

COMMUNISTS ON BARRICADES REPULSE BERLIN POLICE IN FURIOUS FIGHTING; HOLD 'NEU KOELIN' DISTRICT

40,000 LED BY COMMUNIST PARTY DEMONSTRATE HERE ON MAY 1; 20,000 IN NEW YORK COLISEUM

Mass Parade With Banners, Slogans of Militant Labor Most Powerful Ever in City

Textile and Cafeteria Strikers Participate and Pledge War on Imperialism; for Defense USSR

From 40,000 to 50,000 workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party and left wing unions, took possession of the streets in New York City in a mass May Day parade that was one of the most powerful demonstrations of revolutionary labor that New York City has ever seen.

A drizzle and occasional down-pours were entirely unnoticed as some twenty-five thousand workers gathered at the north end of Union Square, bearing the slogans and banners of revolutionary labor, and fell into line. About another 15,000 workers, massed at the starting point and along the line of march, gave division after division rousing send-offs.

Union Square at 1 p. m. was a seething mass of workers, continually being swelled by battalions sweeping in from other parts of the city. From the four corners of the square the red banners preceded lines of red-bedecked marchers, adding them to the mass of workers and sea of banners and slogans at the starting point.

While the "socialists" in Madison Square Garden were engaged in singing the Star Spangled Banner in token of their solidarity with the exploiters, five striking textile workers from North Carolina advanced down Fourth Avenue, leading the thousands of enthusiastic workers massed here at the call of the Communist Party and militant labor organizations.

Four bands in the line of march played the "International," "The Red Flag" and "Solidarity." A Negro band led the march, symbolizing the solidarity of Negro and white workers, while bands engaged by the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, the Window Cleaners' Union and the Progressive Bakery Workers' Club led the various divisions.

Cafeteria Strikers. Close upon the heels of the textile strike representatives followed the District Executive Committee of the Communist Party, the inspiring leader of the working class. Cheers mounted when, led by a band playing the "International," the fighting shoe workers, who had organized themselves into the strong Independent Shoe Workers' Union of 4,000 workers in a few months' time, joined the ranks of the marchers.

All along the line of march fluttered high the slogans of the militant class struggle: "Fight the War Danger!" "Defend the Soviet Union!" "Fight for the 40-Hour Week and Week Work!" "Fight Speed-up!" "Against Police Terror and Injunctions!" "Against the Treachery of the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. Bureaucrats!" "Against Imperialist War!" "For the Organization of the Unorganized!" "For New, Fighting Industrial Unions!" were some of the slogans inscribed on thousands of placards that made the line of march look like an advancing tide of red on white.

At least 1,000 Young Pioneers, who had downed their pencils on May Day, sang and cheered their way over the line of march, adding their youthful voices to the more husky shouts and singing of the workers.

Behind a huge banner bearing Chinese slogans, hailing the Chinese

500,000 MOSCOW WORKERS MARCH

(Wireless By Inprecorr.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 2.—A great demonstration took place here on International Labor Day, yesterday, in spite of the bad weather. The enthusiasm centered around the socialist constructive work.

Textile Strikers Lead May Day Parade of 25,000 in New York



The five textile strikers from Gastonia, North Carolina, who have come to New York City to help the Workers International Relief raise urgently needed relief for the strikers, led the parade of 25,000 workers on May Day in New York City. The huge banner headed the demonstration which was participated in by another 15,000 workers on the sidelines. The strikers are from left to right: Raymond Clark, C. E. Halloway, Viola Hampton, W. M. Bledsoe, and Kermit Hardin.

CAFETERIA UNION STRIKES 5 SHOPS

Walkouts Spreads; Shops Continue to Surrender

Following out the policy adopted at the mass meeting Tuesday night, to spread the strike to other sections of the city outside the garment section, the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union called out the workers from five cafeterias on a strike yesterday. These were the Paramount, 126 Delancey St., the Melrose, 109 Delancey St., the Tower, 154 Delancey St., the Capitol, 18th St. and Fifth Ave., and Hermand's, 749 Broadway, 14 workers were arrested while picketing at Delancey St. They were bailed out at \$500 each by the union. In three shops the workers came out 100 per cent, and a majority in the other two. The workers from several more places will be called out today. The strike will continue to spread daily throughout the city.

The response to the call for an extension of the strike to the downtown.

"Keep Quiet" Is Slogan of A Porto Rican Exploiter

Head of Beneficial League Would Let Race Barriers Stand for His Own Benefit

(This is the twentieth in a series of articles exposing the conditions under which workers are forced to live. The first part dealt with conditions in Negro Harlem and told of the activities of the Harlem Tenants League, 169 W. 133rd Street, in the fight against the landlords. During the last week the Daily Worker exposed conditions in Latin-American Harlem. The present article deals with a Porto Rican organization which does all it can to mislead its members.)

By SOL AUERBACH. XX. WHEREVER there are exploited segregated groups of workers you will find a group of parasites, of the same race or nationality, who take to themselves the privilege of a special concession for exploitation of this group. Using the barrier of segregation as a protection, they suck the blood from the workers imprisoned behind those barriers. They say, "Hands

Singer Draws Crowd at Fake May Day Meet

By A. B. MAGILL. Madison Square Garden. May Day. The socialist party is celebrating the holiday of international labor. As the Daily Worker representative enters the top gallery of huge Madison Square Garden, the strains of the opening anthem crash through the air. No, impossible! My ears must be playing me a trick. The "Star Spangled Banner," the hymn of American imperialism?

And then my eyes were flooded with the great red and white stripes of the American flag, fluttering from the ceiling and extending over the walls, while from the great central light hung the flags of the other imperial states. Far down below one could see pieces of red bunting shimmering timidly into the corners, overwhelmed by the great.

"FOOD DECISIVE" SAYS PERSHING

Gastonia Strike Leader Asks Aid for Pickets

"Food will win the strike." These were the concluding words of George Pershing, organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union in Gastonia, N. C., who is in New York for several days, in ending an interview with a representative of the Workers International Relief yesterday. "The need of feeding the strikers," said Pershing, "is one of the most important phases of strike activity. It goes hand in hand with our daily picket line. If the Workers International Relief is able to furnish enough food, there is no doubt that the strike will be won. In Gastonia, the Workers International Relief is feeding 500 families, while in Bessemer City, where

ADMIT LOCAL 43 TO CAP CONFAB

Allowed to Enter Hall as Visitors

Under great pressure from the rank and file the national convention of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, in session at Beethoven Hall, yesterday voted to admit the 10 delegates of Local 43, as visitors. The expelled members from Chicago and Boston, however, were barred, at the insistence of the Zaritsky machine. Similar treatment was meted out to the rank and file members of Local 43, who wanted to visit the convention.

DEMONSTRATE THRUOUT U. S.

The most militant and largest International Labor Day demonstrations ever seen in America signalizes May 1 in all large industrial cities throughout the United States. In every case the demonstrators showed enthusiasm and determination to build the Communist Party and to organize immediately and tirelessly for the June 1 Trade Union Unity Convention to build a new trade union movement. In every case the masses were there from the shops and the militant new unions took a leading part in the parades and occupied prominent places at the meetings.

GASTONIA MILL OWNERS BEGIN MASS EVICTIONS

Workers Relief Appeals for Tents to House Heroic Strikers

Farmers Donate Space Organizer Dawson to Face Frame-up in N. Y.

GASTONIA, May 2.—Mass eviction of the striking workers of the Loray mill of the Manville-Jenckes Co. has been started by the mill owners in an attempt to break the strike and drive the workers back to the mill. Many were already thrown on the streets last night.

Armed deputies are entering the homes of the strikers and throwing their furniture into the roads. They are smashing the dishes, and breaking up the beds, tables and chairs.

The real estate corporation, apparently part of the Manville-Jenckes Company, is preparing for mass evictions. It was announced that wholesale evictions of those who live in the company houses will take place today.

An appeal for tents to house the workers was issued today by Bertha Crawford, chairman of Gastonia local of the Workers International Relief and Jessie Lynch, chairman of the Housing Committee.

"We need tents at once," says the statement, "otherwise the Manville-Jenckes Co. will succeed in driving the strikers out of town or back to work. Many farmers have promised us the use of land where we can pitch tents. The situation is very serious and demands immediate action."

The need for food is also growing more acute every day. The local merchants will not give the strikers credit in Gastonia because

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SAY GENERAL STRIKE IS ONLY MATTER OF HOURS; SOCIALISTS LEAD POLICE

Attack on May Day Demonstration Brings Two Nights of Battle; Many Killed, Wounded

One Day Strikes; Demonstrations; Arrests of Thousands Feature International Labor Day

BERLIN, May 2.—Armed workers, massed behind the Red Front Fighters, led by the Communist Party of Germany, manned barricades in Herman Strasse and the Neu Koellin proletarian district of Berlin tonight and at midnight had repulsed the last of several vicious attacks by the police and shock troops hastily summoned by the capitalist government of Germany and the social democratic chief of police, Zoergiebel.

Communist Youth Pledge Solidarity to Workers of Berlin

The Young Workers (Communist) League Convention in New York, on hearing of the renewal of fighting in Berlin between workers led by the Communist Party and the police, voted for and immediately sent the following cable to the Communist Party of Germany:

"The Convention of the American Young Communists greets the Berlin revolutionary fighters. Avenge the murder of our comrades! We pledge solidarity. Onward towards the Proletarian Revolution!"

3 Soldiers Die, Eight Hurt in Explosion of Gun Near Honolulu

HONOLULU, Hawaii, (By Mail).—Three artillerymen were killed and eight others injured in the explosion of a 155-millimeter gun at Fort Kamehameha. The dead are Sergeant Webb, of Faxon, W. Va., and Private Wood, Lacona, N. Y., and Private Parks, Red Bird, Ky.

Street lamps were smashed, which plunged the district into darkness. Heavy police forces surrounded the district and finally all of the armed workers concentrated behind barricades in the Neu Koellin district. Resistance there was so vigorous that not even armored cars could pierce the workers' defense.

Police finally withdrew, deciding they could not overcome the barricaded rioters without heavy losses.

The Reichstag, the German imperial parliament, came to a sudden halt today when Communist deputies vigorously sang "The International" as a protest to the government's cynical refusal to recognize motions condemning the slaughter of workers when May Day demonstrators were fired upon with rifles, revolvers, machine guns and artillery at the orders of the social democratic chief of police Zoergiebel.

Barricades! Yesterday, after a day in which open air demonstrations of thousands were repeatedly charged by the socialist police chief's 15,000 extra policemen, clubbed, drenched with water from fire hoses, ridden down with horses and armored tanks, the workers, following the lead the armed Red Front fighters, erected barricades in North Berlin and in Koeslinger Strasse, built of torn up gas mains and bricks and so strongly constructed that they withstood the fire of machine guns and rapid fire one pounder artillery directed against them.

A battle in the dark raged for three hours, with about 3,000 shots exchanged. The Red Front fighters defended house tops, swathed in red bunting and flying red flags, while waving after wave of the Berlin police advancing in military order behind tanks and armored cars spitting fire from machine guns was broken up and retreated.

Disperse Undefeated. Only when the workers' ammunition gave out and there were no more missiles to throw, did the May Day demonstrators disperse.

Ten workers were killed and 300 wounded, not so much during the fighting as during the police attacks on the unarmed, densely packed crowds before the barricades were erected.

The police made indiscriminate arrests, dragging prominent working class leaders from every platform, and continued the search and arrests all through this morning, after the demonstrations were over.

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CEMENT By FIODOR GLADKOV

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The first installment of "Cement," which appeared in the May 1 issue of the Daily Worker, told of the homecoming from the civil war of Gleb, former worker in the local cement factory, and now Red Army commander. He is greeted by his wife with an outburst of affection, which is soon followed by a reserve and independence which bewilders and hurts Gleb.

She goes away to her Communist Party work, leaving him to reflect upon her experiences during the three years of his absence, upon dreary village and lifeless factory.

Gleb visits his friend, Savchuk, and his wife, Motia, and finds them fighting, their clothes torn to tatters. Their life is bitter and empty, just like the factory and the rest of the village.

Now read on!

MOTIA, still crouching like a hedgehog, still wept, still pulling her skirt down to her feet.

Gleb laughed at her like a merry old friend. "Well, Motia, Savchuk didn't show himself stronger than you. Don't worry now. You're a free woman and know how to defend your rights. Stop now—and then begin all over again!"

It was as though these words had pierced Motia's naked heart. Like a lizard she slid on her knees towards Gleb and her eyes bored into his like flames.

"Clear out, and don't come near me! There are too many fellows like you around, you damned torturers!"

She crawled over to the spots of sunlight on the floor, and glowed like fire in the blue rays and rainbow-colored dust. Her straggling hair fell over her bare shoulders and mingled with the rags of her blouse.

"I shan't go away, Motia. I want to be your guest. Won't you treat me to cakes; roast meat and tea with sugar? You deal in it, don't you?"

Gleb went on laughing, caught hold of her hands caressingly, submitting smilingly to her blows.

"Motia, remember what a prime girl you were? I wanted to marry you, but Savchuk got away with you, the damned old cooper."

Savchuk roared, gnashing his teeth.

"She's not a woman, she's a toad. If you're a friend of mine, train a machine-gun on her. My life is no longer worth living, and she's given everything up to her hoarding. Why does she worry me about the house and all her troubles when I haven't any home of my own and no one wants my work? This is no proper life, Gleb. I don't exist, Comrade. And the works are dead, too, God damn it!"

SUDDENLY Motia stood up, and appeared quite changed. She was transformed; beaten, worn out and ill.

"Yes, Savchuk, just look at me! My strength is gone.

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SOVIET DEMANDS OUT WAR STOCKS

Gibson for Unlimited War Materials

GENEVA, May 2.—The Disarmament Conference Preparatory Commission was faced today with the demand of the Soviet Union delegation to limit stocks of war materials. Every indication is that this demand will be rejected. Maxim Litvinov speaking in the name of the delegation of the U. S. R., declared that "unless the Commission Draft Convention effectively limits stocks of war materials it will be worth the ink with which it is printed."

Gibson for Big War Stocks.
A majority of the Commission led by Japan, Italy and France insisted on limiting material simply by cutting the budgets of each country. It would mean that certain countries would be favored since prices of war stocks vary. Hugh S. Gibson speaking for the American delegation stated his opposition to all forms of regulating war stocks. He declared that "publicity" offers sufficient guarantee which would limit the amounts expended by the various governments. Supporting the Soviet Union in its demand for direct limitation are Sweden and Germany. Indications were that the Americans would again press their advantage over the British and insist on naval discussions. The British are in an election wish to avoid this question until there is no danger of the inevitable collapse of such a conference would hurt the Tories at home. The French, also, are supporting the British view.

Construct Cement Factory in U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, May 2.—A big cement factory with an annual output of 150,000 tons is to be constructed next year in the vicinity of Novorossiysk. The factory, the entire production of which is to be exported, is estimated to cost five million rubles.

The Supreme Economic Council has decided to export the output of big cement factories in much larger quantities than has been the case hitherto. The Novorossiysk cement factory is to adjust its output for the demands of the Turkish and South American markets, the factory in Baku will do the same with regard to the Persian market, and the Spassk factory, in the Far East, will seek to meet the demand of the Far Eastern markets.

Laborer Crushed to Death by Tons of Sand



Philip Arcadi, 35-year-old laborer, was crushed and jammed in the sluice of a sand hopper by several tons of sand in Manhattan. Photo shows worker's body being removed.

Tag Days in Chicago May 11, 12 to Help Southern Strikers

CHICAGO, May 2.—Inspired by the growing militancy of the textile strikers in North Carolina, the Executive Committee of the Workers International Relief of Chicago has made plans for the extensive mobilization of workers organizations, clubs and unions for the Tag Day to be held throughout Chicago on May 11th and May 12th.

The workers of Chicago feel that a fitting way to celebrate May Day, and to carry out the best traditions of the Haymarket martyrs who staked their lives for the working class, is to fight shoulder to shoulder with the southern textile strikers.

The Workers International Relief calls upon all workers organizations who have not as yet volunteered to participate in the Tag Day to immediately take up question at their organization meeting, and to get in touch with the office at 23 South Lincoln, Seelye 3562, immediately.

FASCISTS GREET FASCIST.

BUDAPEST, (By Mail).—There was a fascist holiday here when the Horthy white terror government, which has killed and tortured thousands of Hungarian workers, welcomed the Chinese flyer Wen Lin-cheng, representative of the Chiang Kai-shek government which has murdered thousands of Chinese workers. Wen is on a European flight.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

JAPS TO SLAVE IN BRAZIL.

BELEM, Brazil, (By Mail).—Early next September the Osaia Shoshen Kasha Line will start a steamship line between Belem and Japan, for the transportation of Japanese peasants to slavery in the Brazilian rice fields. The first ship will bring 250 peasants.

Conservatives Extend Vote to 6,000,000 More Women in Gt. Britain

LONDON, May 2.—Some 6,000,000 new women voters are added to the British electorate with the introduction of the new voting register here. For the first time women have achieved a political majority over men, giving the conservatives an opportunity to go to the coming polls with the boast of "giving the women a share in the administration of empire," while the Labor Party will devise new and apparently more humanitarian election slogans calculated to direct the votes of the "emancipated" electors to the labor polling booths.

In the khaki election of 1918, the Lloyd George government gave the vote only to women over 30 (the new laws include women of 21), partly as part of the campaign of huge promises to the wives of the war weary soldiers and partly because the government feared the industrial consequences of the huge influx of women in industry. Twenty seven million will now be eligible to go to the polls on May 30.

Down With Capitalist Rationalism Introduced at Expense of the Working Class!

Philadelphia Meeting of ANLC Launches Its Drive for Membership

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—At the meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress that will be held tonight preparations will be completed for full participation in the national drive for building the organization. An Inter-Racial Concert and Dance, given by the A. N. L. C. will be held Saturday Evening, May 11, at 1508 Catherine Street, to draw more Negro workers into the organization. The proceeds of the affair will go to building up the "Negro Champion," organ of the A. N. L. C. The organization attended the May Day demonstration, held in Philadelphia yesterday, in a body, and its delegate was elected as chairman of the preparatory conference.

Filthy Conditions Bring Diseases to Orient Ship Slaves

VICTORIA, B. C., (By Mail).—Over 15 Chinese and Filipino members of the crew of the S. S. Empress of Russia, which docked near here, were found to be seriously ill with pneumonia, due to the slavery and poor conditions on the ship. The entire crew has been held prisoner in quarantine.

SPEEDUP IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Australia, (By Mail).—Introduction of the bonus and gang work system in the government railway shops in Victoria has aroused great resentment among the workers.

TRYING AGAIN TO FIX DAWES PLAN

Reich Rulers Yielding Several Points

PARIS, May 2.—Attempts to reach an eleventh hour compromise on the agreement which would turn the conference of reparations experts from failure at least into a technical success, were made this afternoon when Dr. Hjalmar Schacht returned from Berlin and went into conference with his delegation at the sumptuous Hotel George Fifth. The fear of the consequences of failure of the conference is forcing the international bankers to propose an agreement.

J. P. Morgan, Owen D. Young, and S. Parker Gilbert had been concentrating during the past week on bringing all pressure on the Germans to accept the first draft of the final report of the conference of reparations experts. Schacht had been in constant telephonic connection with Paris while he was consulting with his government in Berlin.

It was reported that he would offer to pay reparations for a reduced number of years but with increased annuities approximating the French demands for one billion eight hundred million marks (\$428,400,000). This would seem to indicate that the government at Berlin decided to capitulate. This last proposal with small differences approximates the French demand. Both the French and the Americans however refused to discuss the proposal.

Still Objections.

It is also expected that the German delegation will object to the formulations in the first draft of the experts report which puts the entire blame for the rupture of negotiations on them.

Important sessions to consider the new details will take place today and Saturday. But no final decision is expected until Monday when some of the French delegates will return from their municipalities where they went for election campaigns.

Even should the conference adopt the new German proposals it would mean that the conditions of the German workers will be still further reduced in order to meet the reparations payments and yet keep Germany on a competitive basis in the foreign markets.

Workers, Both Employed and Unemployed, Organized and Unorganized, Women Workers and Young Workers be Prepared to Take Joint Action During the Impending Class Struggles!

BATTLE STARTS TO TAKE KABUL

British Agent, Sakao, Has Back to Wall

PESHAWAR, India, May 2.—A determined battle for possession of Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, was reported under way tonight as the forces of former King Amanullah met the soldiers of the British agent, "King" Bacha Sakao, who seized Kabul last winter.

Casualties were heavy on both sides, according to advices of the early fighting.

Amanullah advanced his troops from the city of Mukar. They met Bacha Sakao's soldiers near Ghanzi, where the battle took place.

Two of Bacha Sakao's airplanes crashed near Gardez during the fighting and the pilots were captured by the third military leader in the field, Nadir Khan, Nadir Kahn, former lieutenant of Amanullah, recently returned to Afghanistan and gathered a force of soldiers. It was not certain whether he would aid Amanullah if successful in opposing Bacha Sakao.

Three Miners Killed, Several Injured, in Pennsylvania Mines

PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail).—"Some workman cut off the air supply," is the vague "explanation" offered by the officials of the Ewen colliery for an accident in which three miners were severely burned. The miners were caught in an explosion of pocket gas.

Two miners of the Glen Alden Company were instantly killed and several injured when caught beneath a fall of rock.

Edward Glodner died as a result of severe injuries following his fall beneath the wheels of a locomotive while working at the Henry Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

Communists Lead New English Needle Trade Union to Big Victory

LONDON, (By Mail).—The new, Communist-led United Clothing Workers Union won a victory in its first strike, at the Ribson Cap Works, in Spitalfields. A wage cut was defeated.

SEAMAN DROWNED.
BELLINGHAM, Wash., (By Mail).—Carl Sunblad, a seaman, was drowned when he fell from the schooner Vigilant here.

Shot Parasite



Photo shows Joseph Farrugio, Italian worker of Freehold, N. J., entering court in trial for life. Farrugio shot and killed Harold Johnston, wealthy high school student, who seduced his daughter and called him a "dirty Wop" when Farrugio reproached him.

Communists Win Over the Social Democrats in Elections at Basle

(Wireless By "Inprecor")
BASLE, May 2.—In the local elections here the Communists won 1,300 votes and five seats. Communists now have 27 seats. Five seats and a corresponding number of votes were lost by the social democrats. The workers' quarters showed Communist majorities over the social democrats.

Begin 'Aiding' Victims of Southern Tornado

ATLANTA, Ga., May 2.—Funds for relief work became the immediate need today in tornado stricken areas of Georgia and South Carolina where more than 400 were injured and 1,000 made homeless, including many Negro families.

The 51 dead have been buried, simple funerals for many being held on Sunday. A resolution reappropriating \$2,000,000 of a \$6,000,000 fund to farmers in southern flood-stricken areas was passed by the house and sent to the senate today.

Equal Pay for Equal Work!

POWERS CANCEL CHINA ARMS BAN

U. S. Voices Support of Chiang Gov't

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Continued support of the nationalist government of China by the imperialist powers is expressed in the termination of the arms embargo agreement of 1919, through which Great Britain, Japan, France and other so-called "treaty" powers prevented war materials from entering China. The move came from the foreign diplomatic corps in Peking.

United States support to Chiang Kai-shek is assured by Secretary Stimson, who announces modification of President Harding's arms embargo proclamation of 1922, which forbade the exportation of war munitions from the United States to China. The significant modification will permit the dispatch of munitions to China only on request from the reactionary Nanking government. The United States thus takes the lead in the implied promise of alliance with Chiang's government, while European powers and Japan are forced to follow.

American Delegates at Dawes Conference Try New Plan on Germany

PARIS MAY 2.—Uncertainty as to the outcome of the reparations experts conference has inspired a report that the unofficial United States delegates were preparing to submit a memorandum in the nature of a compromise formula. Morgan and Young, of the U. S., have been among the most rapacious at the conference, insisting on all possible looting of Germany.

French Premier Raymond Poincare favors retention of the Dawes plan of payments if the present conference fails.

Chat on Sources of Canada-U.S. Friction

MONTREAL, May 2.—Canada's best defense against unwelcome increases of American tariffs on Canadian farm products would be to join with the United States to expedite realization of the St. Lawrence waterway project, Assistant Secretary of State Castle told the Canadian Luncheon Club today.

"There are thousands of innocent souls, you know, who believe that a problem is solved by the passage of a law," he continued, and later discussed several irritating phases of Canadian-American relations, including prohibition, radio and tariff.

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IN CELEBRATING THE FIRST OF MAY . . .

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10,000 LED BY COMMUNIST PARTY DEMONSTRATE IN STRETS MAY 1; 20,000 IN NEW YORK COLISEUM

(Continued from Page One)
The Cleveland Trade Union Unity Conference June 1.
"The only bodies organizing the workers," Minor said, "are the Communist Party and the left wing unions under its influence who are directing the increasing radicalization of the masses. As a result the party membership is growing as is that of the new unions."
"On this May Day, the war danger is the chief menace facing the international proletariat, and their world-wide mobilization, under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Communist International is the only evidence of struggle against it."

Negroes. In the U. S. A. the Communist influence among the Negro masses was as yet weak but, historically the C. P. had become the Party of Negro masses as well as the white workers.
Juliet Poynett, speaking for the I. L. D., reviewed the various fighting elements that went to make up the May Day demonstration—the cafeteria strikers, the young workers, women workers, Negro workers, Southern strikers, and others, who were led in all their struggles by the C. P., by the T. U. E. L. and the I. L. D.
Louis Hyman, head of the National Textile Workers Industrial Union, who was greeted by the singing of "Solidarity Forever," told of the betrayals of the socialist police in Berlin more reactionary in the attempts to suppress May Day demonstrations than even the Kaiser's government had been. The workers would get rid of these traitors, he said, just as they had rid themselves of their Kaisers.

Celebrate Successes of Year.

In opening the meeting, Lifshitz characterized the mass demonstration in the Coliseum as a continuation of the first great parade of the Communist and Left wing workers since 1916. The organization of mass campaigns by the food, shoe, textile and needle unions during the past year, he said, was an achievement to celebrate this May Day.

Red Banner of Communism.

Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, who spoke in the name of the Jewish Communist workers, hurled their defiance in the face of the capitalist class and their government. On this May Day, he said, the workers for the first time marched under the red banner of Communism in the streets of the greatest city of the foremost imperialist power. Throughout the country the wave of struggle was growing, while workers in every great city of the world, and especially in the Soviet Union, were marching in solidarity.

Textile Striker Brings Greetings.

Kermit Harden, a southern striker, told of the terror of the textile bosses and of the militant struggle of the workers. He said that for the first time the workers of the north and south stood side by side in solidarity, as did the Negro and white workers. The younger people in the south were less prejudiced against the Communist movement than were some of the older ones, and there was a great field for work.

Admit Local 43 to CAP Confab

Allowed to Enter Hall as Visitors
The report of the credentials committee was ruled out of order by Zartitsky, who stated that the credentials committee had proposed that the whole matter be left to the grievance committee.
Delegate Goldin made an amendment that the convention should not commit itself for or against the seating of Local 43 delegates until the grievance committee went into the matter. Another delegate pointed out that since the convention had not approved of the action of the general executive board of the union in expelling the local, the delegates of Local 43 had the right to participate in the work of the convention and should therefore be seated.
Red Baiting.
Among the telegrams read to the delegates was one from Business Agent Bulkovitz, Local 30, which read: "Make the good work continue and keep out the Communists."

Workers Condemn Convention.
At a mass meeting held last night at Webster Hall, which was arranged by Local 43, the convention was branded as "a fake convention." The speakers included Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer, Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union; Anna David, Local 52, Chicago and Gladys Schechter of Local 43. Sylvia Blecker presided.
By S. CROLL.
While New York was all astir preparing for the unparalleled May Day parade, the first one since 1916, the "hand-picked" delegations and spectators to the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' convention were attending its opening session, devoted to talking about May Day.
Amid a barrage of American

flags and expensive flowers and a few red drapings which, less they should be mistaken for red banners, were covered with huge golden stars, President Zaritsky introduced William Collins, American Federation organizer-betrayer of the Tennessee textile workers, Reverend Norman Thomas, Jacob Panken, Aaron Weingard and B. C. Vladek, of the Yellow Forward.
In spite of the flowery introductions of Chairman Zaritsky and the oratorical efforts of the speakers to arouse enthusiasm about May Day as they saw it, the audience, that part of it which was sitting down, remained coolly indifferent. The rest, the greater part, were congregated in little groups about the hall talking about the whoopee they were going to make that night upon the invitation of the socialist party in "honor" of May Day, or about the topic for the moment officially ignored, the Left wing delegates.
Local 43 Arrives.
The climax, so far as lack of attention was concerned, came while Norman Thomas was proclaiming the socialist party the political party of the workers. Local 43 had arrived en masse just then to escort to the convention its delegates and the other expelled members appealing the actions of the General Executive Board.
Also kept out on the street by convention officials and by the police, the songs and slogans of Local 43 members penetrated through the walls and closed windows of the hall into the convention. Zaritsky had to pound his gavel again and again to get order, but without avail.
Only at the end of Thomas' speech, when the chairman announced that photographs were to be taken and that all those who wished to be in these pictures had to sit down, was order procured. After this every speaker was followed with the taking of a photograph so as to keep respectful attention.
POLICE EXTORT GRAFT.
LOS ANGELES. (By Mail).—William Homan and E. Davis, police officers, are charged with extorting money from Japanese motorists.
DYNAMITE KILLS WORKER.
DODGEVILLE, Wis. (By Mail).—Earl Plumleigh, a worker of the Wisconsin Light and Power Co., was killed when a stick of dynamite he was carrying exploded. His body was mutilated.

Communist Activities

- BRONX**
Pioneer Orchestra.
The orchestra will rehearse Saturday, 2:30 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.
- BROOKLYN**
Bath Beach Young Workers League.
A May dance and revel will be held Saturday night, May 18, at 45 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.
- Bath Beach Y. W. C. L.
A May Dance will be given by the unit at the Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.

Singer Draws Thousands at Fake Socialist May Day Meet

(Continued from Page One)
front. Whom were they waiting for? I heard the name Chenkin passed around. Who is this great leader, Chenkin? Victor Chenkin is a singer of Yiddish and Russian folk-songs who has become "the rage" among the Yiddish-speaking public. If you want to hear Chenkin, you generally have to pay a price. Here was an opportunity to hear him free! That's why the socialists packed Madison Square Garden. And that's why everybody was so impatient during the speeches.
But the socialist party chiefs were smart enough to keep Chenkin for the last, and so the most stubborn spirits remained until the bitter end. The speeches were being rushed. Poor old Abe Cahan, editor of the Forward and the star clown of the day, white hair streaming and mouth gaping, was only able to say a few words. Here is his mighty May Day message to the American workers: "This is the greatest May Day demonstration I have ever attended. It opens a new chapter in the history of American socialism. Three cheers for the social revolution!" And the great man sat down.
And then Chenkin was put on. The audience nearly tore the roof off. Here was the "new chapter in the history of American socialism." None of the speakers had received such an ovation. The socialist May Day celebration was a mighty demonstration—for a singer of popular songs.
And where was Morris Hillquit, who was announced as one of the stars of the meeting? Can it be that the well-known corporation lawyer, shareholder in the open-shop Burns Coal Company and member of the executive of the Second (Yellow) International, was too busy looking after his shares or his many wealthy clients to celebrate labor's international holiday?

Speech after dreary speech—but not a single note of struggle, not a single call to the workers to fight for the overthrow of capitalism.

Pardon me, I forgot, one of the speakers did sound a note of struggle; it was a call to struggle against the Communists.
The opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. Norman Thomas, ex-pastor of the exclusive brick Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church, who also acted as chairman. The mention of the name of the late Samuel Gompers, arch-labor traitor, drew applause from the "socialist" reliable masses in front.
In that throbbing voice of his, which has been known to move weak-minded old ladies to tears, Thomas spoke with deep emotion of "our country." "Today," he cried out, "the oppressed in every part of the world, in India, in China, in Africa, are looking to America; America with its power, America with its freedom, America the hope, America the etc., etc., etc."
Thomas was wound up. I ordered an ice cream brick.
The second speaker was Ex-Municipal Court Justice Jacob Panken, who for ten years upheld the capitalist laws on the bench. The socialist party is not a party of ordinary riff-raff. Judges, doctors, lawyers—yes sir, the cream of society. If you've never heard Panken speak, you've missed something. You may have heard people make speeches and people read speeches, but did you ever hear anybody sing a speech? Panken, in fact, is one of the most vigorous songbirds this side of the ocean. It is true, he became a little hoarse, but nothing could choke those valiant trills, those throbbing arpeggios of liquid sound pouring from the Pankenian larynx.
Panken spoke about the socialist "victories." "Denmark has just elected a socialist government, Germany has a socialist government, and when the elections are over, England will have a labor government, too."
Perhaps it was not at the very moment, history is not quite as ironic as that—but certainly it was within a few hours of this rapturous praise of the social-democratic government of Germany, praise in the name of world "peace," of universal "brotherhood," that the Berlin police, at the order of the social-democratic police president, were shooting down workers demonstrating in the streets, were murdering valiant fighters who dared to raise the flaming banner of international working class solidarity and revolt, murdering workers in the name of "peace," of "brotherhood."

Mors speakers: B. Charney Vladek, the \$17,000-a-year manager of the yellow Jewish Daily Forward; Louis Waldman, budding corporate lawyer, who was socialist candidate for governor in the last elections. By this time the crowd, which consisted largely of old or middle-aged people and children, was getting noisy. Everybody was restless. It was difficult to hear the speakers. Toward four o'clock large gaps of empty seats showed in various parts of the Garden. Evidently many were bored. Others were perhaps left wing workers, who had come here out of curiosity and were now going to the Coliseum to take part in a real May Day demonstration.
Waldman, following the lead of Norman Thomas a few days previously, praised Herbert Hoover. "We join the President of the United States in a war against crime and lawlessness. We will do everything possible to help stamp out lawlessness and disrespect for law."
By this time I had learned the reason for the large crowd. The place was already half empty. There were many standing with hats and coats and waiting impatiently up in

SEVEN GROCERY CLERKS FREED

May Day Meet Cheers Amalgamation

The attempt of Sam Heller of the right wing Dairy and Grocery Clerks Union to jail seven members of the militant Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union failed when the charge against them was dismissed by Magistrate Walsh in the 8th district magistrates court. Heller was so confused on the witness stand that the magistrate threw the case out of court. Heller accused the seven workers of attacking him.
The meeting of the Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union, held at Irving Plaza May Day to celebrate its amalgamation with the Progressive Butchers Union, was well attended. The speakers included Ed Schwartz, Dave Vacker and Max Teitelbaum. Picketing is continuing at Ginegolds, 22 E. 170th St. and the store at 9 E. Moshell Parkway.

1,000 DRIVERS STRIKE MAY 1

\$150,000,000 Building Program Tied Up

Over one thousand chauffeurs, yardmen, and helpers walked out on strike Wednesday morning stopping the delivery of building material in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Long Island. The employers admit that the strike ties up work on a building program valued at \$150,000,000.
The demands of the strikers are recognition of the union, \$8 per day for chauffeurs and \$7 a day for yardmen and helpers. The union also demands one dollar an hour for overtime and double pay for Sunday and holiday work. Present wages are for chauffeurs \$38 to \$42 and for yardmen and helpers \$30 weekly.
Several conferences were already held with the Mason Building Materials Association, which represents many of the employers but until late last night announcement at union headquarters were that there were no new developments which would indicate a settlement.
Although there has been thus far no attempt to introduce strikebreakers, some of the bosses warned that they would try to resume deliveries today under police protection.
Martin T. Lacey, secretary-treasurer of Local 816, Brotherhood of Teamsters, which is the union conducting the strike, announced that three hundred new members had been taken into the local since the strike was called, increasing the total number out to 1,300.
Communists fight on behalf of the immediate aims and interests of the working class but in their present movement they are also defending the future of the movement.—Marx.

CAFETERIA UNION STRIKES 5 SHOPS

Walkouts Spreads; Shops Continue to Surrender

(Continued from Page One)
town east side section, was greater than expected by union officials. It was even necessary to curb the enthusiasm of some workers who wanted to come out immediately in some shops, so as to wait a few days for better organizational strength by concentrating in certain sections.
The 21st cafeteria owner to settle with the union signed an agreement yesterday. This was the Savoy, 18th St. and Fifth Ave. There are now 525 workers who have gained union conditions because of the strike. Negotiations are under way with several other owners.
There were fewer arrests yesterday than on any day since the strike began on April 4. 18 strikers were taken from the picket line, most of them from the five places struck today, and arraigned in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of disorderly conduct. One fight occurred at the Melrose when private detectives attacked the pickets. Eight others were arraigned in the Second Avenue Court. All cases were adjourned except two. M. S. Fishman, 26, 1090 Flushing Ave., and Victor Jones, 28, 311 W. 26th St., were fined \$25 each. This makes 887 arrested during four weeks of the strike for the eight-hour day a higher wage waged by the highly exploited cafeteria workers.
Thousands of leaflets are now being distributed to workers in cafeterias and restaurants throughout New York City, calling upon them to organize shop committees and join the union, preparatory to going out on strike. A city-wide general strike call is expected to be issued soon, following the extension of the strike into various sections.
The striking cafeteria workers, together with a delegation of textile strikers led the parade of left wing unions and Communists yesterday in celebration of May Day. Then they went to the New York Coliseum where a gigantic demonstration was held, and declared their solidarity with the other left wing forces in the United States. They applauded the announcement of the convention of the left wing industrial unions called by the Trade Union Educational League to meet in Cleveland on June 1. It is planned to send a delegation to the convention from the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union.

Fraternal Organizations FUR WORKERS TO MEET TOMORROW

- BRONX**
Cooperative Branch, I. L. D.
A representative from the South will lead discussion on the southern textile strike at the meeting at 8 p. m. Thursday, May 9, 2700 Bronx Park East.
- BROOKLYN**
Council 5, U. C. W. W.
A representative of the Birth Control Review will lecture on birth control at 2901 Mermaid Ave., at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.
- BROWNVILLE**
Bath Beach I. L. D.
The Workers Laboratory Theatre will produce a play and songs and a musical program will be featured at the spring carnival of the Bath Beach Branch at the Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St., Saturday, May 25.
- MANHATTAN**
Y. W. C. L. Jazz Band.
There will be a rehearsal Sunday, 12 noon, 143 E. 103rd St., Banjo, piano and trumpet players are required.

YWL CONVENTION ADOPTS THESIS

Organization Report Is Given by Darcy

The Fifth National Convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League resumed its activities yesterday at 11:30 a. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Sq., when the report on organization work was rendered by Sam Darcy.
Darcy stated that the basic tasks in organization work remained the proletarianization of the League and the winning of the Negro youth, as well as the building of shop nuclei. In respect to orientating the League towards factory work, he said, progress could be recorded, but so far as the actual organizational building of units in the factories was concerned, the League was still as backward as in 1926 and 1927.
The National and District Executive Committees, he said, had for the past few years, succeeded in achieving the organization of from fifty to seventy-five shop nuclei in the various parts of the country. Because of the bad methods of work, practically all of these nuclei had been lost.
Learned From Struggles.
The most important lessons that the League had learned were those arising from its participation in the mass struggles in New Bedford and Fall River, in Passaic, the miners strike, etc. Chief among these lessons were that bad recruiting methods, which resulted in bringing large numbers of workers into the League during the course of the strike, but who lost them immediately after because the organizers were withdrawn as soon as the strike ended.
The task of improving co-operation with the Communist Party, he continued, the strengthening of the League apparatus and League discipline, and the enlivening of the inner life of the League, were also extensively dealt with. Darcy also outlined certain methods of work for overcoming the large fluctuation of membership in the ranks of the League.
Delegates Discuss Report.
Following the report there was an extensive discussion in which seventeen speakers participated.
The acceptance of the report of Herbert Zam and the thesis on the position of the young workers and the tasks of the League were carried unanimously.
The following committees were elected to go over the various draft theses and resolutions:
For the Political Committee: Chairman, Zam, members, Minor, Woodward, Figueiredo, Reed, Yablun, Walker, Bart, Gannett.
For the Organization Committee: Chairman, Darcy, members, Davis, Carr, Shohan, Carson, Hill, Henderson, Haikkila, Party representative.
For the Economic Committee: Chairman, Williamson, members, Chappa, Kuisto, Buksa, Tashinsky, F. Rothman, Novack, Hutchins, Party representative.
Yesterday's session closed with the report of John Williamson on the Economic Trade Union Work.

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