

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
Against Imperialist War
For the 40-Hour Week

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY
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BALDWIN GOVERNMENT OUSTED IN BRITISH POLL

LABOR DEFENSE WIRES SUPPORT TO ELIZABETHTON

Few Sign Pact; Militia Remains; "Watches Communists"

Workers Join N.T.W.U.

Trial of 52 Strikers Nears End

The International Labor Defense has sent a telegram of solidarity to the Elizabethton strikers, signed by Karl Reeve, southern representative of the I. L. D. The wire is as follows:

"The International Labor Defense greets the striking textile workers of the Bemberg-Glanzstoff plants. We condemn vigorously the treachery of the United Textile Workers officials in selling out to the mill owners. We promise the support of our organization in your continued struggle for better conditions and will exert all our resources in fighting against police brutality and all forms of terror, as we have supported the workers of the Gastonia strike under the banner of the National Textile Workers Union, which has heroically fought against the mill owners and the treachery of the U. T. W. in North Carolina, and is now in the field in Tennessee fighting against the sell-out which was carried out by the U. T. W. leaders."

Only Few Sign. ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 31.—Only 1,500 rayon workers of the 6,000 who went on strike April 15 against the American Bemberg and American Glanzstoff companies have signed up in the companies' man trap, the employment offices established after the United Textile Workers Union officials and the department of labor spies had worked out terms of surrender for the strikers.

The continued presence of the National Textile Workers' Union committee from its Gastonia strike and the rapid organization of the Elizabethton local of the N. T. W. U. is

HOOVER SELECTS ANTI-LABOR MAN

Stimson in Weasel Talk Agitates for Navy

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The "national law enforcement commission" recently appointed by President Hoover, has announced the election of Max Lowenthal, of New York, as secretary. His duties will include making statistical examinations and reports for the commission, now in session here.

The commission went into session again today, after spending the holiday getting close to the lobbyists of employers in Washington, and is now ready to begin a division of the problem of studying the best methods of smashing labor organizations and framing up strike leaders and organizers. It announced two days ago that it would split the country into typical districts, which on examination turned out to be the chief industrial centers. These districts will have separate and intensive studies made of them. The first up is Chicago (steel, stockyards and heavy industry).

Secretary of State Stimson today issued a statement intended to prepare the way for an overwhelmingly large appropriation for navy building, and to lay the blame on U. S. imperialism's rivals, following the

Five Doomed Radium Workers Nearing End; Two Shut in Hospital

One year after the discovery that they were doomed to a lingering death by radium poisoning imbibed while following instructions given them by the bosses of the United States Radium Corporation finds five radium workers sicker and nearer the end.

All of these workers were forced by the imposing array of legal talent and the influence of the company to settle their claims for a mere pittance.

For a Broad, Enlightenment Campaign

The Address of the Comintern to the American Party members was received 14 days ago. The Political Committee immediately, by unanimous vote, accepted, endorsed, and pledged to carry it into effect and to fight against any opposition to it, open or concealed. The Address was published in the Daily Worker of May 20, the first issue after receipt of the document. Every member of the Party has had the opportunity to study it.

Promptly and decisively the Party has responded to the Comintern Address. By mail and telegraph a constant stream of messages has poured into the Party office, from district organizers, district bureaus, language bureaus and newspaper staffs, and from leading workers, all accepting, endorsing and pledging to struggle for the line of the Address and against all opposition to it.

Especially important to note is the fact, that the response of the proletarian membership, the workers in the shops, mills, and mines, has been the most prompt and unhesitating, the most determined to stand with the Communist International against all who oppose it. The Party membership, especially its proletarian core, has accepted the Address with the enthusiasm that springs from conviction, and from the knowledge that it means a new period of advance and achievement for our Party.

Especially decisive has been the membership's understanding of the fact that this Address liquidates once and for all the myth that the Comintern is trying to transfer the leadership of the Party from one group to another. The Party already understands that the Address is intended—and is achieving its end—to really liquidate all the old groupings which have been a barrier to the healthy development of the Party, and which have prevented an effective struggle against opportunist tendencies within the Party. The editorial article in the Daily Worker of May 27, which dealt with this point among others, has been overwhelmingly approved by the membership.

Full Enlightenment Now Required

Another stage is now reached in the acceptance and application of the line of the Comintern Address.

Now that the Party has decisively entered upon the path pointed out by the Comintern, it is necessary that the whole Party membership enter upon an organized discussion, to make clear to each and every one the full meaning of the Address, and its application to the daily life of the Party. Such a discussion, demanded by the Address itself, must now begin throughout the Party, from bottom to top.

What does the Party's acceptance of the Address mean? What will be achieved by the Party Enlightenment Campaign now opening? The following objectives must be set for this campaign, toward which every member must strive:

(1) Implanting a deep understanding of the Comintern line, broadening and deepening the ties between our Party and the World Party, the Comintern, already demonstrated by the endorsement of the Address, and making this line an intimate guiding force in all our activity.

(2) Solidifying the ranks of the Party, obliterating all the old group lines and factional formations, in a great mobilization of ALL THOSE WHO ARE FOR THE COMINTERN.

(3) Disclose who is against the Comintern, make clear to the Party as a whole just what such opposition means, and break completely its influence in the Party ranks.

Who Is Against the Comintern?

It is clear from the Address itself that opposition existed in the Party delegation to the Communist International. Comrades Lovestone and Gitlow in their declaration of May 14, refused to accept the Address, or to carry it out, and even went to the length of stating they would actively oppose it. They are thus entering upon a course leading toward an attempt to split the Party, a course in violation of the 21 Conditions and the Statutes of the Comintern. In this splitting course they do not in any way represent the true proletarian spirit of the American Party, and will find the Party membership solidly lined up against them. Comrades Lovestone and Gitlow, on attempts to renew the faction struggle on the basis of opposition to the Communist International, will quickly feel the solid determination of the Party, which will tolerate no further faction activities of any kind.

But let there be no mere mechanical acceptance of the Communist International Address. Such formal acceptance, without application in life of the line of policy laid down in it, would be barren. The Party discussion now opening must take the form of basic self-criticism, of development of inner-party proletarian democracy, which will eliminate all elements of factionalism and mobilize the Party for its really basic tasks—internally, to combat all traces of opportunism, to struggle against the Right danger; and externally, to mobilize the awakening sections of the working class who are more and more engaging in struggle against capitalist rationalization and against the danger of war. The Party discussion must be made into a keen weapon against all remnants of factionalism, as the first steps in a real drive against opportunism which has been deeply imbedded in the American party and which must be burned out in the fires of merciless criticism, and to concentrate the full energies of the Party on the practical tasks emphasized in the Address.

Therefore, it is necessary for all Party Units forthwith to begin a full, thorough, honest, self-critical, Bolshevik discussion of the Address of the Comintern, and of the tasks of the Party in the light of this Address.

The next two weeks the Party press will especially concentrate upon this discussion, which means a new stage in the forward march of the Communist Party of the United States of America toward becoming a mass Party, the leader of the American working class in the struggle against American capitalism.

FORM UP THE RANKS OF THE PARTY, FOR THE COMINTERN, AGAINST THE SPLITTERS OR SPLITTING TENDENCIES, NO MATTER FROM WHAT QUARTER!

REJECT AND CONDEMN ALL OPPOSITION WHATSOEVER TO THE COMINTERN!

FOR A COMPLETE BOLSHEVIST APPLICATION OF THE ADDRESS, WHICH SHALL INFUSE THE WHOLE PARTY WITH THE COMINTERN LINE, AND COMPLETELY UNIFY ITS RANKS FROM TOP TO BOTTOM ON THE REVOLUTIONARY LINE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

FOR THE STRUGGLE AGAINST FACTIONALISM, AGAINST OPPORTUNISM, AND FOR THE PRACTICAL WORK THAT WILL BUILD A MASS COMMUNIST PARTY!

ARMED DEPUTIES AGAIN ASSAULT TEXTILE PICKETS

Children's Line Stands Solid in Gastonia When Guns Menace

Lights Guard Water

New Born Baby to Live in Muslin Sacking

GASTONIA, N. C., May 31.—The picket line in front of the Loray mill of the Manville-Jenckes Co. was smashed yesterday by armed deputies and detectives. The leaders of the children's section of pickets were arrested.

The children's section of the National Textile Workers Union marched with banners telling who they are and appealing to the scabs to join them.

The deputies told the strikers' children to disperse, threatening them with the reformatory. The children stood fast, singing strike songs. One of the children, who was grabbed by a deputy, told the mill bosses' flunky to "leave go of" his hand.

The picket line was led by the members of the strike committee. Deputy Sheriff Bill Whitlow told the two strikers who were leading the line to keep moving, reaching for his gun as he gave his order. The strikers ignored the threats of the deputy sheriffs. Arrests followed.

Company Union.

The scabs in the mill celebrated Memorial Day by working 12 hours. The Manville-Jenckes Co. is forming a company union in the Loray mill. It has called a meeting of 100 scabs who will form the basis for the company union. The National Textile Workers Union has issued a leaflet denouncing the company union, pointing out that it does not

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Heat Hits Working Class Hardest



Of over 100 people who died from the heat and in auto accidents on Memorial Day, at least 75 were workers or members of their families, it is estimated. Workers could not leave the sweltering cities, in most cases, and when they did they could only go to crowded beaches, such as Coney Island, New York, where scores were affected. Photo shows a worker, Joseph Kosber, being revived, after collapsing due to the heat.

FURRIERS MEET AT RUTGERS SQ. TODAY AT 1 P. M.

Part of Mobilization for General Strike

The final mobilization plans for the coming general strike of the fur workers will be carried out today, Monday and Tuesday by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Today, at 1 o'clock at Rutgers Sq., will be held a giant open forum demonstration of fur workers. The meeting will be held directly opposite the headquarters of the yellow "Forward" where sinister schemes are now being worked out as part

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UNION ALLOWS FAKE PROBES IN CAISSON HORROR

Workers Back 'Daily' Demands

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 31.—Although officials of the Compressed Air, Foundation, Subway and Construction Workers Union have declared the company at fault for rushing the work without regard to the safety of the men and causing the death on Wednesday, of six "sandhogs" working in the Hackensack River job, workers severely criticize them for permitting to pass the opportunity for a real investigation fixing company guilt openly and preventing such accidents in the future.

Daily Worker Demands.

The demand published yesterday in the Daily Worker for life-time support of the dependents of the slaughtered caisson workers, the demand for an investigation by the union, the central labor body of the city, and the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity Congress, the demands for better wages and shorter shifts for the "sand hogs" so that they can better take care of themselves because of less exhaustion, and the demand for a workers' inspector to watch the apparatus used, on which the lives of the men depend, have aroused the workers, but have not been followed up by the unions.

Fake Probes Start.

While compressed air workers who witnessed the burial alive of six of their fellow workers in the mud at the bottom of Hackensack River, declared that the Foundation Company was solely to blame in the air pressure line blast, the Jersey City and Hudson County authorities yesterday swung the apparatus of the law into action on the side of the contractor bosses, announcing that they would begin an "investigation," which workers say will be usual

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REICH ALLIANCE WITH WALL ST.

Morgan Wins Points as Parley Nears End

PARIS, May 31.—With the pressure of the British elections and the agreement of the German social-democrats to participate in the German imperialist government playing a great part in the conclusion of the debts parley here, the end of the conference is seen tomorrow between J. P. Morgan and Owen D. Young, representing Yankee imperialism, and the German capitalists.

It was agreed to lift the lien on the German railroads and it was also agreed to suspend internal payments in event the German government is threatened by a crisis.

The difficulty set up by the Belgian capitalists in their demand that they be reimbursed for the Ger-

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"New Leader", Cringing for Ads, Admits That It Is Backed by Exploiters

Boasts of the Prosperity of Its Readers in a Circular Soliciting Advertisements

By SENDER GARLIN.

The "New Leader," yellow strike-breaking organ of the socialist party, has again displayed its real colors. Although it parades as an "organ of labor," its latest performance brands it clearly for what it is—an organ of small shopkeepers, slyster lawyers, and other parasites. The "New Leader" is now mailing

"A large percentage of New Leader readers own their own homes, have automobiles, make trips to Europe and are generally liberal in all their vacation expenditures. Most of them go away for the entire summer."

Advertising is urgent to maintain the scabby sheet during the coming summer months, inasmuch as many

THE NEW LEADER

(THE GREAT SOCIALIST AND LABOR WEEKLY)

A LARGE percentage of NEW LEADER readers own their own homes, have automobiles, make trips to Europe and are generally liberal in all their vacation expenditures. Many of them go away for the entire summer.

The average income of the readers of THE NEW LEADER is perhaps, on the whole, higher than the income of the readers of other newspapers. THE NEW LEADER appeals to people, who either because of their profession or their association in Unions of skilled workers are usually well paid.

THE NEW LEADER appeals to many heads of financial institutions, well known members of the legal profession, a surprising number of very prosperous business men, authors, artists, doctors of medicine, dentists, educators and others interested in the socialist, liberal and labor movements.

The backbone of THE NEW LEADER circulation is found among the highly paid well organized skilled laborers. These men and women realize that THE NEW LEADER exists for their benefit and not to make money. The paper therefore enjoys unusual reader interest. The readers feel that they owe it to their paper to patronize its advertisers—giving them the first preference in every case.

out a circular soliciting advertising, of the "New Leader" readers will and its contents remove the last "go away for the entire summer." So, read on: "The average income of the

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LABOR PARTY LARGEST; CHIEF AID TO CAPITAL; COMMUNIST VOTE GOOD

No Majority in New Parliament; MacDonald to Be Premier, Use Old Excuse for Treachery

Communists Hail Leftward Swing of Workers; Confident They Will See Thru Misleaders

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

TENANTS PARADE TODAY AGAINST RENT SLAVERY

Meet at 126th Near 5th Ave., at 1 p. m.

LONDON, May 31.—General election results are still incomplete, but all seats contested by Communist candidates are now returned. The best results were obtained by Willie Gallacher, Arthur Horner, Genddes, Robert Stewart and Satklatva. The aggregate votes given the labor party are 5,000,000; conservatives, 4,000,000; liberals, 3,000,000, and Communists, 50,000.

LONDON, May 31.—Reports from 597 electoral districts in the British general elections, with only 18 still to be heard from, indicate that a tremendous protest vote against the smashing of the general strike, the starvation of the miners, the reduction of unemployment relief, and the imperialistic tactics of the Baldwin conservative government has brought it down to defeat. Of the 597 reported, the labor party has 289 seats, the liberals 48, with the conservatives running second with 254 and due to gain most of the rest. The labor party is the largest, but has no majority, and the liberals, although almost wiped out, still hold the balance of power.

The Communist Party, running 26 candidates and appearing for the first time on a national scale in the British elections, has polled a good vote. Its member of parliament, the Indian, Saklatvala, lost his seat. "This does not signify a loss of prestige with the workers, for he was elected in 1924 because at that time the Communist Party had not yet grown strong enough to put up its own candidates and was more or less involved with the labor party, which,

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FOOD ORGANIZERS WON'T PAY FINES

Picket Demonstration Monday Noon

Sam Kramberg and Michael Obermeier, officials of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, who were fined \$250 each by Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. T. Crain on May 18, refused to pay the fines which would have been a loss to the union and help for the exploiting boss.

They prefer to go to prison. The fines were to be paid to the Wil-low Cafeterias, Inc., against whose cafeterias the union has declared strikes, before May 28th.

Justice Crain found them guilty on May 18 of violation of the injunction which was granted to the Wil-low cafeterias by Supreme Court Justices Levy and Sherman. A tremendous picketing demonstration

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4 DIE IN BLAST

SANTANDER, Spain (By Mail).—Four workers were killed and seven critically injured as the result of the partial collapse of a blast furnace, molten slag being hurled in all directions to a distance of 150 yards. The injured workers sustained severe burns.

SHIP ORGANIZER GETS SIX MONTHS

Frame Morgan, of the Marine League

Six months in prison for working to organize the miserably exploited seamen!

This is the vicious sentence imposed yesterday upon John S. Morgan, organizer of the Marine Workers League, who was tried before the judges in Special Sessions in Brooklyn.

Convicted about five weeks ago on a charge of "assault," Morgan had in the meantime been confined to the Raymond St. jail, the court having flatly refused to grant bail.

Work of Ship Bosses.

The frame-up of Morgan was initiated and pushed by officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose oil tanker, the "S. S. William Archbold," Morgan had boarded on April 11 in order to dis-

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Amalgamated TUEL Backs Cooper Union Meet Today

In Stirring Statement It Calls for a Vigorous Fight on Hillman's Union-Wrecking

Cooper Union at 1 o'clock today will be the scene of one of the most significant working class gatherings in years, when several thousand rank and file clothing workers will demonstrate against the vicious anti-labor policies of the Hillman machine in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Called by the Pressers' Club of the Amalgamated, and endorsed by the Amalgamated Section of the Trade Union Educational League, the meeting is expected to take immediate and decisive steps to combat the ruinous class-collaboration tactics being followed in the Amalgamated. They will expose the murderous speed-up, wage cuts, and summary discharges against which the Hillman machine is not lifting a finger.

Urges Record Attendance.

Denouncing the treachery and terror of the administration in the

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UNION ALLOWS FAKE PROBES IN CAISSON HORROR

Workers Back 'Daily's' Demands

(Continued from Page One) whitewash the construction company.

Farce "investigations" were begun by the New Jersey State Highway Commission and the State Labor Department, all organizations notoriously for whitewashing big contractor companies when similar disasters have occurred in the past.

Six Disabled. Six of the workers injured in the blast are still in the Jersey City hospital, and all face disability for a long time to come. In addition, these injured workers may be attacked by the "bends," the dreaded disease which paralyzes the compressed air workers, due to excess of nitrogen in the blood, bending the workers' bodies in half, and torturing them with a constant cramp-like pain.

Criminal negligence by the Foundation Company, which used old and misfit materials in the air pressure apparatus that regulated the air pressure in the caisson in which the sandhogs worked, was also charged by John McParton, secretary of Local 63 of the Compressed Air, Foundation, Subway and Construction Workers Union. It was to this union that all of the dead and injured sandhogs belonged. McParton and the other union officials, however, are putting their faith, after the fashion of the A. F. of L. craft unions, in the New Jersey officials, altho these officials have in the past ignored all accidents to sandhogs in caisson work.

Union Leaders Idle. No independent investigation will be made by the union, it is understood, altho the night shift, to which the victims of the Foundation Company's greed for profits were attached, were told on coming to work by members of the day crew that the disaster was possible.

The day crew stated that an air valve was leaking. Survivors of the explosion declared that when the afternoon crew left the caisson, some of its members told the night shift that there had been a sizzling sound in the air-lock all during the day shift. Weak electric welding was the cause of the blast, the surviving workers stated. The officials of the construction company must have been aware of the weak welding, workers declare.

Both insurance company lawyers and ambulance chasers were busy visiting the injured workers, and the relatives of the workers killed in the blast, the former attempting to get the workers to settle on easy terms with the contractors, and the latter attempting to get them to start court suits in which the shysters would grab the lion's share of the damages awarded.

John Hedley, one of the six who were killed, left a widow, twenty-four, and a fifteen-month-old son, John, Jr., who have neither means of support nor any relatives who might come to their assistance.

REICH ALLIANCE WITH WALL ST.

Morgan Wins Points as Parley Nears End

(Continued from Page One) man wartime marks, has been surmounted by Young and Morgan by having the delegates agree to leave the settlement of the matter to the two governments.

The capital of the new international bank created by the Young plan, and which will create an international financial center controlled by the Yankee imperialists, has been set at \$100,000,000. Not only from the actual payments squeezed from the German workers, but also from high interests and fees on these collections, will Wall Street reap profits.

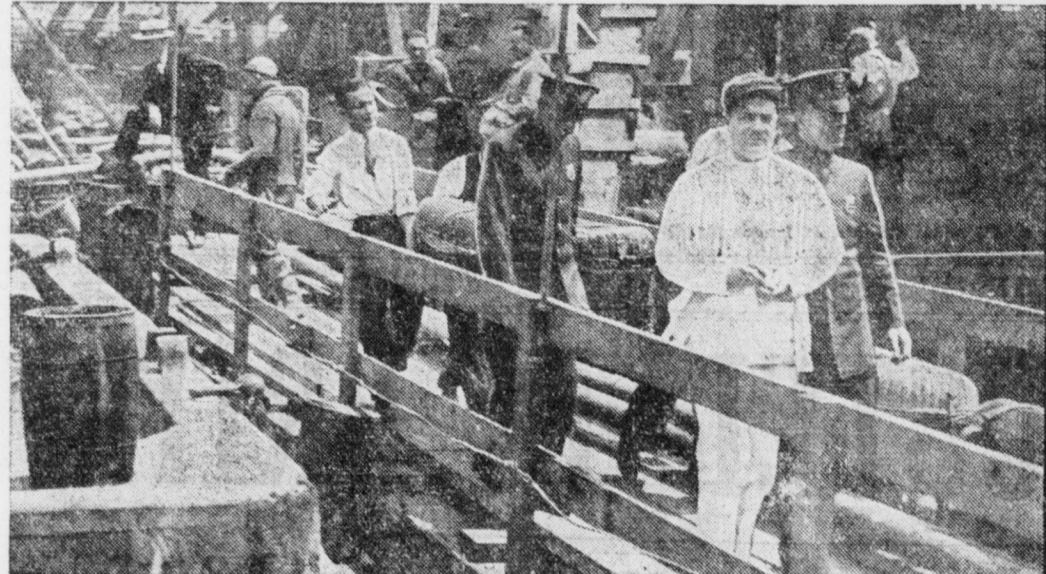
U. S.-German Trust. BERLIN, May 31.—Further combinations of American and German interests are taking place almost daily, setting up a more powerful opposition to British and French imperialism on the basis of a close alliance between the Reich and Wall Street capitalists, already united in the sharpened exploitation of the German workers by the Young reparations plan.

The I. G. Farbenindustrie (German Dye Trust), one of the most powerful trusts in Germany, closely interlocked with other basic industries and the bankers, by buying up an entire block of the German Ford Company, becomes an influential supporter of Yankee imperialism, both in Germany and abroad. It is stated here in financial circles that this means a close alliance not only between the I. G. and Ford, but also with Standard Oil, whose greatest rival is the Royal Dutch Shell, controlled by the British.

In Germany, among other things, it will mean a strong trust for the exploitation of the farmers, the dye trust selling them the nitrate and Ford the tractors.

Communist 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.

Start Whitewashing of Murder of Six Sandhogs



"Investigations" by New Jersey authorities are under way with a subject of whitewashing the construction company guilty of the killing of six compressed air workers, who were crushed to death at the bottom of the Hackensack River in Jersey City when an air pressure line exploded. The explosion was due to weakened welding, which the company allowed to remain in disrepair in their haste to complete the job in quick time. Photo shows two of the bodies of workers being removed.

Los Angeles Sub-District for Unity on Basis of Address

Units of Party in New York City Send in Resolutions Supporting Comintern

LOS ANGELES SUB-DISTRICT FOR ACCEPTANCE.

The Los Angeles, California, sub-district committee of the Communist Party has adopted resolutions on the Address of the Communist International as follows:

The Sub-district Committee of the Communist Party in Los Angeles District No. 13, California, accepts and endorses without reservations the Address of the Communist International to the American Party.

The Sub-district greets the unanimous actions of the Central Committee of our Party as outlined in their decisions of May 18th.

The Sub-district Committee pledges itself to win the entire Party membership to the complete acceptance and carrying out the Address and decisions of the Communist International.

The Sub-district Committee states that "both factions of the American Communist Party have been guilty of right errors. Both factions show serious deviations to the right from the general line of the Comintern, which creates the danger of an openly opportunistic right deviation crystallizing within the Party."

The Sub-district Committee states that it is in full agreement with the Executive Committee of the Communist International when it declares that those who "refuse unconditionally to submit to the decisions of the Comintern and to actively put them into practice, the Executive Committee of the Communist International will be forced to adopt all measures necessary to put a stop to all attempts at splitting the Party to secure unity in the ranks of the Communist Party of America and to realize the decisions adopted by the Comintern." The Sub-district Committee will fight with utmost vigor those who will resist in carrying out the Comintern Address and splitting the Party.

In view of the abnormal situation in the Party in the California district, the Sub-district Committee calls upon those of the former minority who still stand outside the Party by maintaining a dual authority, dual headquarters and not recognizing the Party authority and decisions to immediately cease such factional practices and in the spirit of the Comintern Address "get together for the struggle against unprincipled factionalism in the Party to be able to carry on the struggle against the right danger, for healing and Bolshevization of the American Communist Party, for the genuine carrying out of inner Party democracy and proletarian self criticism."

The Sub-district Committee of the Party calls upon the entire membership to give its hearty acceptance to the Address of the Comintern for "it is only by relentless struggle against the unprincipled factionalism which is eating into the vitals of the Party, only by consolidating the whole Party for carrying out its fundamental practical tasks on the basis of the line of the Comintern and by more energetic struggle against the right danger and that the American Communist Party will become the genuine Bolshevik vanguard of the American proletariat and will be converted into a mass political Party of the American workers in the ranks of which inner Party democracy is actually being unfolded while at the same time an iron proletarian discipline is strengthened, to which all organizations and each individual member unconditionally submits; in the ranks of which is practised the submission of the minority to the Majority on the basis of the Party's pursuit of the line and practical directions of the Comintern. Such a Party will be capable to lead the American proletariat to victorious struggle against capitalism."

The Sub-district Committee of the Party calls upon all units to accept and endorse unanimously the Address of the Communist International and to get to work to build the Party into a mass proletarian Communist organization.—AL SCHAAP, Sub-District Organizer, Los Angeles, California.

CZECHO-SLOVAK SECRETARY ENDORSES ADDRESS.

I fully agree with the decisions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U. S. A. and the Address published in the Daily Worker May 20, 1929 by the Executive Committee of the Communist International. And as a loyal soldier of the Communist International I will do all I possibly can to enforce those rules of our highest body.—JOHN ZUSKAR, National Secretary, Czechoslovak Bureau, Communist Party.

The Party.—Unit Six, Section Five, District 2, New York.

Unit 1F, Section 1, District 2, New York City.

We accept and endorse wholeheartedly and unconditionally the Address of the Comintern to the Party membership.

This letter is not to be interpreted as a victory of any group, but must lay the basis for the cessation of the factional struggle which hinders the practical work and development of the Party.

The resistance (Gitlow, Lovestone) and every open and covert attempt to mobilize the Party against this letter means waging a fight against the Comintern and objectively leads to a split in the ranks of the Party.

Such a struggle will only come from the Right wing elements who resist the Bolshevization of the Party, against whom the Comintern carries on a relentless struggle.

The main task of the membership is the fight against the Right wing, elements of which can be found in both former Party groupings.

We urge all members of this nucleus and New York District membership to accept this letter not only in words ("loyal members") but in deeds.

By ceasing the factional fight and carrying out the political line and concrete tasks outlined in the Open Letter of the Comintern to the last Party convention we will build a fighting Bolshevik Party in America.

We pledge our full support to the Comintern and promise to fight without any hesitation for the line and tasks which they put before us.—Unit 1F, Section One, District 2, New York City.

LABOR DEFENSE WIRES SUPPORT TO ELIZABETHTON

Few Sign Pact; Militia 'Watches Communists'

(Continued from Page One) the reason for the failure of the plot of the reactionary U. T. W. union, the government and the bosses to sell the workers back to slavery and discrimination.

Permanent Espionage. The two companies have united to establish an elaborate office, in a new building, for which ground was broken today, where all wishing employment in either the Member or the Glatzstoff concern must be investigated. A large waiting room is to be constructed, where the worker who agrees to the surrender contract can spend several days, being examined and cross examined, facing witnesses, or hearing of the testimony of stool pigeons he does not face. All those found guilty of being militant strikers, or taking any part in real organization work will be denied jobs. The man in charge of this spy system is E. T. Wilson, personnel director of both companies, and described in the U. T. W. terms of surrender as the "impartial arbiter" who will pass on all cases of former strikers who think they are being discriminated against.

Militia Remains. The militia are still here, watching the N. T. W. U. organizers, and their commander, Adjutant General Boyd, refuses to say when they are to be withdrawn.

The trial of 52 workers accused of violation in the present strike of an injunction against picketing granted for a previous strike, is expected to be concluded today or tomorrow.

"To Watch Communists." Women's Wear Daily, the largest employers' trade paper for the garment and textile industries, states in yesterday's issue: "The troops are remaining on duty because of presence in Elizabethton of several Communist organizers for the National Textile Union."

HOOVER FRAMEUP GANG HIRES MAN

Stimson in Weasel Talk Agitates for Navy

(Continued from Page One) lead of President Hoover's Arlington address yesterday.

Stimson said: "I have in my possession a memorandum from the director of the budget showing the cost of the program recommended by the navy department in case the policy of naval reduction which the president advocates is not adopted. That memorandum shows that the authorized and contemplated naval program for the construction of new ships alone amounts to \$1,170,800,000. In addition to this enormous sum for new construction, there will also be required very large increase in the already large naval budget to cover the operating costs of these new ships."

Most of the conservatives, liberal and labor party leaders, because of the policy of playing safe, won their seats again. But two conservatives, Lady Astor and Sir Austen Chamberlain, were nearly overwhelmed by the landslide against their party. Chamberlain's first plurality was reported as 50. In disgust he ordered a recount and this time got only 47 votes plurality. Sir Thomas Inskip, attorney general, thought he was safe, but the wrath of the workers against this persecutor of labor was so great that his "certain" constituency turned him out, and he will have to wait for some country pocket borough by-election to get into parliament again.

The leaders of all parties but the Communists have been good providers for their families. Lloyd George's daughter, Megan, and his son, Major Gwilym, were given seats from two certain liberal districts. Arthur Henderson, of the labor party, sent up both of his sons, William and Arthur, Jr., from districts where they couldn't lose. Ramsay MacDonald, of course, took care of his son, Malcolm, in similar fashion.

At 2:30 p. m. the aggregate vote stood: Labor, 4,976,480; conservative, 4, 786,606; liberal, 2,808,584; others, 132,974. Total votes counted were 12, 704,844.

ARMED DEPUTIES ATTACK PICKETS

Children's Line Stands Solid in Gastonia

(Continued from Page One) fight for the workers' interests, but for the company. The leaflet also assails the American Federation of Labor betrayal of the rayon workers of Elizabethton, Tenn., where a company union was organized with the co-operation of the United Textile Workers Union. The Elizabethton textile workers are urged to form a picket line in front of their mill and join the Gastonia workers in a joint struggle.

The Communist Party is the political leader of the working class.—Stalin.

Solidarity of Parasites



Photo shows Prince Chichibu, a member of the Japanese "royal" family, which leads in the oppression of Japanese workers and peasants, and the Duke of Gloucester, third son of the British king, on the British parasites visit to Japan. The workers of both countries are suffering great privation. The workers of Japan and England must oppose their solidarity with this solidarity of their oppressors.

"New Leader" Boasts That It Gets Business Support

(Continued from Page One) readers of the New Leader is perhaps, on the whole, higher than the income of the readers of other newspapers. . . .

"The New Leader appeals to many heads of financial institutions, well-known members of the legal profession, a surprising number of very prosperous business men, authors, artists, doctors of medicine, dentists, educators and others interested in the socialist, liberal and labor movement."

The Daily Worker, real voice of the militant workers, does not go in for these anti-working class, cringing, contemptible appeals to the exploiters of labor. The Daily Worker continues its precarious existence from the pennies of the most bitterly exploited workers in the United States. Not only does the Daily Worker not appeal to the bosses, but it makes no special appeal to the bribed sections of the American working class.

The New Leader addresses its supporters of the capitalist class in order to continue to serve the bosses by deluding the workers. But more and more of the exploited masses are realizing that the Daily Worker is their fighting organ and spokesman in every struggle.

HORTHY REGIME HIT BY WORKERS

10 Join C. P. as Result of Demonstration

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—Ten Hungarian workers joined the Communist Party today as a result of the effective campaign carried on here by the Party, the Anti-Fascist Federation against the Hungarian fascist convention which is now in session here.

The whole fascist congress appeared at the Petofti monument today, claiming the Hungarian bourgeois liberator for their intensely chauvinistic purposes. Counting the police, the detectives, the children and the bystanders, about 350 were present.

Workers Demonstrate. Yesterday hundreds of workers demonstrated in front of the aristocratic Statler Hotel, where the "Horthy Parliament" is holding its sessions. Placards were carried some of which read "Down with the Horthy Terror!" "Down with Fascism." Others protested the invasion of the Horthy fascist into this country for the purpose of fighting Hungarian Communists here and seeking their deportation to Hungary.

John Mitchell, the district organizer of the Communist Party; Louis Kovess, representing the Anti-Horthy League, and A. Markoff, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Federation, spoke.

The sessions of the Horthy parliament were postponed yesterday for fear of the demonstrators despite the promise of Mayor Schwab of Buffalo, who is a millionaire and who presented the key of the city to the fascists that he would protect them with his police force.

Congress Fizzles. The Hungarian congress is dead. Instead of the announced 3,000 delegates there are about 60 priests present, 40 editors, 50 officials of various organizations and 50 delegates.

The statement issued by the Anti-Fascist Federation, exposing the connection of the congress officially with the Horthy regime in Hungary, has been carried in full by the press here.

LABOR SAVING DEVICE. STOCKHOLM, (By Mail).—Thousands of railway workers are faced with unemployment as the result of a machine invented here, a device which makes it possible for trains to be stopped without a station master.

TO STRENGTHEN FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISTS

Chicago Meet, June 16, Discusses War Danger

CHICAGO, May 28 (By Mail).—A conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here Sunday, June 16 at 2 p. m. at Capitol Building, Randolph and State St., Hall 512. The conference call is signed by the Middle-Western section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Harry Gannes, secretary; William H. Holley, chairman and Clarence Darrow, vice-chairman.

The agenda includes discussion of the war danger; United States imperialism in Latin-America, China, etc.; Negro problems, American and colonial; terrorism and butchery of Indian trade unionists and revolutionaries by British imperialism and the problems of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the program for enlarging and increasing the activity of the organization.

"United States imperialism," says a statement issued by the League from 155 N. Clark St., "is intensifying its war preparations it is increasing its imperialist pressure on Latin-America. The antagonism of the big powers and their struggle for colonies is precipitating war. To meet the growing menace of imperialism we must understand its present development and devise plans for combating it.

"This conference will take up the questions of the international struggle against imperialism and will discuss the significance of the Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress to be held in Paris, July 20 to 31, 1929."

CHEMICAL WORKERS BURNED

LONDON (By Mail).—Two workers in a chemical factory on Old Ford Road were severely injured in a blast, which set the workers' clothes afire. One worker named Whitney leaped into a nearby canal. The flames spread to workers' . . .

HITS BOXLEY LYNCING

Negro Worker Calls for Defense Corps

By SOLOMON HARPER. The brutal lynching of a 19-year-old Negro farm worker at Alamo, Tenn., took place Wednesday night, engineered by a mob of capitalistic tools and members of the K. K. K. Joseph Boxley, a Negro farm worker, was arrested Wednesday afternoon by Sheriff Emison, following a chauvinistic alarm that "A Negro had attacked the wife of the bosses' magistrate John James."

Boxley was working in a field near and his arrest by the sheriff invited mob violence since the magistrate conferred with his wife following the arrest of the farm worker and the sheriff prompted Mrs. James to say "Joe" by telling her that they had arrested a Negro worker by that name.

Boxley was spirited from the local jail at Trenton to Alamo where the lynching, believed to be led by magistrate James, stormed the jail door and brutally mobbed the Negro worker without giving him a chance to say a word, or to fight for his life against the tools of the capitalist slave and lynching system, practiced in the South on Negro workers and sometimes on white workers as was done in Florida a few weeks ago.

It was only a few days ago that Edward F. McGrady, legislative representative of the "American Fakeration of Labor" recommended that the Kluxers lynch representatives of the National Textile Workers Union who have been called from Gastonia, N. C., by the slaves on strike in Elizabethton, Tenn. Furthermore, seals have been hired by the bosses of Tennessee to bomb strikers, poison their water, and help drive white working mothers back into the textile pens.

The lynched man could expect little in a state where the teaching that the sun moves, that the world was destroyed by water, is a law, and where the Secretary of War James Good (Good for Wall Street) allows the uniformed national guard to shoot down striking white slaves. The Negroes of the South including those of my own state, Arkansas, and other states, should be organized into defense unions of workers to overthrow the slave lynching system which is grinding white and black workers to death in many ways. Only the Communist Party can be depended upon to drive the system out of existence and any Negro who is not man enough to join the party may sooner or later expect to be treated the same way by the capitalist as 19-year-old Joe Boxley was.

Last Sunday, Congressman Dyer of St. Louis, Mo., home of jimcrowism, spoke in Harlem to thousands of church-going Negroes, telling them that he will fight lynching with an anti-lynching bill (invented for vote-getting purposes of the Republican Party), now has his chance to fight lynching with guns. What will the money-collecting National Association for the Advancement of (Certain) Colored People, the Universal Negro Improvement Association (Garvey's Club), The National Equal Rights League of Boston, fraternal and religious organizations including Urban League, National Business League (founded by Booker Washington), and the Negro greck letters societies, do about this last murder? Nothing, except pray and collect fat office fees like they have for the past 30 years during which time over 3,500 Negroes have been burned, lynched in the open and many times that number killed by the slave traders of New England. In Congressman Dyer's state a Negro was lynched not so many months ago. None of these organizations will recommend the organizing of defense unions of workers because to do this would mean the overthrow of their Wall Street bosses and the Southern bosses who are furnished money by Wall Street to exploit white and black workers on the cotton farms and in the cotton textile mills of the South.

Those interested in stopping lynching should join the Mass Protest Parade of the Harlem Tenants League on Saturday, June 1st, starting at 1 p. m., on 126th St. near Fifth Ave.

GALA MULTI-FEATURED PROGRAM First American Showing! "NOSFERATU the VAMPIRE" Inspired by "DRACULA" A powerful psychopathic drama of the blood lust a thrilling mystery masterpiece a symphony in sadism --and on the same program-- "THE LURE OF THE LABRADOR" a film-record of a hazardous exploration trip

Portes Gil Suppresses Cuban Revolutionary Papers at Bidding of Yankee Imperialists

6,000 TOBACCO WORKERS STRIKE IN BULGARIA

Independent Union in Need of Relief

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 31.—The Independent Tobacco Workers Union is leading a great strike, and has sent an appeal by wire to the workers of the whole world to give it solidarity.

Twenty-six thousand tobacco workers are on strike. In spite of the fascist terror, the spirit of the strikers is splendid.

The appeal of the tobacco workers' union has issued in signed by Noyadjeff, secretary of the Independent Union, and asks all proletarians to render moral and material support. The address for strike report, and communications is "Edino, Zarsamuel 50, Sofia, Bulgaria."

REPORT FENG IS RETIRING TROOPS

Little Action Is Result of Intrigues

NANKING, China, May 31.—According to an official announcement the Nanking government, the forces of Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, chief of the Anglo-Japanese imperialists, who has been threatening war against Chiang Kai-shek, supported the Yankee imperialists, are now retiring.

According to latest dispatches, the retiring troops are mobilizing in Honan province, while Chiang has sent his troops to take possession of the main lines between Peking, Hankow and Chungking, where the attack was repeated.

Pending the outcome of imperialist intrigues in China, it is improbable that either of the two opposing armies will be thrown into open combat.

In a series of provocations against the Soviet Union, Chiang Kai-shek tried to prove that Feng was working in alliance with the Soviet government, by publishing false documents, which were branded outright as forgeries by the U.S.S.R. a few days ago. Using this as an excuse, raids were carried out on four Soviet consulates in Northern Manchuria, with the added purpose of attempting to wrest the part of the Chinese Eastern Railroad from the Soviet Union. Both of these maneuvers have been exposed by the Soviet government.

Boilermaker Fakers Plan to Make British Pay Cut Permanent

LONDON, (By Mail).—The members of the Boilermakers Society are planning to make the "voluntary" reduction of 15 per cent forced on the rank and file permanent, to assist the bosses, who, they have been hit by depression. It is also proposed by the officials to set up 26 branches of the union.

Soviet Red Cross Rushes to Relief of Victims of Quake

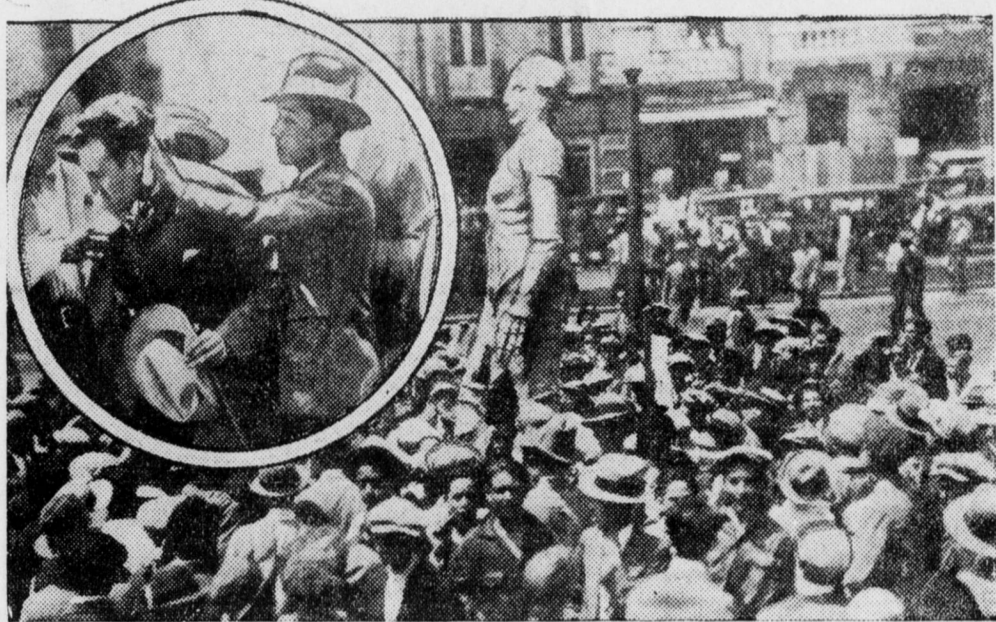
KHORASSAN, Persia (By Mail).—When earthquakes occurring continually for a week destroyed hundreds of villages in this section, at the Soviet border, and injured hundreds of peasants and made thousands homeless, the Soviet Red Cross Relief Expedition was first on the scene to give relief.

NADA CARPENTERS STRIKE

MONTREAL, Canada, (By Mail).—A union carpenters' strike against allied contractors is being joined by hitherto unorganized workers. The main demand is for a shorter working week.

While the jingoes were holding their militarist ceremonies such as the above on Riverside Drive, New York, pretending to honor the Wall Street War victims, members of the Communist Youth League and the Young Pioneers distributed Communist leaflets exposing the Wall Street use of the holiday as a ploy to arouse enthusiasm for an imperialist war.

Mexican Students Rebel Against Professors



Students of the School of Medicine, Mexico City, declared a strike against unpopular professors, and demonstrated in the public square, carrying effigies of the professors. Six were killed in this demonstration when police charged the students. Inset, injured student.

Trotskyites Lose Ground in the Chicago District

THE Trotskyites in the basic industrial district of Illinois have gone on their logical course. Attacking the Communist Party leadership speedily developed into attacking the Communist Party itself, and this, of course, meant attacks on every militant action taken by the working class, since such actions, practically without exception, are, in the present period, being led by the Communist Party.

A recent issue of the "Militant" published so vile an attack upon the Party and its work that the organ of the Lewis-Fishwick company union, edited by the arch-clown, Oscar Ameringer, is glad to publish reprints in its columns under the heading: "Communist Party Strike Proves Charge it Bosses 'National Miners Union.'"

The logical development of the Trotskyite "opposition" into the camp of the open counter-revolution also in this country has proven all that was necessary to open the eyes of the few really honest proletarian elements who for reasons of personal attachment to individuals, or because of strong illusions of "fairness and free speech and democracy," fell for the line of the Swabbecks and Aberns. From one of the best of these elements, Jerry Allard, a prominent young coal miner, there has come the clear-cut and sharpest repudiation as a direct response to the "Militant" degeneracy.

And a similar attitude has been expressed by a group of Springfield miners who were inveigled by another tired radical, Angelo, into signing what was put forward as a "protest against mass expulsions" (which had never taken place), but what was actually covert support of Trotskyism. The same is true in Chicago, where the best proletarian elements of "The Elcovey" have already repudiated all intention of supporting Trotsky.

React to Ideological Campaign.

This is in part a reaction against the steadily worsening attitude of the Trotskyites toward the Communist Party and the revolutionary movement in general, and in part a response to the intense ideological campaign carried on by the Communist Party in District Eight.

Meetings have been held on a section scale in Chicago and on a city scale in St. Louis, Springfield (three meetings), Gary, Milwaukee, West Frankfort, Bicknell and elsewhere.

The letter of the Springfield miners is as follows (their names are withheld in order to avoid furnishing information valuable only to the bureaucrats and employers, something the Militant is not concerned with):

"We, the undersigned members of the Springfield unit, who signed a statement condemning the action of the Party Central Committee for expulsions of Cannon, etc., and putting the Party leadership in the same category as John L. Lewis, wish to repudiate our statement and say that we did not realize what we were signing. We think, furthermore, that the Trotskyites are trying to break up the new miners' union with the tactics they are using. We are absolutely against Trotskyism and we approve of the expulsion of any comrades who take any platform other than the Party's."

Allard's Letter to Swabbeck.

The letter written by the young miner, Jerry Allard, is such a clear-cut exposure of the role of the Cannon-Trotskyites, that it must be given in full. Addressed to Swabbeck and Glotzer, in response to their invitation to come to Chicago with a non-union painting contractor for their "national conference," he replied:

"Dear Allert and Arne: 'Just today I notice in the 'Illinois Miner', official organ of the Fishwick machine, an article calculated to injure the work of the National Miners' Union. The contents of the article, part of which is taken verbatim from the 'Militant', is that the Stalinites are attempting to remove George Voyzey as president of the Illinois District of the National Miners Union. I wish to state that this is completely untrue. I feel safe to say, after observing the work of the new union during the past month, that the officials will be chosen on the basis of their activities, devotion and ability. If George Voyzey measures up to this test he will no doubt retain his position in the new union. Voyzey, who was in a better position to carry on the struggle than any of us, has, however eliminated himself as an active force and is now running a gas filling station."

"I have been invited to travel with H. L. Goldberg to your conference. H. L. Goldberg is poor stuff. I remember some 18 months ago Goldberg was expelled from the Party as a scab and as an exploiter of scab labor. He even hired 'helpers' for \$5 per week; consequently he was expelled from the District Executive Committee of our Party. I was expelled from the Party, but, thank holy hell, that it was not as slimy a cause as Goldberg. If on a trip to Chicago I should accompany this individual I could no longer class myself as a union man, and the National Miners Union would be justified in expelling me for hobnobbing with a scab contractor. These things mean a great deal to honest workers."

"Hostility stirred up during a feverish factional struggle, my own inexperience and lack of proper understanding of the basic principles of our Party, were responsible largely for my expulsion and further entanglements with the Trotsky group. But today, as I look over the entire situation over, I see that the Trotsky movement is a dismal failure and the position of the Trotskyites an impossible one."

"What has Trotsky to offer the American workers? What program could such an organization offer the workers to assist in their everyday struggle? What will become of Trotskyism in the future? To answer these questions honestly means to break with the Trotsky program."

"On the future of the Trotsky movement—I see it unfolding today as a camp for the enemies of the only workers' government, the Soviet Union. We can see very easily the enemies of the American Section of the Comintern exploiting the Trotsky position to blind and retard the advance of the American proletariat. On the basis of these points, without going into further detail, I desire to repudiate Trotskyism as detrimental to the revolutionary mission of all wage slaves, and as serving as a screen to retard the enlightenment of the workers along revolutionary lines."

"There is no need to write further on this matter. I shall appeal to the Party to take me back within the ranks of the vanguard of the American working class, the American Section of the Comintern. Whether this appeal will be successful or not, I will follow the lead of the Party and with a better understanding will assist its work, the work that will inevitably overthrow capitalism and erect a new social order."

"I hope that all honest proletarians who are suffering under the illusions of Trotskyism will soon completely subordinate themselves to the Party, enter the mills, the mines and the factories, and on the basis of their work show their loyalty to Communism. This is the course I am taking."

"Yours for the Comintern,"

"GERRY ALLARD,"

"Christopher, Ill.,
"May 14, 1929."

Worker Kills Self; Unable to Support Family on Low Pay

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 31.—Defeated in a losing fight to support six children on his meager wages, Rudolph Schmidt, 42, committed suicide by hanging himself from the casing of the kitchen door in his home. The dead worker's hard struggle was aggravated by the death of his wife six months ago, since when he had suffered frequent fits of despondency.

His body was found by his 14-year-old daughter, Elsie, when she got up to get breakfast for the family.

Russian Aid Society Concert Aids "Daily," "Novy Mir," I. L. D.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS, Mass. (By Mail).—A sum of \$42 was donated to the workingclass press as a result of a successful social given by the Russian Progressive Mutual Aid Society here. The proceeds were divided between the Novy Mir, International Labor Defense and the Daily Worker, who each received \$22.00, \$15.00 and \$5.00 respectively.

The entertainment program was arranged with the aid of the Workers Dramatic Club of Boston and local talent.

MONTREAL PAINTERS GAIN.

MONTREAL, Canada, (By Mail).—Locals of the painters union here have gained an increase in wages of 10 cents an hour after a strike of several weeks. The minimum is now 85 cents an hour.

USSR PUBLISHING HOUSE IS NOW IN ELEVENTH YEAR

To Build Huge Plant for Mass Books

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. (By Mail).—On May 21 the State Publishing House of the R.S.F.S.R. (Gosizdat), which is the largest publishing establishment in the world, celebrated the tenth anniversary of its existence.

The State Publishing House was founded by the well known author and publicist Wazlaw Worowsky, former Soviet ambassador to Italy, who was assassinated in Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1923, by the white guard Conrad.

At the present time "Gosizdat" is headed by Artemy Khalatov, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R.

Published 500,000,000 copies. "Gosizdat" is a publishing organization of a universal type, controlling powerful printing establishments as well as an extensive chain of book stores all over the country, exceeding a thousand in number.

During its ten years of existence the State Publishing House has published about 25,000 books and periodicals involving 500 million copies. The rate at which its publishing activity developed may be gauged from the following figures: while in 1919-20 about 600 books and periodicals were published in 35 million copies, in 1928 a total of 5,600 individual publications were issued aggregating in excess of 105 million copies.

Thus in nine years the number of publications went up ninefold and the number of copies printed increased three times.

Ribbon of Books.

In addition to its own chain of stores whose turnover constitutes two-thirds of the total book business in the U.S.S.R., "Gosizdat" is connected by general agreements with the cooperative movement whose commercial network includes tens of thousands of establishments.

The "Gosizdat" production for the past ten years has been most vividly illustrated at the Cologne exhibition in the form of an endless ribbon of books encircling the earth six times. "Book Factory."

The five-year plan of development provides for the trebling of the publications to be issued by the "Gosizdat." It is estimated that in 1933 about 300 million copies of books will be published. This program will necessitate a considerable extension of the "Gosizdat" printing facilities and it has therefore been decided to launch the construction of a huge printing plant, to be known as the "Book Factory," properly equipped for the production of mass literature by the million of copies. During the current year building operations will be commenced on "The House of the Book" which will contain the entire edition, publishing and business departments of the "Gosizdat" together with great storerooms.

In Soviet Russia the book publishing industry does not pursue purely commercial objects. "Gosizdat" is primarily an organization for the promotion of cultural-political aims. The making of profit is not an aim in itself for the "Gosizdat" and it is allowed only to the extent that it is necessary for the further development of publishing and bookselling fields. "Gosizdat" utilizes its financial and economic consolidation primarily to the end of cheapening the book for the buyer so as to make it accessible to the largest number of people.

THE PRICE OF MASS BOOKS IN 1928 was reduced by an average of 10 per cent compared with the previous year, while this year the "Gosizdat" has made it its object to effect a further price reduction of at least 20 per cent.

THREE DEATHS DUE TO HEAT

Continuation of the heat wave in New York yesterday, with a temperature of 83, caused two deaths and indirectly one more, who was drowned while swimming for relief from the heat. The death rate would have surely been much higher in the crowded tenements and hot factories had it not been a holiday, allowing 800,000 to ride out to the beaches and a million more to get out of the city.

Among all the classes that confront the bourgeoisie today, the proletariat alone is really revolutionary—Marx.

Long Live the Revolutionary Struggle of the Oppressed Colonial Peoples!

Visit **Soviet Russia**

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CHICAGO—See us for your steamship accommodations—MOSCOW

Gorky Returns to Moscow as USSR Leader

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., May 31.—Maxim Gorky, leading proletarian writer, arrived today in Moscow, where he will take up his duties as a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, to which he was unanimously elected.

Gorky was greeted enthusiastically at the station by a huge mass of workers, who acclaimed him as their favorite writer and their brother. He is a member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Gorky expressed great interest in recent discoveries in the Ural region of oil deposits and said that he was going to do all in his power to aid in economic restoration of that area.

BRITISH STRIKERS REJECT ARBITER

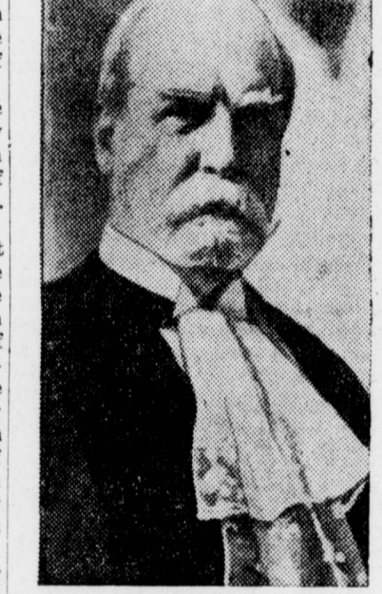
Chalder Valley Textile Workers Solid

BRADFORD, England, May 31.—While the general elections in England were in full swing yesterday, thousands of textile workers in the Chalder Valley, continued on strike against wage-cuts, despite efforts to arrange a joint arbitration conference.

When the mill owners declared general wage-cuts about three weeks ago, the workers decided to strike. The walkout was 100 per cent effective.

Attempts of reformists to arbitrate the wage-cut by arranging for a joint conference, were resisted by the strikers.

Wall Street Delegate



Charles Evans Hughes has lost count of all the different roles he has played for Wall Street. With an anti-labor and reactionary record as governor of New York, presidential candidate for the republican party and supreme court justice, he now becomes Wall Street's representative as a judge in the World Court, behind the scenes of which the coming imperialist war is being planned.

2000 Reported Dead in Big Desert Battle Incited by British

JERUSALEM, May 31.—The number of killed in the battle between two Nejd tribes in the vicinity of El Sarar, Central Arabia, was reported today to have reached 2,000. It was one of the fiercest battles ever fought in the desert. British imperialist agents are said to have incited the tribes against each other, to divide them and thus make it easy for British imperialism to seize their territory.

TEXTILE COMBINE

LONDON, (By Mail).—The proposed merger of about 30 Egyptian cotton spinning mills of the Bolton, Leigh, Atherton, Stockport and Manchester districts is nearing completion. The merger will effect over 35,000 workers.

Japanese Tory



Minister of Finance Mazuchi of Japan, one of the reactionaries who are leading in the torture and murder of Japanese militants who are organizing the oppressed workers and peasants against their exploiters.

SUCCESS OF FIVE YEAR PLAN SURE

Soviet Press Says It Depends on Masses

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., May 31.—The Soviet press, commenting on the election of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union and the work of the presidium and Council of People's Commissars elected, declared that the future fate of the Soviet Union depends on the carrying out of the five-year plan adopted by the Soviet Congress.

The difficulties which face the execution of the plan, which provides for tremendous economic development within the next five years, are immense, the press says, but success is possible with the support of the masses of the workers and peasants.

Culinary Workers in Portland Gagged as Boss Gets Injunction

PORTLAND, Ore., (By Mail).—Culinary workers have been enjoined from stating that a restaurant in this city is unfair to union labor. The concern here work their workers seven days a week, but Judge Kanzler, an open shop boss' judge, stated that he was granting the injunction because "long hour restaurants were losing patronage."

BIG AUTO MERGER

LONDON, (By Mail).—Negotiations for the merger of three of the largest auto body manufacturers in England, the Gloucester Co., Nelson and Hurst, and Robertson and Co., Ltd., are practically completed. Thousands of workers may be dismissed when the combine goes into effect.

1 Farm Worker Killed, 2 Wounded by Police in Strike in Holland

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 31.—Thousands of land workers in Groningen, northern province in Holland, are on strike.

During collisions between strikers and scabs, who were imported by the large landowners, the police intervened to protect the scabs. In the fighting which followed one striker was killed and two wounded by the police.

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

JAIL READERS OF CUBA LIBRE, CENSOR 'MELLA'

Deport Cuban Emigres from Paris

Yankee imperialism, together with its Cuban and Mexican puppets, is continuing to sharpen its campaign of terror against the Cuban and Mexican workers, according to news received from Mexico City yesterday by the National Office of the International Labor Defense.

Red Aid Review Censored. "Mella," the Red Aid (Labor Defense) Review, named after the victim of Yankee imperialism, Julio Mella, who was assassinated by a Machado agent in Mexico City, and published by the Caribbean Secretariat of the I. L. D., has been added to the long list of revolutionary publications put under the censorship ban. It will not be able to appear unless first approved by the Mexican government censor, who is there to protect Yankee imperialism against the attacks of the Mexican workers.

"Cuba Libre," organ of the Cuban revolutionary emigres in Mexico, has been suppressed entirely by the Mexican government on the request of Machado, dictator of Cuba, and butcher for Yankee imperialism.

Four Arrested

In connection with the suppression of this magazine, Jorge Vivo and Zeurbe Polan were arrested by Mexican police. In the city of Alquizar, four readers of the Cuba Libre were taken to the military fortress of La Cabania, which contain the worst dungeons in Mexico.

Further reports from Paris, received by the I. L. D., say that Jose Elias Borges, active member of the revolutionary Cuban emigre organization in Paris, was deported to Belgium. It is claimed that Machado gave the Parisian police chief Chiappi 100,000 francs to deport all revolutionary Cuban students from France.

The scanty reports which escape the censor and cross the Rio Grande, indicate that a terrific terror has been launched against the revolutionary workers and peasants of Mexico by the Portes Gil government, now completely subservient to Yankee imperialism.

SEND the Daily Worker to a Striker

THOUSANDS of workers on strike desire to receive the DAILY WORKER, but we are not in a financial position to send it. Although we send thousands daily—it is insufficient to cover the demand. Even these bundles we will be compelled to discontinue unless aid is forthcoming.

THE DAILY WORKER as in all previous struggles during the past few years must be the guide and directing force. In addition to relief send them the organ of class struggle.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____

DAILY WORKER 26 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

Enclosed find \$_____ to be used for the DAILY WORKER fund to supply bundles of Daily Workers to the strikers in various sections of the country.



Opera Plays Important Part in Life of Russian Worker

OPERA has its important place in the life of the workers of the U. S. S. R., judging by the importance given that branch of musical activity in Moscow, Leningrad and other big centers.

So far there has been very little opera on contemporary themes. The Moscow State Theatre of Opera and Ballet (Grand Theatre), has set about ordering the necessary repertoire from modern composers. So far this has resulted in Gusman's staging of Gorky's "Mother," and the "Football Player," a ballet by Oransky. Korchmarev has written the music for an opera, based on the life of the Young Communist League, the text of which is by Argo. The dramatist Smolin and composer Polovinkin have written an opera of the civil war period. The Leningrad Grand Theatre even got up a competition for the best Soviet opera, the results of which are as yet unknown. Lacking contemporary repertoire, the old operatic works are being produced.

Two new pieces were shown in Moscow this season—"Olya of Nordland" by Hyppolitov-Ivanov, a somewhat old-fashioned work, indifferently received and Wagner's "Meistersinger." It is also proposed to give four new operas this season: "The Gadfly" by Ziks. "The Hairdresser" by Shishov, "A Son of the Sun" by Vassilenko, and "Nose" by Shostakovitch. It is hoped that something fresh will be shown by these works. There are several other operatic theatres in Moscow, the most interesting of which is the Stanislavsky Theatre Studio. This theatre is at present engaged upon "Boris Godunov," in the restored Mussorgsky version.

New "Boris Godunov" Staged.

Equally interesting is the theatre working under the direct guidance of People's Artist Nemirovitch-Danchenko, although Manuel Fallya's "The Girl from the Factory District" was somewhat disappointing to its admirers. Great interest is aroused in the coming production of "Johnny Spielt auf" by this theatre. The Moscow Central Technical Theatre Art has many difficulties to overcome, but is ever showing fresh achievements, which are only possible owing to the solidarity of the actors and the brilliant direction of the conductor, A. G. Hessin and the producer V. A. Nordov. Its last performance, Stravinsky's "Mavra" was a striking example of the handling of extremely difficult vocal material and of vivid and expressive acting. This performance must be considered as the most brilliant given by any Moscow operatic theatre.

Opera for Workers.

District opera, specially created for working class districts, is an interesting phenomenon. At its inauguration it was assumed that only new operas would be given and the first performance was Pastchenko's "Orlinibunt" on the theme of the Pugachev rising. This was, however, a failure, and the uninspired but pretentious music and absurd libretto were incapable of impressing the audience and the theatre is playing "Carmen" and "Rusalka," in default of a suitable repertoire.

The Leningrad Grand and Small opera theatres are ahead of all Soviet theatres, technically speaking. In the Grand (former Marinsk) Theatre, one of the most original performances is that of the "Rosenkavalier." The theatre is now preparing Brand's "Engine Driver Hopkings," recently received from Vienna. The small opera theatre gave brilliant performances last year of Krizhenko's "Jump Through a Shadow," pronounced by Paul Hindemith to be the best performance in Europe and "Johnny Spielt auf." But all the technical perfection of the performances and the attractiveness as spectacles, failed to win over the Soviet audience.

Soviet Operettas Popular.

Soviet operetta has made great strides and gone over entirely to a modern repertoire. The new operettas have gradually become a solid part of theatrical life and are extremely popular. Such have been "Louis the Umpteenth," by Alexeiev and Sakhnovsky, "The Black Amulet" by Russat and Strelnikov, "Igra's Joker" by Halmay and Bagrinovsky.

"The Red Poppy" a ballet by Glieries is a tremendous success. Played in almost all Soviet theatres, its only real interest consists in its first act which really allows of something fresh in ballet treatment. All the rest is undistinguished either in music or setting. "The Feudal Balderina" by Korchmarev and Smolin is scoring great success at the Leningrad Grand Theatre. It is an attempt to present a melodrama with classic and national dances. Generally speaking a definite tendency may be noted in the region of opera and ballet to advance towards new forms and repertoires.

Olin Downs, music editor of the New York Times, who is now in Soviet Russia, "talking in" the musical events of the big cities, in a wireless to his paper writes: "Moscow has the liveliest and most strangely assorted musical life the writer has ever seen. It is considerably more intensive in proportion to the population than New York's at the height of the season."

IN "PLEASURE BOUND."



Yolande, one of the principal dancers in the Shubert revue "Pleasure Bound" now in its last three weeks at the Majestic Theatre.

The New Plays

"BECKY SHARP," Langdon Mitchell's dramatization of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," will be received by the Players' Club for one week only at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Monday night. The cast includes, Mary Ellis, Cecilia Loftus, Patricia Collins, Helen Freeman, Donald Brian and Basil Sydney.

"THE TIRED BUSINESS MAN," a comedy by Lyle Weaver Hall, will open on Monday at the Waldorf Theatre. The cast is headed by, Harlan Briggs, Frances McGrath, Bert Carpenter, Lawrence O'Brien and Mary Vance.

Homes for Destitute Mothers Serve Real Need in U.S.S.R.

IT is the object of these homes to take homeless, destitute mothers with children off the streets, give them shelter and accustom them to habits of work, thus preventing the abandonment of infants.

The experience of recent years has proved that such institutions are practicable and really necessary. The number opened has far exceeded the provisions of the three-year program for combatting homelessness among children. During the past two years twenty-five mothers' shelters have been established (Leningrad, Moscow, Nizhni-Novgorod, Samara, Buguruslan, Kazan, Kursk, Omsk, Tomsk, Saratov, Sverdlovsk (formerly Ekaterinburg), Pskovsk, Astrakhan, Kostroma, Ryazan, Sarapul, Orel, Pskov, Cherepovets, Taganrog), this despite the ubiquitous housing crisis and the extremely meager funds appropriated for the purpose by the central government, most of the money for the homes having come from local sources. In certain districts, such as Orenburg, Novo-Sibirsk, Minusinsk, Simferopol, Kerch, Stalingrad, Novorossiysk, where the housing crisis is especially severe and local financial resources are weak, the basis for future community homes is laid by establishing workshops for destitute mothers and sending their children to day-nurseries.

Self-Maintenance. During 1928, the organization of ten new homes was started. The fundamental principle of these institutions is self-maintenance. The mothers are given an opportunity to work and thus pay for their sustenance.

The steadily increasing number of these homes for destitute mothers

is expected to play a very important role in the struggle against homelessness and desertion of children.

Odessa Home.

A new home for destitute mothers was opened in Odessa last summer. It is housed in a large detached building surrounded by a luxuriant, though not extensive, garden. The clean, comfortable rooms for the mothers and children, the spacious dining room, solarium, pharmacy, baths and showers—all go to make up a little working commune for destitute mothers.

The home is occupied by poor, homeless, unemployed women with nursing children. Here they receive linen, clothing, shoes, a bed for themselves and a cot for the child in an adjoining room. They are visited daily by a physician, and a nurse makes the rounds of the children's rooms each morning. The infants receive medical attention of excellent quality and care.

Shops. There is a sewing shop in the home. At first it had only two or three machines in poor condition. Now there are twenty-one good machines in operation daily. These were purchased by the home with its funds. Here the mothers learn a new trade under the guidance of a skilled instructress. Not only do they learn, but they also do actual jobs, so that the shop supplies linen for hospitals, day-nurseries, maternity homes, etc.

The institution is supported by funds provided through the local budget. Eighty per cent of the money earned by the women in the sewing shops is applied to their maintenance in the home, while the remainder is turned over to them when they leave. All other expenditures—equipment, fuel, light, clothing—staff salaries—are met by local budget appropriations.

Helps Find Work.

Under the regulations mothers may remain in the home for no more than six months. At the end of this period an effort is made to find outside work for them. This, of course, is not always possible and many of the mothers stay in the home longer than six months. However, during the past year positions in factories and institutions have been provided for sixty-eight mothers. This is of considerable importance, for the number of foundlings left in the Nursing Infants Home has decreased since the Home for Destitute Mothers is in existence. It is scarcely necessary also to emphasize the fact that this institution aids in the struggle against prostitution.

SHOE STRIKERS GAIN IN PHILA. Land-Schober Co. May Soon Yield

PHILADELPHIA. (By Mail).—Two of the Laird-Schober shoe strikers, Aaron Kaplan and Charles Kraven were arrested today a block away from the factory.

While walking on Market St., near 23rd, Kaplan and Kraven stopped to speak to some workers who are still employed in the factory. A gangster employed by the firm to terrorize the strikers called the policeman to arrest them which he did. The case came up in the magistrate court where they were dismissed.

The report which came to the strike committee this morning at their meeting showed the strike to be just as strong as on the first day four weeks ago. A report from a reliable source was that if the strikers maintained the present conditions a little longer the firm would give in.

Dreiser Has Praise for Sovkino Film

"The Village of Sin," the first Soviet film directed by a woman, Olga Preobrazhenskaya, will commence its third and final week at the Little Carnegie Playhouse this Saturday. Due to the increased business of "The Village of Sin," Basil Dean's personally supervised production of "The Constant Nymph," originally scheduled for that date, will be postponed for one week.

On the same program with "The Village of Sin" will be shown "Around the World in New York," a study of the metropolis made by Home Albert Parry and Julian Funt, and several other novelties. The musical score of "The Village of Sin" has been compiled from Soviet music and Russian folk songs never before played in this country.

Theodore Dreiser, noted novelist, author of "The American Tragedy," etc., in his book on Russia gives high praise for the films released in the U.S.S.R. Writing on the Sovkino film, "The Village of Sin," which he witnessed in one of the villages, Dreiser states, "that the production was among the best achieved so far by the motion picture adventures my estimation, was an excellent film, anywhere. 'The Village of Sin,' in and the Sovkino director deserves high praise."

POLISH FASCIST FLIGHT. PARIS, May 31.—Louis Idzikowski and Casimir Kubala, Polish fascist fliers, arrived at Le Bourget airport here today to make final lead tests preparatory to an attempt to cross the Atlantic west to east, to boost the Polish bloody fascist government.

Insures Her Chauffeur, Hires Man to Kill Him

MACON, Ga., May 31.—Mrs. J. C. Powers, owner of rooming houses here, has confessed to hiring two men as chauffeurs, insuring one of them, James Parks, age 25, a printer by trade, for \$7,000 and hiring the other, Earl Manchester for \$1,000 to murder Parks. Parks was killed with a pistol given Manchester by the landlady. Manchester also admits the crime.

Women Workers and Young Workers! Join the Ranks of the Struggling Workers!

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"Nosferatu the Vampire" at the Film Guild Cinema

Commencing today, the Film Guild Cinema will present the American premiere of "Nosferatu the Vampire," a psychodrama inspired by "Dracula" and directed by F. W. Murnau, the noted director of "The Last Laugh," "Sunrise," etc. The picture was produced four years ago, and was photographed in the actual locals of the story in the Carpathian Mountain region of Hungary. The settings, which are vividly reminiscent of "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" were designed by Albert Grau, a well-known impressionist painter of Vienna.

The cast is headed by Max Schreck, Alexander Granach, and also includes other notable artists of the German stage and screen.

On the same program, the Film Guild Cinema will present the American premiere of "The Lure of the Labrador," produced, directed and photographed by Varick Frissell, producer of "The Great Arctic Seal Hunt" also known as "The Swillin' Racket." Other items of interest on the same bill will be a revival of Ferdinand Legier-Dudley Murphy's "Ballet Mecanique," and "Graveyard Epitaphs."

Beginning next Saturday, June 8th, the Film Guild Cinema will present three weeks of Emil Jennings' repertoire covering fourteen of his best American and European characterizations.

"Crime and Punishment" at St. Mark's Theatre

Dostoyevsky's "Crime and Punishment" by the Moscow Art Theatre players, will be featured at the St. Mark's Theatre, 133 Second Ave., near 8th St., Friday and Saturday. A Soviet newsreel will appear on the same program.

It is the ultimate aim of this work ("Capital") to reveal the economic law of motion of modern society.—Marx.

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A SOVIET FILM TRIUMPH!
The First Sovkino Film Directed by a Woman

VILLAGE OF SIN

"Among the best achieved so far by the motion picture adventures anywhere. An excellent film." —Theodore Dreiser
"The picture deals with the peasant folk ways and tells a vivid story dealing with the [conflict] between the old barbaric morality and the new ideas of emancipation." —Vern Smith, Daily Worker
"Rapturous photography and takes your breath away." —Katherine Zimmerman, Telegram
"Fascinating . . . there are gorgeous bits here . . . done with sincerity and courage." —John S. Cohen, Jr., Sun
"Sequences which approach photographic genius." —Betty Colfax, The Graphic
"Some of the finest photography this reviewer has ever seen. If you are at all interested in the cinema you cannot afford to miss 'The Village of Sin.'" —Creighton Peet, Evening Post
"Fine photography, striking characterizations, atmospheric perfection, good story and vigorous pictorial sense." —Richard Watts, Jr., Tribune
"It is splendidly enacted, to be sure. Nearly everyone in it does an excellent job. . . . One of these though, E. Cessarskaya, would enhance the value of any Hollywood picture. She is not only beautiful, but she is a marvelous actress." —George Gerhard, Evening World
"May well be boastful of glorious backgrounds, fine camera work and powerful character studies." —Irene Thirer, Daily News
"There are moments in it that make the natural settings take on the simplicity and dignity that is almost overpowering. The direction is perfect in every detail." —H. David Strauss, Morning Telegraph

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"A success of the first order." —New York Times.
"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting." —Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.
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Use Women to Boost Wall Street Air Service



Mary Crosson, above, San Diego flyer, drove her plane to a height of 24,000 feet, a new record for women flyers. Who benefited? The Wall Street military air service, which encourages these stunt flights to stir up interest in the Wall Street air service, so that there might be enough cannon fodder for the coming imperialist war.

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BOSSSES, FRANTIC, PUSH FRAME-UP OF IRON STRIKER

Wimpel Held for Grand Jury Trial

The attempt by the iron and bronze bosses to frame up A. Wimpel, one of the striking iron workers of the Lasser and Kaplan Iron Works, was yesterday given support by the capitalist courts, when Wimpel came up for hearing at the Second District Court, on 161st St. The attempt to railroad Wimpel is being made on the unsubstantiated charge made by a strikebreaker at the Lasser Works, who alleges that he was assaulted by the striker. Despite the fact that Wimpel denied any connection with the alleged assault, and the strikebreaker could furnish no evidence of Wimpel having assaulted him, the striker was held for Grand Jury trial and faces a prison term.

Picketing continued yesterday at all shops tied up by the 4,000 iron and bronze strikers. At the Lasser and Kaplan Works on 143rd St. and Southern Blvd., a picket demonstration was held to show the workers' solidarity with Wimpel, the striker against whom the frame-up attempt is being made by the Lasser bosses.

A mass meeting of the strikers will be held today at 1.30 p. m. at Webster Hall. J. Louis Engdahl of the Daily Worker will be one of the speakers.

A mass meeting of strikers' wives will be held Monday at the union headquarters at 7 E. 15th St., to discuss relief and picket plans.

TO ASSEMBLE FOR FIGHT ON EMPIRE

Anti-Imperialists Hold Meet Tomorrow

U. S. financial capitalists are busy corrupting the petty bourgeois nationalists, many of whom have already sold out to the imperialists," said the All America Anti-Imperialist League, yesterday.

A Latin American conference has been called by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League to be held tomorrow, at Lexington Hall, 109 E. 116 St., at 2 p. m., to strengthen the resistance to Yankee imperialism, to expose the fake "peace" between Bolivia and Paraguay made by American imperialists and the "settlement" of the Tacna-Arica dispute, in both of which the American imperialists have maneuvered to strengthen their position. The terrorism of Machado in Cuba; the impoverishment of the masses in Haiti; Porto Rico and other Caribbean colonies of Wall Street; the new wave of revolt throughout Latin America will also be subjects thoroughly discussed at this conference. All Latin-American organizations are urged to send delegates.

The following anti-imperialist conferences, in addition to the Lexington Hall meeting, are scheduled for the near future:

Eastern Anti-Imperialist Conference, June 15, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m., Irving Plaza Hall, New York City.

Middle Western Anti-Imperialist Conference, June 16, 2 p. m., Capitol Building, Randolph and State Sts., Chicago, Ill.

Western Anti-Imperialist Conference, June 23, San Francisco, Cal.

Tenants to Parade Today as Protest Against Rent Hogs

(Continued from Page One) open air meeting will be held. Excellent speakers will outline the necessary program and action to stop robbery.

Last night the Emergency Rent Laws expired, and the city board of aldermen have definitely refused to extend the laws for another year. Today, landlords will try to collect higher rents, assured that now they will not even have toicker with a magistrate before they force the tenants to pay the raises.

Tenants are urged to come in masses to the parade, as a forcible indication of the force that the landlords and legislature will have to deal with.

The Communist Party has already announced that it will make the housing situation one of the main issues in its municipal elections campaign.

Pioneers to Hold Hike Sunday; Urge Children to Attend

The Pioneers of District 2 will hold their first district hike this Sunday to the Palisades. All Pioneers will meet at their section headquarters and then go to the Dykman St. ferry.

There will be an interesting program of games and sports. All Pioneers who have any baseball or other sporting equipment should bring it along, so that all comrades will be able to participate in the games.

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

No Summer Resorts for Workers' Children—Crowd Fountains for Aid



While the best of the beaches are reserved for the wealthy, poverty forces the workers' children to remain in the sweltering city. Scattered fountains like the above in City Hall Park all have fresh, cool water to which the workers' children can turn for relief, and even from these the Tammany police chase them. In the Soviet Union, a workers' and farmers' government, workers and their families are sent to summer resorts, which belong to the workers' and farmers' and are not for the use of a few wealthy parasites.

200 WORKERS IN HUNGER STRIKE

Protest Arbitration in Mexico City

BULLETIN.
MEXICO CITY, May 31.—The hunger strike of 200 discharged railway workers ended today when President Portes Gil promised that they would get their jobs back "as vacancies occur" and promised the government would enforce this decision.

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—Railway workers, 200 strong, went on a hunger strike today in the supreme court building as a protest against the court decision that their 1926 strike was illegal.

The strikers took possession of the court last night, announcing their hunger strike. This morning they were still holding their posts, listening to speakers who urged them to remain until the decision was reconsidered.

The strikers are members of the Federation of Transport and Communications Workers. The arbitration board held their strike illegal and prevented them from returning to their jobs. Other unions supported them in their strike.

The university students' strike also continued in support of law students who protested changes in their examination regulations. Monday congress is scheduled to take up a proposal to establish autonomy at the university.

FOOD LEADERS WON'T PAY FINE

Kramberg, Obermeier Denounce Injunction

(Continued from Page One) stration, in which thousands of workers of all trades are expected to participate, will be held in the garment center on Monday, it is announced. These demonstrations have continued in the face of drastic injunctions and the most vicious police brutality.

"We Will Not Pay"
"We will not pay the fines imposed upon us for alleged violation of the injunction. Like the hundreds of strikers who have gone to jail for sentences ranging from 2 days to 6 months, we will likewise go to jail as a protest against the vicious injunction which robs the strikers of all their rights to organize and strike for shorter hours and higher wages. It prohibits peaceful picketing, carrying placards or distributing leaflets advertising the fact that there is a strike, from boycotting in any way the cafeterias struck, from persuading the customers not to patronize the open-shop cafeterias, from every activity whatsoever that is necessary to carry on a strike. The picketing and all other strike activities have continued in spite of the injunction, because the strikers refuse to be driven back to the 12-hour open-shop slavery and to miserable wages, but either wholesale arrests and police brutality or by the injunction," Michael Obermeier, organizer in charge of the strike committee, stated today.

Defended the Strike.
"Each of the defendants contemptuously and wilfully advised and counseled disobedience to the injunction order of this court and aided and abetted in its violation," declared Justice Cram in imposing sentence. "Each is found guilty of contempt of court." The decision was the result of action taken by Nathaniel Phillips, counsel for the Wil-low Cafeterias, a \$3,000,000 concern with 22 cafeterias in New York.

An application for a temporary stay of execution in the above case was denied by the Appellate Division. Further legislation for the appeal from the order fining the strike leaders for contempt of court is being taken.

Recap the benefits of the May Day demonstrations by getting into the Communist Party workers who participated.

N. Y. Labor Defense Organizes First Three Shop Branches in U. S.

In accordance with its policy of entering more actively than ever into the struggles of the workers, the New York district of the International Labor Defense is now organizing labor branches. Three such branches have already been organized, one in a printing shop, one in a millinery shop and the third in a paper products factory. They are the first shop branches of the I. L. D. to be organized in this country, all other branches being residential.

The New York I. L. D. is now starting a drive to organize more shop branches in this district. As part of this drive thousands of leaflets are being distributed to workers in shops and factories, telling of the aims of the I. L. D. and rallying the workers behind its campaigns. These leaflets are attractively printed and may be obtained at the office of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway, room 422.

FURRIERS MEET AT RUTGERS SQ.

Demonstrate Today for Fur Struggle

(Continued from Page One) of the strikebreaking plans of the bosses and the company "Joint Council."

Active Members Meet Monday.
The workers are called to demonstrate before the nest of the union-wreckers and socialist scabs and show their determination to join vigorously in the coming struggle against the slavery in the shops, and against those who daily sell out the interests of the workers.

On Monday, immediately after work, there will be held an unusually important meeting of active members of the Industrial Union in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Important reports will be made at this meeting by leading spokesmen of the Joint Board. Important organizational activities will be planned in connection with the coming struggle of the furriers.

Cooper Union Tuesday.
The greatest mass meeting prior to the issuance of the furriers' strike call will be held Tuesday immediately after work at Cooper Union. The Industrial Union calls upon all fur workers to join this mass meeting, and thereby demonstrate that they are determined to destroy the sweat-shop system brought back into the existence by the company union.

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN
Party Picnic.
Keep June 23, the date of the Party picnic to Pleasant Bay Park, open.

Pioneers, District 2.
Meet at section headquarters and proceed to Dykman St. Ferry for the hike to the Palisades tomorrow.

BROOKLYN
Section 6, Unit GP.
Speakers from the Industrial Department of the Communist Party will address the open air meeting in front of the American Safety Razor Company at Lawrence and Myrtle Aves., at 12 noon today.

Section 9.
The C. I. Address will be discussed at the section membership meeting at Turn Hall, Broadway and 14th Ave., Monday, June 3, at 2 p. m. Communist speaker will lead the discussion.

MANHATTAN
Workers International Relief.
Volunteers to address, fold and enclose envelopes for children's camp campaign are asked to report at 1 Union Sq., Room 606.

Harlem Labor Center.
The second inter-racial dance and social of the season will be given at headquarters today at 8:30 p. m. at 235 W. 129th St.

Spanish Workers' Center.
A dance to celebrate moving into new headquarters at 26 W. 115th St. will be held at 8 p. m. today.

Die Naturfreundende.
The English section will attend the Midvale Spring festival. Meet at 2:30 p. m. today at the Chamber Street ferry of the Erie R. R. Fare, \$1.75.

East New York Culture Club.
A concert will be given at 313 Hinsdale St. at 8:30 p. m. today.

Anti-Imperialist Meet.
Delegates to the Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress at Paris, July 29 to 31 will be elected at the Eastern Conference of the League at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, tomorrow, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. A Latin American conference will be held Sunday, at Lexington Hall, 169 E. 114th St., at 2 p. m. Communicate with the offices of the League at Room 433, 799 Broadway.

BRONX
United Council Working Women—International Labor Defense.
A musical program will be offered by soloists of the Conductors' Symphony Orchestra at the joint concert at the Allerton Theatre, 11:30 p. m. today.

BROOKLYN
Parquet Floor Workers.
A mass meeting will be held today at 3 p. m. at Scandia Hall, 51st St. and Fourth Ave.

Council I. U. C. W. W.
The first anniversary of the Council will be celebrated with a banquet at 8529 Church Ave. tonight.

REPORT 20 DEAD IN STIFLING HEAT

N. Y. Workers Cram Congested Beaches

With more than 20 deaths from the stifling heat reported to date, thousands of New York workers crowded the only places for "amusement" available for them, grabbing a precious few inches of space at congested city beaches.

In New York City the temperature rose to 83 degrees, with a humidity of 92 adding to the discomfort.

At Glens Falls, N. Y., the temperature was recorded at 110, the highest mark in the East. Three deaths from drowning occurred in New York state.

In New York City the subway workers were jammed at an early hour with those anxious to escape from the sweltering heat of the city tenements. Some 800,000 are estimated to have played at "vacationing" round the hot dog and ice cream stands of the island.

The bright weather was conveniently seized by Police Commissioner Whalen as an excuse to keep his army of press agents busy by officiating at the formal opening of the Rockaway beaches. He was accompanied by Arthur Smith, son of the former governor.

Call Communists for Picket Duty in Food Demonstration Mon.

Communist Party members working in the needle trades territory and those unemployed are instructed by the New York District of the Communist Party, through William W. Weinstein, district organizer, to appear for picket line duty in connection with the cafeteria strike beginning at 11:30 and 12, Monday, June 3.

"The coming weeks are the most critical in the entire strike," says the call. "The bosses are concentrating their attacks on the workers in a desperate effort to stem the onward march of the union. The courts and police are seeking by the most ruthless methods of fines and violence to break the resistance of the workers. We must rally the workers in the biggest mass demonstration yet seen to meet the campaign of terror and show that the workers cannot and will not be subdued by such methods."

"The Cooper Union meeting, which is called by the Pressers' Club and the T. U. E. L., is the beginning of organizing the tailors, in laying the foundation for a strong Needle Trades Industrial Union."

Revolt of the Clothing Workers.
The Amalgamated Section of the T. U. E. L. has consistently carried on a fearless and courageous struggle against the betrayal of the Hillman machine and has aroused the workers to struggle against the intense exploitation that the Hillman cliques and the bosses have forced on the workers.

"The Cooper Union meeting, which is called by the Pressers' Club and the T. U. E. L., is the beginning of organizing the tailors, in laying the foundation for a strong Needle Trades Industrial Union."

AMALGAMATED T.U.E.L. SUPPORTS BIG COOPER UNION MEET TODAY

In Stirring Statement It Calls for a Vigorous Fight on Hillman's Union-Wrecking

(Continued from Page One) union, the Amalgamated Section of the T. U. E. L. has issued a stirring call to all workers in the industry—tailors of men's clothing, cutters, and operators. The call urging them to come to the Cooper Union demonstration in thousands follows:
"Sisters and Brothers:
"Once more the thousands of clothing workers are revolting against the terrible exploitation in the shops and against the corrupt Hillman machine.

"In the last few years the Hillman-Beckerman machine has suppressed every revolt of the tailors with the aid of the gangsters and the police. Through brutal force this clique has expelled many militant left wing workers from the Amalgamated, many of them being forced to leave the industry.

"The Amalgamated 'leaders,' with the help of the bosses, has made the thousands of tailors to work like slaves in the shops, and with terror methods forced the will of the bosses on the tailors.

"The continuous wage reductions and reorganizations, the standards of production, the inhuman speed-up system, the contracting sweatshops, has forced the tailors to become humble slaves of the bosses.

"The tremendous unemployment and miserably low wages has brought the clothing workers to the point of beggary.

Graft and Corruption.
"The open graft and corruption, the gangster and boss terror and the open, shameless co-operation between the bureaucrats of the A. C. W. and the bosses has destroyed the union and broken the morale and spirit of the clothing workers.

"Helplessness and desperation exist among the tens of thousands of tailors throughout the country. The majority of the clothing workers are forced to work in open shops. The corrupt 'Amalgamated leadership' is not interested in organizing the thousands of unorganized. These union bureaucrats are not interested in improving the conditions of the workers.

"The Hillman machine has made a company union of the Amalgamated. The Hillmans and their cliques are the open agents of the bosses and the avowed enemies of the workers. They are openly connected with the 'Forwards,' with the Sigmans, the Schlesingers and the A. F. of L. company unions, and joins in the fight of these traitors against the cloak and dressmakers, the furriers, the cap and millinery workers who are organized in the militant and aggressive Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

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Bosses Reward Her



Mabel Willebrandt, for many years Wall Street's assistant attorney general, has received her reward for services rendered her bosses in the shape of a fat salaried job as counsel for the leading aviation magnates of the country.

SHIP ORGANIZER GETS SIX MONTHS

Frame Morgan, of the Marine League

(Continued from Page One) tribute copies of the Marine Workers Voice and the Labor Defender to the seamen on the ship. The Marine Workers Voice is the official organ of the Marine Workers League, which is now carrying on an extensive national organizational campaign among the overworked and exploited seamen.

Morgan had been attacked by a hired guard on the boat after the latter had ordered him to leave. He defended himself from the attack, and his arrest and conviction followed. The organizer was tied to a stanchion of the boat for several hours while the officers sought a policeman in order to make a formal arrest.

George Mink, secretary of the Marine Workers League, last night told the Daily Worker:
"This savage sentence imposed upon Morgan for organizational activities reveals strikingly the fear of the ship owners of the organizational campaign which our League is now carrying on. Morgan's courageous stand in the face of this frame-up is an example of the fighting spirit of our men. His conviction will only strengthen our drive among the exploited seamen."

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WHAT ARE WORKERS' LIVES—MY PROFITS ARE SAFE

By Fred Ellis



CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh. All Rights Reserved—International Publishers, N. Y.

Gleb Chumalov, Red Army Commander, returns to his town on the Black Sea where he finds the great cement factory in ruins, the workers idle and fighting among themselves. His proletarian incisiveness and determination soon wins the confidence of the workers. He also wins over Engineer Kleist, director of the factory when it was under capitalist control. The workers decide to rebuild the factory and the track over the mountain to transport wood before the winter sets in.

BADIN gazed at Gleb; little gold points flashed in his eyes. He leaned back in his armchair. His eyelids twitched slightly.

Gleb Chumalov, the husband who disappeared. Dasha, who is not like other women. Dasha, to whom he once held out his hand. There was not a woman who would not yield, docile to his eyes and hands; but here he had come up against one like a steel spring which had recoiled upon him, defeating him utterly. And because this woman, leader of the proletarian women of the place, was obstinately working at her job, organizing the fighting groups of the women, and thus conquering for herself a place among the men, Badin did not know how to approach her as he did the others.

And now he found himself face to face with a man who unexpectedly had placed himself between Badin and this woman.

"Don't let's discuss the question of the factory for the present, Comrade Chumalov. It's not in our power to get it started. As to the question of setting up the ropeway, I shall bring it forward at the next meeting of the Economic Conference."

IN astonishment Gleb let his pipe drop to his knees. Then he re-placed it and again met the gaze of the Chairman. What was in the depths of these eyes? He could not imagine what it was. Suddenly a troubled and black flood seemed to pass through them.

"But why isn't it in our power? It's a disgrace! The factory doesn't even provide light for its own alleys. Not to speak of the workers' dwellings. There's decay everywhere, no doors and windows. And where there are doors there are no locks, just bits of string or wire. How do you expect the factory not to be plundered, bit by bit or all at once? Who's helping this ruin, you or the workers? Orders have been issued for liquid fuel for the factory, but where is the stuff? The workers want to know who's guzzling their petrol. You see what a mess it is? There's so much potentiality, power and raw material—. But the stores are empty. Organize the preparatory work? You shout about wasters and loafers and you're breeding sleggards yourselves. This Economic Council of yours should be put up against a wall, as well as the responsible workers and the technical rabble, as incorrigible enemies of the Soviet power. That's the way to deal with the question, Comrade Chairman."

"COMRADE CHUMALOV, we understand how to put this question just as ably as you. But we must start out from the actual facts of the situation. We cannot settle these questions, which have a general national importance, without an understanding with the Gosplan."

"I understand the national significance, Comrade Chairman. I'm speaking with regard to its national significance. And in your palavering at the Economic Council why haven't you dealt with the matter from that point of view?"

"We shall do so at the right time, Comrade Chumalov. Everything depends on the perspectives of the new economic policy. And that moment is not very far off."

"Comrade Chairman, will you telephone to the Economic Council?"

"Why, when it's useless?"

"Telephone, please, to the Economic Council, Comrade Chairman. We shall speak seriously with them. I want to see before your eyes what this Economic Council really is."

"All right, then; we'll talk to them about the ropeway."

Badin lifted the receiver. Again black trouble flowed through his cold sneering smile. Gleb did not look at him, puffing clouds of smoke from his pipe and ramming down the ashes with his finger tip.

TWO forces. . . . The Chairman of the Executive and the workman Chumalov. The two forces had collided and a spark flashed! What was burning back of the eyes of this man? A beast? A hero? A jealous male?

"Every responsible worker, Comrade Chumalov, is the more valuable in proportion to his capacity for concentrating on the immediate job in hand. My rule is: not generalities—but the immediate job. No fairy-tales, but a chunk of bread. Do you know we are threatened by handiaps? They have us surrounded, the wolves! The struggle against them consumes the forces which we should devote to the restoration of economic life. We must have a new fighting method and a new disposition of our forces. Your project for getting the factory working is absurd; you don't account for the present economic situation. If you succeed in setting up the supply of wood to the town, you will have accomplished a splendid deed."

Gleb took his pipe out of his mouth and looked fixedly at Badin.

Why didn't this fellow understand the simplest matters?

"You're so busy about little questions, Comrade Chairman, that you lose sight of the big ones. You're running after fleas with a sledge-hammer! Let's get to the root of the matter. The Red Army's covered thousands of miles and smashed the Entente, while your little crowd have only been breeding sluggards. What have you actually done to re-establish production? Nothing! The question has to be posed definitely but broadly, at once—immediately—without the least delay."

With a great gesture, Gleb seemed to outline in the air the roundness of a giant cupola.

"I know this as well as you do, Comrade Chumalov. We talk about this at every Party Conference and at the Congress of the Soviets and the Trade Unions. Productive forces; the economic development of the Republic; electrification and so on. But where are your actual possibilities?"

"They are here!"

"Let us see them!"

"Here they are. What is the worker doing now, do you know? And how's the peasant living, do you know? So far, we've only trampled the peasant's fields, but now they'll have to be ploughed. While the factory chimneys are not smoking the peasant will be a bandit."

THE Chairman laughed and the curiosity died out in his eyes. "There's nothing new in that, Comrade Chumalov. It will be discussed at the Tenth Congress of the Party."

"No, it's not new. . . . but it's worrying you all the same, eh?"

This workman is as astute as he is naive and short-sighted! Just like one of those demagogues who interfere with the normal course of the complicated task of administration. These dreamers possessed with a vision of the future a glittering romance which for them extinguishes the ruined present.

The Chairman of the Council of People's Economy entered, his brief-case under his arm, dressed in yellow leather from cap to boots. He had the soft face of a eunuch, with gold pince-nez perched on an effeminate nose. Without any greeting he sat down at the table facing Gleb and froze into an attitude of strained and unnatural repose. He moved neither head nor hands, and even his eyes were glassy like those of a wax-work figure. Everything about him was life-like, but he was only a manikin.

"Listen, Shramm; what can the Economic Council do in a few days the question is raised of the partial re-starting of the cement factory?"

It seemed as though Shramm did not hear the question of the Executive Chairman. Not a muscle of his face quivered; and when he spoke his lips scarcely moved. He did not answer Badin's question but spoke slowly, without pausing, in a gramophone voice, as though he were reciting an official report.

"The Economic Council has carried out a tremendous task. It has made an inventory of the State's property, from the most complicated machinery down to old horse-shoes, and has conserved it. We do not allow a single nail to be taken from stock, nor the machines to be touched, in spite of the heaps of schemes and proposals emanating from various enterprises and private persons."

"That's all very well. But now your Council of Economy will have to transform itself from a niggardly housewife into an enterprising industrialist. Your apparatus will have to get working at a higher pressure from now on."

(To be Continued.)

The Elections in Great Britain.

Indications at this writing are, so far as figures go, that Thursday's poll for the election of members to the British House of Commons will be somewhat similar to the election results of 1923 that ushered in the first "Labor Government." The Labor Party of MacDonald, Henderson and Thomas, having greatly increased its strength, nevertheless, again falls short of a clear majority over the Baldwin conservative and the Lloyd George liberal parties.

If MacDonald accepts the invitation of the king to form another "labor" government, as he doubtless will, then he will have to beg votes from the liberals, as in 1923, in order to remain "in office." If he fails of liberal support, as is expected, then a new election will inevitably result.

The election figures reveal an overwhelming drift away from the conservative party that had won a majority in 1924. This was the conservative party, with the aid of the laborites and liberals, that had smashed the general strike of British labor in May, 1926; that broke the miners' strike and put through the infamous Trades Union Act, intended to make any future general strike of labor impossible. Industrial stagnation, especially in the mining and textile industries, with wide unemployment and intense suffering among the workers, featured conservative rule. This same conservative government broke off diplomatic relations with the Union of Soviet Republics, launched its war of intervention in China, and developed its oppression against the revolutionary workers and peasants of India.

Conservative strength now slips back to the Labor Party, which becomes the strongest bourgeois party. It is evident that the voting masses had decided to "give the Labor Party another chance." This poison even permeated the British Communist Party for a time. There were some in the British Communist Party leadership who argued that British Communists must deliberately assist another "Labor Government" to power, declaring that it would then discredit itself before the eyes of the workers, forgetting that the Communist Party would be blasted in the same process. This wrong attitude was sharply corrected by the Communist International, with the result that the British Party has waged an independent Communist campaign for the first time in its history, putting up its own candidates and its own platform, and carrying on an aggressive and open attack against the treachery of the Labor Party. This, of course, resulted in the most bitter retaliation by the bureaucracy, especially in the trade unions, against the Communists. In such a campaign the defeat of the only Communist in the House of Commons, Shapurji Saklatvala, the Indian revolutionist elected from a London district, is accounted for by the fact that the pro-imperialist Labor Party this year ran a candidate and waged a bitter campaign against him. It will be remembered that the United States government barred Saklatvala from entering this country in 1925 to attend the Inter-parliamentary Union Conference at Washington because Secretary of State Kellogg and President Coolidge held him to be a "revolutionary."

In this campaign, the British Communist Party has been steeled in Bolshevik tactics in fighting the bourgeois parties of Baldwin, Lloyd George and MacDonald, and every step of the laborites in the new government and House of Commons, paralleling the activities of the social-democrats against the working class in Germany, as in the May Day massacres, will raise before the workers the clear fact that the Communist Party is the leader in the struggle of "Class Against Class!" the standard bearer of the workers' only possible drive for emancipation through the overthrow of capitalism and all its lackeys.

The MacDonald-Henderson-Thomas outfit will no doubt raise their old cry that they are only "in office," not "in power." The whole apology of the first "labor government" for its betrayal of labor was that it did not have power, that it was a minority in the government and could therefore do nothing. Without a clear majority in the new government, the same traitors will doubtless raise the same cry, that they are not responsible for what occurs in the government. This was the basis for the demand for the second "labor government," and will also be for the third, the platform for new betrayals. Although the election figures for 1929 may be somewhat similar to those of 1923, the political and economic situation is entirely different.

MacDonald already in his campaign speeches confessed to his reactionary intentions if elected to "office" or "power," by declaring that it was impossible, even within a year, to do anything to meet the unemployed question, that he would use the government power to crush any uprisings, wherever they might occur, at home or in the colonies.

The usual effort will be made by the capitalist and Labor Party press to minimize the Communist vote. They will ignore the fact, for instance, that Usmani, candidate against Sir Simon, head of the infamous Simon Commission, was kept in prison in India while the election campaign was in progress. Oppressive measures were invoked against Communists in many districts.

The British working class, however, has made progress in this election through the mere fact that the Communist Party was able to enter the elections for the first time as an independent, class force. This in itself indicates a leftward swing of the masses. This has resulted for the first time in the clear crystallization of an opposition to the Labor Party in the ranks of the British working class.

British labor, in the parliamentary struggle as well as in its economic battles, will continue to make progress under the leadership of the Communist Party that raises the standards in Great Britain of the Communist International.

President Hoover celebrated Memorial Day by urging greater speed in the armament race. This will mean more graves for future Memorial Days until capitalism is also buried and the only memorial day worth while will be the day of labor's triumph. The Russian workers and peasants already have such a day upon their calendar that should receive increasing attention from world labor upon its Twelfth Anniversary, November 7, 1929.

Imperialist Conflict in Latin America

By R. A. MARTINEZ.

THE continuation of clashes between Paraguay and Bolivian troops, the capturing of forts (in fact military outposts), etc.—all these expressions of national animosities are another link of a series of conflicts resulting from a 50-year-standing boundary litigation. This conflict between two Latin American nations is of international political significance, because it is connected with and is part of the ever-growing Anglo-American antagonism, which is becoming sharper and sharper, due to the enormous reserves of raw material, food-stuffs and the increasing importance of Latin America as a market.

The Warring Nations.

Both countries happen to be located in the interior of Latin America without any sea coast. Bolivia is in the worst position, as it is totally cut off from the oceans, its only "waterway" is through the Paraguay River, which is navigable by vessels of varying draft, its entire 1,800 miles length, and which is connected with the region in dispute.

Bolivia is famous for its natural wealth. In spite of the fact that its riches had hardly been touched, it ranks third in the production of minerals in the continent. It produces half of the world tin. A glance at a list of its exports reveals that in contrast with the majority of the Latin American countries whose economic life is based on agriculture, Bolivia lives from the exploitation of its mineral wealth—tin, lead, copper, bismuth, zinc, antimony, etc.

But what is significant is the question of the possession of this wealth. In 1924 the Patiño Mine and Enterprise, dominated by American Lead Co., controlled 80 per cent of the tin production; Guggenheim and other American mining interests are dictators in the country. American investments from ten millions in 1910 have increased to eighty in 1925; an American "Permanent Fiscal Commission" supervises its finances; almost all its revenues, existing railways and those in construction are mortgaged to the United States bankers.

All this wealth, contained in the Andes Mountains, has no sea or river outlet, which hampers its economic growth. Bolivia is of particular importance because it is the only country in South America where the United States has gained an economic preponderance. It is the U. S. strongest outpost on their southward rush to the complete conquest of the continent.

Paraguay, on the other hand, is mainly an agricultural country com-

Great Britain, Wall Street Stand Behind the Puppet Governments

pletely dominated by Great Britain. Its principal production is stock breeding, timber, fruits, yerba mate (a leaf used in Brazil, Uruguay and Argentine instead of tea). A great effort is being made to foster the cultivation of cotton. Its production has increased from 2,484,000 kilos in 1922 to 9,998,000 kilos in 1926 and it is estimated that there are 75,000,000 acres (without counting the land in dispute) of suitable land for cotton raising.

Its mineral wealth has not attracted any attention even though there are known deposits of iron ores, brown hematite, etc. Its railways, packing houses, large plantations, etc., are in the hands of British capitalists.

Paraguay is the smallest South American country; its size is 122,000 square miles and even if we add the disputed territory. Bolivia will be seven times bigger. Paraguay's population is 853,221. Bolivia's 2,155,000. Its standing army is 1,900, with 100,000 reserves; to Bolivia's 7,400, with 230,000 reserves.

The Causes of the Conflict.

THE cause of the conflict lies in the dispute over 64,000 square miles of territory on the northwestern part of Paraguay, known as the Chaco Region. This region has been known by its great fertility, and a recent discovery has shown that great deposits of oil exist in this territory.

Up to the present time none of these countries had any prominence in the oil world, but no doubt that has been due to the difficulties of transportation and the uncertainties as to the ownership of this region. Nevertheless the Standard Oil has been shipping large amounts of oil machinery, pipes, etc., for its Yacuba concessions, which are on the Bolivian surroundings of the Chaco region. Outside of its oil wealth this territory is of great importance to Bolivia because it will solve to a certain extent its transportation problem by gaining access to the Paraguay River.

England, with its heavy investments in Paraguay, is making great efforts to maintain its supremacy. Ludwell Denny, in his recent book, "We Fight for Oil," describes British activities in Bolivia as follows:

"Bolivia has been chosen by the British for a grandiose exploitation scheme under grants obtained by a London concern, Bolivian Concessions, Ltd. This

company is promoted by Sir Martin Conway, M. P., and others. The vast concession covers 50,000,000 acres, including 20,000,000 under option. The company's rights cover oil, mineral wealth, timber and agricultural concessions in the eastern part of the country. In 1928 the company appealed for English settlers to join a group of tsarist Russian refugees in colonizing this territory. . . . A port has been built on the Paraguay River near the Brazilian border and 600 miles from the coast and a railway and wireless station projected by the company. Apparently the tract is suitable for cultivation of rubber, coffee, cocoa, cotton, sugar, quinine, etc. But geologists are sceptical regarding ambitious estimates endorsing this tract and the adjoining territory with the greatest petroleum resources in the world."

The antagonisms between the imperialists are sharpening, but at the same time there is a noticeable growth in the resistance of the workers. The uprising of the Indians in Bolivia, and the recent strike in the banana plantations, which was a direct conflict of the workers with one of the mightiest imperialist trusts, all these serve to justify the appreciation of the Sixth Congress of the Comintern when it said: "The growing economic and military expansion of North American imperialism in the countries of Latin America is transforming this continent into one of the most important junction points of the antagonism of the whole imperialist colonial system."

In all Latin American conflicts, civil wars, international disputes, etc.; in Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Venezuela, behind the national puppet governments stand, maneuvering for supremacy, these two powerful imperialist countries. How long will this conflict be confined to the countries involved without drawing in the neighboring countries? This question has already been answered by the attitude of Argentina, when it threatened that it will take drastic actions if the dispute was not settled peacefully (i. e., to the satisfaction of Great Britain).

Great Britain, in a similar situation in Venezuela in 1902, was forced to retreat, but this was only because at this time her main struggles for markets were concentrated in other corners of the world (in Africa, in the Far East, etc.). By this reason, while retaining its hegemony over South America, England was willing to make certain compromises with the United States in order to have a freer hand in these struggles in other fields. But today, when the United States takes the place of Germany as the main rival of Great Britain, not only in Latin America, but in a world scale, Great Britain can no longer afford to give way before the increased aggressiveness and encroachments by the United States imperialism.

This has been shown clearly by the sharp tone of the British press in regard to Hoover's trip to Latin America, in regard to the growing strength of United States investments in Latin America, its sharp attitude to Bolivian aggressiveness (U. S.) in provoking anew this old-standing fight for the control of the Chaco territory, and, most of all, by the attempts to bring the League of Nations as arbiter into this dispute.

Thousands Lose Jobs as Rationalization Grows

(By Labor Research Ass'n) ONE worker out of every eight who were employed on manufacturing jobs in 1923 has permanently lost his job. But the amount produced by those still employed has increased since 1925 by 30 per cent. Thirty hours of work a week or even 24 hours a week—four days of six hours each—in most industries would with present equipment produce all that is necessary even at the present time. These facts are produced by Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. commissioner of labor statistics, in a recent address. He gives many examples to show the affect of rationalization on employment. In sugar refining, the California

and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp. announces an increase in production of 49 per cent in five years while the number of productive workers employed has remained the same. Two workers are now producing what it took three workers to produce five years ago.

Workers Lose Jobs. Pig iron production in the United States shows an annual increase of 7,000 per cent in 75 years; yet the number of workers employed is practically the same as in 1850. While output has increased so enormously, no more workers are needed in this industry than were needed before the Civil War.

A locomotive engine has just been constructed weighing practically 1,000,000 pounds. It has power to pull what is now considered three ordinary freight trains over a mountain. When this type of engine becomes sufficiently common, railroads will introduce the double header and push and pull the equivalent of six trains. This will further reduce the number of railroad workers the total number already having been cut down by 212,000 between Oct. 1923 and Jan. 1928.

Thousands of printers will be thrown out of jobs by the new typesetter. Already in Rochester, N. Y., one worker operating the Mergenthaler machine which runs by electricity from a central station can punch holes in a tape 500 miles away and set up exactly the same article

on 12 papers at one time! The machine is on the plan of a piano player and can be used for 25 papers, as easily as for 12.

To make a needle used in the Singer family sewing machine, 44 different workers are needed! The old eye-punching machine, to make holes in the needles, was operated by one girl, but this old machine has now been displaced by a new one punching 25 needles instead of one! Another automatic machine in this industry inspects 27,000 needles in an hour, where a girl can only inspect 3,000 needles in an hour. Production increases while the number of workers is reduced.