance capital that dominate in the special session of congress at Washington; that seek to further entrench themselves and strengthen their power in the land. Fight under the banners of the Communist Party.



## Porter: Working Class Fighter

By I. RIJAK

Behind the bars of the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison today is John Porter, one who will go down in the history of the American workingclass as a devoted, loyal and courageous soldier of the Revolutionary Movement in this country.

The case of John Porter is unique. He is one of the first of the servicemen to realize the nature of the struggle for the workers. As a victim of bourgeois militarism and capitalist rationalization, John Porter deserves the full support of all class-conscious workers in his fight for freedom, and for return to his place in the ranks of the militant labor movement.

It is necessary to review once more his case so that larger sections of the working class will realize the significance of Porter's imprisonment and will fight harder for his freedom.

### Early Life of Porter.

John Porter was born in a working class family in Concord, New Hampshire. As one of the millions of children of the working class he did not have the opportunity of getting "free education" and at the age of fourteen he was forced to leave school and search for work in order to live. Day in and day out, when the sun rose, he was already in line near the gates of New England textile mills searching in vain for work. After many weeks' search he finally got a job. He immediately became acquainted with all the "glories" of a textile mill, long monotonous hours, speed up, and very low wages. Every day the same noise of the machines and speed up. Being young and vigorous he started to revolt against the miserable shop life and a desire for a change for the better became greater and greater.

### Believed Recruiting Lies.

Walking on the streets after hard days of work, the army recruiting station became more and more attractive. Naive, he fell for the posters and beautiful slogans which trap many young workers, and John Porter also decided to "Join the Army and see the world," to have a "free vacation" and not to "worry about a job." At sixteen he entered the army and remained there for two years and two months, during which he felt all the burdens of capitalist militarism and gradually realized that the capitalist army is not a place for vacation but a source of exploitation and reaction. The soldiers were used for the interests of the bosses. He had many occasions to see that soldiers, sons of workers and poor farmers were used against their brothers and fathers as strike breakers. He began to feel that his place was not on the side of the bosses and in spite of the fact that he had only ten more months to serve, he deserted. At that time, not being a Communist, John Porter did not realize that the best way to serve the working class was not by deserting but by remaining and winning over the rest of the soldiers for the cause of the working class as was done by our two Red soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull.

### Textile Worker.

Porter went back to a textile mill in New Bedford. The conditions there were even worse than two years ago. The process of rationalization entrenched itself, the speed-up became worse, the hours longer and this intensification of exploitation was accompanied with wage cuts. The workers revolted against these miserable conditions, and went on strike. John Porter was in the front ranks of the struggle. He joined the National Textile Workers Union and became union organizer. Later he became the vice-president of the Union. In spite of

### His Example Will Inspire Others to Revolt Against Imperialist Militarism

police brutality he was leading the picket line every day. His devotion and enthusiasm inspired hundreds of young textile workers and they look towards him for guidance and inspiration. At this time he also became acquainted with the organizers of the Young Workers Communist League and soon joined their ranks. He was a charter member of the New Bedford League and the first organizer of the unit.

### Alarms Textile Barons.

The textile barons began to realize that John Porter was becoming more and more dangerous and they decided to get rid of him. Five times he was arrested, beaten up and tortured, but the brutality of the capitalist court and police had an opposite effect on him. He became even more determined as the struggle went on.

### Nation-Wide Protest.

A nation-wide protest started by the Young Workers Communist League and the International Labor Defense convinced the authorities that it would be unwise to give Porter a life sentence. The officers then tried to get Porter not to make a political defense and assured him that if he would follow their advice he would get away with a month or so at the most.

### New Union Center, Big Strikes Are Discussed in Labor Unity

The Automobile and Aircraft Workers' Union, Local 127 of Detroit, at its last meeting endorsed the call of the Trade Union Educational League for a convention to be held in Cleveland on June 1 and 2. The local pledged itself to not only send delegates, but to conduct an energetic campaign among the unorganized workers in an effort to secure large delegations direct from the shops.

So states the April 20 issue of Labor Unity, organ of the Trade Union Educational League, a periodical which recently changed from a monthly to a weekly, as it sells now at five cents a copy as an eight-page newspaper. It continues:

"Following the action of the Detroit local, similar action was taken by the local in Pontiac."

### Foster on Convention.

The leading article is on the sudden and vigorous strike of the Boston shoe workers with the co-operation of the militant new Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York. The Boston workers are calling a conference to effect permanent organization, and the American Federation of Labor, as usual has tried to betray the strike. News of all the latest strikes, including the textile, cafeteria and clerks' strike in New York, Carolina and Tennessee.

He was arrested and within two hours he was turned over to military authorities.

After three weeks at Fort Rodman where he was held incommunicado, he was sent to Fort Adams, Rhode Island. During this period he was subjected to the most brutal treatment by the military who tried to break his spirit.

The officers were unsuccessful. Porter remained true to the working class in spite of the threats of the officers to court-martial him for membership in the Young Workers Communist League and for his leadership in the New Bedford textile strike.

### Knowing the consequences, Porter told the court-martial that he deserted from the army because it is used against the workers.

"I would be ready to give my life for a working class army" he declared. The infuriated officers gave him the maximum, two and a half years at hard labor. Then he was sent to Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, where the Commandant, Col. Wm. Morrow, had demonstrated his vicious hatred of Communists when Commandant at Alcatraz prison where Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull were confined.

Only the working class can free John Porter. In fighting for his release, we will prove to the ruling class that they cannot take out of our ranks our best fighters and railroad them to prison.

More John Porters

With the sharpening of the class struggle we will have more and more John Porters. Many servicemen will realize their duty to use their military knowledge on the side of the working class instead of being tools of the capitalists. Larger numbers of young workers will come into our ranks from the factories. Passaic produced such splendid youthful fighters as Jack Rubinstein and Bill Seroka. The mining struggle gave us Tony Mincer, who is now in one of the Ohio jails. The New Bedford strike brought John Porter to the front as a leader of the Revolutionary youth and an inspiration in our anti-militarist work. The wave of textile strikes in the South will bring to the front more militant youthful fighters who, together with the adult revolutionary workers will root out the corrupt labor fakery of the A. F. of L. and will lead the working class to final victory through their own organizations.

Today the struggle for the freedom of John Porter is part of the struggle against rationalization, capitalist militarism and the war danger.

Write to Porter!

Porter at present is being held strictly incommunicado and very few letters are permitted to reach him. Letters to him, however, demonstrate the solidarity of the workers with Porter and have great significance to the authorities. Workers are asked to write to John Porter (Walerysiak), U. S. D. B., Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas; and also letter demanding Porter's immediate unconditional release to: Col. Wm. Morrow, Commandant, U. S. D. B., Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mass Demonstration.

A mass demonstration to demand the release of Porter will be held in New York Saturday, May 11th under the auspices of the Young Workers Communist League, Communist Party and militant left wing unions.

## Proletarian Woman

By A. B. MAGIL.

And when night came, saying: a day of toil is done. She dragged her body to the house of the three chill rooms. Tiredness like a fierce river flooded flesh and bone, And through her brain the idiot whirring of the looms Stumbled like a live thing.

Life made meaningless, Cried through the long tombed years against beast-mills that ate All life away; their sharp unpassionate nakedness Had pressed on her so long—now she was big with hate.

And was it a wonder that when the strike came, for the first Time in years spring ran through her with a shout Of blood and something exultant seemed suddenly to burst From her? Was it a wonder she came out and stayed out?... And do you say that she faltered or that she was betrayed By her children or her brother or her nearest friend? I tell you—hands still unconquered, unafraid, And neither money, whips nor laws can make her bend!

THE strike of the iron miners of Minnesota in 1916 was a great event in the history of the Industrial Workers of the World, though one thing occurred during this strike that caused an indelible black mark against the organization. This was the conviction of three of the strikers on a charge of murder. I will describe the affair later.

The strike began at the Silver Mine at Aurora, which was an iron property where the conditions under which the miners were working became unbearable. For example, there were places underground where the miners were compelled to drag timber through places so small that they had to get down on all fours in the slush and mud and drag the heavy timber to the places where they were working. Demands were made for improvements, and the strike began. It rapidly extended to the Mesaba, the Cuyuna and Vermilion iron mining districts. Some 16,000 men were involved in the strike.

This was at a time when the United States Steel Corporation was flooded with war orders from all countries engaged in the carnival of murder.

The first move of the Steel Trust was to call out the guards and gunmen of the company. Then the governor of the state sent the militia into the iron districts for the purpose of breaking the strike.

Governor Burnquist issued an order that were to be no parades, processions, or demonstrations of the strikers. This would have deprived the men of one of their strongest means of agitation. The order was ignored.

A FINNISH worker by the name of John Alar was killed while sitting on the porch of his house with his babe in his arms. This murder occurred at Eveleth. The dead miner's funeral was the occasion of a great demonstration of miners from all the different ranges. Those who went from the town of Virginia carried a streamer at the head of the procession upon which was inscribed: "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." The organizers of the I.W.W. were at the head of this parade followed by a band of music. As they marched along, gunmen and guards lined the sidewalk. When the funeral speeches were being made at the graveside, this old Biblical oath was adopted by the miners of several different nationalities by uplifted right hand.

This fact was later used in a trial when the organizers of the I.W.W. were arrested, charged with the murder of a gunman, one of a gang which organized in Duluth to go up on the range and clean up or drive out the leading men of the strike. They went to the home of a miner by the name of Masonovitch with whom two other miners were boarding, Geogorovitch and Orlanditch. A fight was started and the shots that were fired killed two men, one the driver of a grocery wagon, a Finnish worker named Latvala, and the gunman Myron.

This skirmish was immediately followed by the arrest of Masonovitch and the other two miners as well as of the organizers of the I.W.W., Joe Schmidt, Sam Scarlett and Carlo Tresca. The men were all put in prison in Duluth, and held there without bail.

I AT once started a campaign for their defense. I sent to Denver for Judge Hilton, whom we had previously employed on behalf of Joe Hill and who took the place of Clarence Darrow in the defense of George Pettibone at Boise, Idaho. I also sent for a young lawyer by the name of Whitsell, who had worked for the Western Federation of Miners during the Boise trial. We employed local counsel in Minnesota, and felt that we were well prepared to defend not only the organizers who were facing the terrible charge of murder, but also the striking miners who were involved.

Joe Ettor, who was then the general organizer of the I.W.W., had been doing some work in Scranton, Penna., and vicinity. He had not been very active since the Lawrence strike. He arrived on the ground shortly after the strike began and also started collections for the defense. What with his work and that of the general headquarters, a large sum of money was raised.

When the case came to trial, I got word through the press of the conviction of the three miners. At once I wired Ettor to file an application for a new trial. I was dumfounded to learn from him that the miners had pleaded guilty and had been sentenced from one to twenty-years in the penitentiary. I telegraphed him at once to come with the organizers who had been released to headquarters. With them came Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who had also been working in the strike.

IN going over the situation carefully, it developed that the arrangement for a plea of guilty on the part of the miners had been made in the Duluth prison. It was agreed that the miners would plead guilty and get a sentence of one year, while the organizers of the I.W.W. were to be released and the charge of murder against them quashed. The scene in the court was a farce. The miners who were not conversant with the English language found that they had pleaded guilty to second-degree murder and were sentenced to from five to twenty years.

Joe Schmidt, a Polish organizer, said to me at the conference at headquarters: "It was wrong, Bill, wrong from beginning to end. Those men should never have been sent to prison." Scarlett substantiated the words of Schmidt. I then looked to Ettor, Flynn and Tresca for an explanation. I did not expect much from Tresca, as he was not a member of the organization, though he had done effective work during the Lawrence strike in Massachusetts. Ettor and Flynn said it was the best that could be done. I told Ettor in plain language that when he was being held for murder in Lawrence, the organization would not have permitted him to plead guilty to anything, not even to spitting on the sidewalk.

The three of them knew that an injustice had been done to the convicted miners who were now on their way to the penitentiary. Ettor and Flynn had long been connected with the I.W.W. and were earnest and vigorous workers. They should not have allowed themselves to be entrapped by lawyers who would rather "fix" a case than try it.

In the next chapter Haywood tells of the artificial stimulation of war hysteria and describes the beginnings of the Mooney-Billings frame-up. You can get a copy of Bill Haywood's Book free with one year's subscription to the Daily Worker.