

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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CALL FOR ILLINOIS SAVE-THE-UNION CONFERENCE

RADEK IN LETTER TO PRAVDA RAPS GERMAN LEFTISTS

Says All Workers Must Vote for Party

(Special Cable to Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 6.—Karl Radek has sent a telegram to the Pravda, official organ of the All-Union Communist Party, condemning the selection of special candidates for the Reichstag by the German ultra-leftists.

He declared that every revolutionary worker may reserve the right of criticism, but must vote for the Communist Party candidates and absolutely support the Communist Party's fight against the bourgeoisie and the social-democracy.

Pravda declares that Radek's telegram was first sent to Trotsky, who apparently refused to sign it.

Gregory Belenki, who was expelled from the Communist Party for oppositional and fractional work, declares that he now submits completely to the Fifteenth Party congress.

KNAPP DEFENSE TO CONTINUE TODAY

More Relatives Testify About Graft

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Witnesses propped up on pillows while "too ill" to testify in court are becoming the fashion nowadays in trials of corrupt officials. Yesterday Charles H. Smith, brother of Mrs. E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state on trial here for grand larceny of census funds testified in his room at the Hotel Hampton.

Got Nothing, He Says. The sum of \$4,711 was paid to him according to the census records. But on cross-examination he testified that despite the fact that his name was endorsed to the checks, he did not get a cent of the proceeds.

The same procedure, apparently had been followed in the case of several other relatives who testified earlier in the week. Thus far, it has been revealed that out of \$24,000 in checks made out to relatives, none of whom performed any service in the census, at least \$16,000 of this sum found its way to Mrs. Knapp. Another relative who testified was Mrs. Helen B. Smith, wife of Charles Smith and Miss Julia A. Smith, Mrs. Knapp's sister. The former was officially credited with \$2,420 in census pay, the latter with \$3,500.

One character witness testified for Mrs. Knapp after the defense opened late yesterday.

FEDERATION TO ELECT NEW BOSS

Pennsylvania's Labor Officials Will Talk

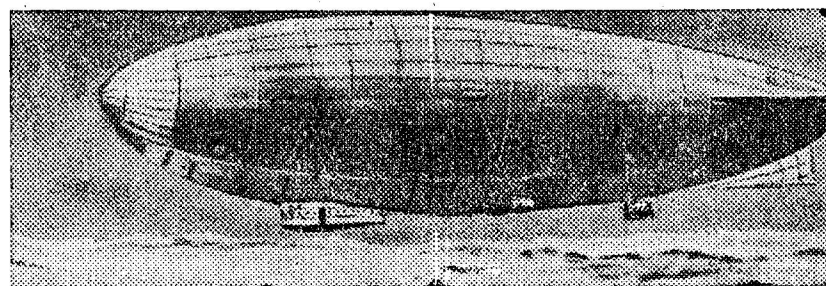
PHILADELPHIA, May 6 (FP).—Four hundred delegates will gather May 8 at Musicians' Hall for the four-day session of the 27th annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. This will be the first time in 22 years that the federation has met in Philadelphia.

James H. Maurer, for 16 years Federation president, announces his retirement from the position. David Fowler of Scranton, John Otis of Pittsburgh and John A. Phillips of Philadelphia are candidates to succeed Maurer. Observers here believe that Phillips, second vice president of the Federation, will be elected.

The convention will seek to draw up an old age pensions bill which will escape the veto of the courts. The Federation, through President Maurer, obtained the enactment of a state old age pensions law, but it was held unconstitutional.

CHILD KILLED; 5 HURT. PONACA CITY, Okla., May 6.—One child was killed and five persons injured when an explosion ascribed to a gas leak demolished a two story frame apartment house here.

North Pole Flight to Boost Bloody Mussolini



As a bid for popularity among the Italian workers, Mussolini's fascist government has sent Gen. Umberto Nobile, of the fascist air force, on a North Pole flight. Perhaps Nobile has been sent out to prepare a safe, cool spot for Mussolini when Italy gets too hot for "Il Duce." Upper photo shows Nobile's dirigible, the Italia. Below is shown Nobile's route. Nobile is shown in inset.

THUGS SHOOT AT HOSE STRIKERS

Armed Scabs in Kenosha Make Strike Bitter

KENOSHA, Wis., May 6.—The bitterness of the struggle of the 350 knitters against the open-shop policy and speed-up system of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, is growing more intense as the boss-controlled city authorities refuse to take any steps to prevent the mill owners from continuing their importation of armed thugs as strikebreakers.

A picketing demonstration staged daily by the strikers here, in frank violation of the vicious anti-picketing federal injunction, was charged by an armed group of strikebreakers, who began to shoot when the unarmed strikers resisted being dispersed. Not knowing each other very well because they were recently imported from several sections of the country, the thugs shot one of their own number who was taken to a hospital later with a wound in the thigh.

Attack Strikers' Homes. Five striking workers were arrested Friday when several hundred workers participated in a demonstration before City Hall. While the committee chosen by the workers went in to the representative of the "city manager" or mayor, the police attempted to break the ranks of the demonstrators by arresting five of their leaders. The committee went to demand that the city authorities send (Continued on Page Two)

SCHACTMAN WILL TALK IN CHICAGO

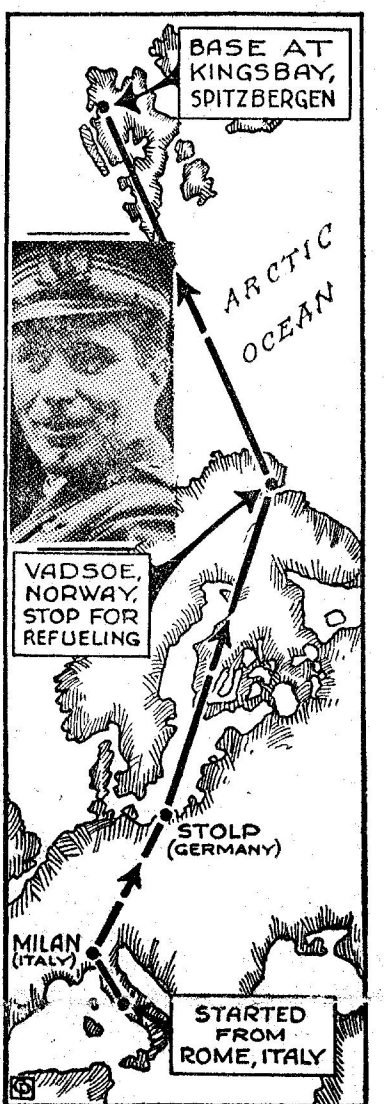
China Topic of Labor Defender Editor

CHICAGO, May 6.—China, the seething cauldron of the orient will come to Chicago on Friday, May 11, at 8:00 p. m. to Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Avenues. It will come in the form of an illustrated lecture by Max Schachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of International Labor Defense.

The latest pictures of the struggle now going on in China will be thrown on the screen during the lecture and will give a graphic portrayal of the huge liberation movement of the 400,000,000 Chinese people which is shaking not only the whole Orient, but is stirring the structure of numerous imperialist powers in the west. Most of the pictures, of which there are more than 100, have never been shown or seen in this country, and were obtained by International Labor Defense by special arrangements for exclusive release in the United States. During the showing of these pictures Schachtman, who is well acquainted with the situation in China and its latest developments, will speak and explain the nature of the struggle now going on in that country.

Especially interesting are the pictures showing the barbarously violent methods used by the Chinese reactionaries to suppress the revolutionary workers' and peasants' movement. They give striking confirmation to the figures which show that during the year 1927 alone, 52,101 Chinese workers and peasants were murdered, 37,570 were wounded and 46,175 were arrested and imprisoned.

LEAPS TO DEATH. CHICAGO, May 6.—James Barta leaped to death from the fourth story window of the University Hospital.



SCOTT NEARING'S COLUMN TO START

New "Daily" Feature to Appear Wednesday

Beginning Wednesday, Scott Nearing, author and lecturer, will contribute a daily feature column to THE DAILY WORKER.

The column will be novel in that it will not be confined to any set subject or method of treatment. In addition to containing comment on current events, it will contain social studies, economic analyses and short historical studies.

The column will frequently be illustrated with photographs taken by Nearing.

This daily feature by one of the best known writers and propagandists in the radical movement, is only the first of a series of features THE DAILY WORKER will introduce in the near future. By the addition of snappy, readable working class features, THE DAILY WORKER plans to increase its circulation and influence among the broad masses of American workers.

WIN WAGE INCREASE.

DENTON, Tex., May 6.—Division 88, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has won a wage increase of two and a half cents an hour per position on the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The new wage scale is effective as of March 1.

COMPANY THUGS KILL NEGRO MINER

Comrades Strike Two Days in Protest Against Murder

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—How 150 non-union Negro miners massed to protest the killing of one of their number by a coal and iron policeman at the Mollenaur mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company last Sunday, was disclosed today by a field worker for the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Efforts of the mine officials to avoid publicity in the killing, resulted in almost complete ignorance of the affair which reached its climax in a two-day strike.

According to the investigation made by the field worker for the National Miners' Relief Committee, the non-union miner was killed following an altercation over a dice game. The

Textile Labor Fakers 'Charity Relief' to End

MILL COMMITTEE EXTENDS RELIEF ACTIVITY DAILY

Pickets Keep Scabs Out Of Whitman Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 6.—As the relief machinery established for the Textile Mill Committees, here by the Workers' International Relief, is rapidly extending its activities to provide relief for the 23,000 of the 30,000 textile workers on strike against a wage cut of 10 per cent, the so-called "New Bedford Relief Committee" started by the officialdom of the Textile Council with the aid of several city charities, is preparing to close its doors, according to a report yesterday.

Taxed Beyond Resources. The Board of Public Welfare, the official charity body of the city, also announced that applications of several hundred strikers are "taxing their resources beyond their strength." Both these organizations made noisy announcements that "not a single person will suffer hunger in New Bedford."

The leadership of American Federation of Textile Operatives, is being condemned not only by the thousands of unskilled workers who are rapidly enrolling themselves as members of the mill committees, but also by their own union membership who realize that the union must assist the T. M. C. in gathering relief for the vast majority of the semi and unskilled workers if the strike is to be won.

Instead of helping the Mill Committees gather relief for the unorganized the union administration allowed the city business men, politicians, and church charities to obtain control of the relief machinery, the union members point out. They also show that, in addition to giving no assistance to the strikers, the city politicians in control of relief actually told many workers applying for aid to go back to work if they want food, thus proving an active strike-breaking agency.

\$65 in Treasury.

The "New Bedford Relief Committee," in its statement yesterday declared (Continued on Page Two)

MAY DAY MEETING HELD IN OAKLAND

Rally Lasts for Three Hours

OAKLAND, Calif., May 1 (By Mail).—The Workers (Communist) Party of Oakland held a street demonstration on 10th and Broadway tonight with an attendance of several hundred. The workers were addressed by Joseph Studevant, Edgar Owens and William Schneiderman.

The Japanese fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party introduced the following resolution which was adopted unanimously and was called to Kysusaiakai, the Japanese Red defense and relief organization in Tokyo: "Down with the Tanaka government. A mass meeting of white, Negro, Chinese and Japanese work-

COMPANY THUGS KILL NEGRO MINER

Comrades Strike Two Days in Protest Against Murder

spirited away to Coverdale, it is believed. Following the dispersal of the protesting non-union miners, no further demonstration took place in the camp on Sunday.

Monday morning, however, the protests were renewed when the 150 strikebreakers refused to go to work despite the pleadings of Mine Superintendent William Ivel and the threats of coal and iron police. Parading about the scab patch, the Negroes demanded the surrender of the company policeman to county authorities.

Lack of leadership forced the miners back to work Wednesday morning following two days of intensive intimidation by the company police.

Knapp Trial Reveals Brazen Graft and Thievery



All the devices known to grafting office-holders of the two corrupt capitalist parties were used by Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, here on trial for grand larceny of census funds. Part of the technique of Mrs. Knapp, who until recently was a professor at Syracuse University, consisted in placing her relatives on the state payroll and then herself cashing the checks made out in their names, pocketing the money. About \$1,200,000 of the state funds was placed in Mrs. Knapp's hands for the purpose of administering the 1925 state census. The defense opened late Saturday.

MINERS TO BE JAILED ON ENTERING HOMES

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 6.—Families of 285 miners who have been handed eviction notices by the mining concerns which employ them in various parts of Eastern Ohio are threatened with summary arrest if they fail to vacate their company-owned homes by the end of the coming week.

Mining company officials have declared that they will not tolerate any delay after the deadline set by the eviction notices. Any miner who attempts to enter a company house after the date set for his removal from the dwelling will be immediately arrested and charged with trespassing.

Though barracks are being constructed for the shelter of many of the families who will find themselves homeless as a result of the wholesale evictions, numerous miners will have no place to turn unless they are supplied with tents before they find their furniture in the streets. This situation exists in an especially threatening manner in places where not enough families are to be evicted to justify the construction of barrack colonies.

Tents offer the only solution to the eviction problem which is being faced by steadily increasing numbers of striking miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio, as well as in West Virginia.

All contributions toward sheltering evicted miners and those who face immediate dispossession must be sent at once to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUTH KILLED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—Charles Rollins, 18, of Kansas City, Kansas was killed by a Missouri-Kansas-Texas Freight train, three miles north of Parsons, Kansas.

ers at Oakland, California on May 1 supports the militant workers and peasants against the Tanaka government and all capitalist parties. We demand the immediate withdrawal of the Japanese army and navy from China. Long live the militant workers and peasants. Long Live Kysusaiakai!"

Many copies of THE DAILY WORKER and the Labor Defender were disposed of at the meeting which lasted from six p. m. until nine.

LOCAL FLAUNTS MACHINE ORDER; SENDS DELEGATES

Refuse to Oust Luke Coffey, President

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Local 70, United Mine Workers of America yesterday elected seven delegates to the District No. 12 convention, completely routing the Fishwick machine. The election followed the refusal of the membership to expel Luke Coffey, the president of the local. The orders of the Lewis machine were tabled by unanimous vote of the rank and file.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Declaring that the miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the Illinois coal barons, in the fight against whom, the officials of the Fishwick machine have showed nothing but incompetence and corruption, 100 leading progressive rank and file members of the District 12, United Mine Workers of America yesterday issued an appeal for a district convention to be held at Belleville on May 19.

The election of rank and file officers who will defend their union by active assistance of the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, by a fight on wage cuts, fight for a national agreement, fight for the organization of the unorganized, and other vital measures, will be effected at the proposed convention.

The text of the convention call follows:

"Belleville, Ill., April 30, 1928. To All Local Unions and Members of District No. 12, United Mine-Workers of America,

"GREETINGS:

"The district Save-the-Union Committee is hereby calling a special convention of District No. 12, U. M. W. of A., to convene at Belleville, Ill., May 19, 1928, 10 a. m.

"The purpose of this convention will be to work out a program to meet the deep crisis which has been brought upon the union by the incom-

(Continued on Page Two)

MASS PICKETING MORE DETERMINED

Indictment of Women Rouses Strikers

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, May 6.—A mass picket line of more than two hundred men and women in front of the Florence mine of the Y. & O. Coal Company near here was dispersed May 3 by a detachment of Ohio national guardsmen who were summoned by the superintendent of the mine.

Threatened with violence and a repetition of the wholesale arrests which took place in St. Clairsville two weeks ago, the miners and their wives dispersed when ordered to do so by the militia.

A mass meeting of several hundred miners in St. Clairsville was also disrupted as a result of the national guard activity on the picket line in front of the Florence mine.

Mass picketing in Ohio which has not lost intensity since its beginning on April 1, took on a new importance today with the publication of the news that the federal grand jury at Steubenville, Ohio, had returned indictments against 25 men and five women on charges of violating injunctions which forbid mass demonstrations in front of or near mines. The 30 indictments were returned out of a total of 125 asked against individuals by authorities in this vicinity. All were charged with verbal and physical abuse of mine guards and non-union miners.

Federal Workers to Lose \$20,000,000

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Chairman Smoot of the senate finance committee, foe of wage increases for federal workers, announces that he will permit passage of the Welch salary raise bill in modified form. Instead of granting \$40,000,000 more pay to 150,000 federal employees, it will give them half that amount. The house is expected to pass the bill with a \$20,000,000 limit on May 7.

Milwaukee Tag Day

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—The Milwaukee local of the National Committee for the Relief of the Striking Miners is arranging a house-to-house collection in the south side of the city on Sunday. The collectors are starting out at 10 a. m. from South Side Turner Hall.

National Miners' Relief Committee Aids 250 Local Unions in Coal Fields

WILL INTENSIFY GREATEST DRIVE EVER UNDERTAKEN

Formerly Pennsylvania-Ohio Organization

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
PITTSBURGH, May 6.—Duncan MacDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America in Illinois; James B. MacLachlan, for several years leader of the Nova Scotia miners; John Brophy for ten years president of District 2 Central Pennsylvania, and several other well-known figures in the trade union movement, head the executive committee of the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. The National Miners' Relief Committee is now giving relief to 250 local unions whose members are on strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kansas, as well as to striking unorganized miners.

The change of name and the broadening out of the relief work was decided at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Great Need.

Alfred Wagenknecht, relief director of the committee, in a public interview, stated that the addition of thousands of striking miners to the number already out in Pennsylvania and Ohio has made the enlargement of the relief committee necessary. Wagenknecht was in charge of relief for the great Passaic strike which lasted over a year and during which half a million dollars was raised to feed and clothe the striking textile workers and their dependents.

Powers Haggood, John Watt of Illinois, Davey Jones of Bicknell, Indiana, Ben Davis of Bicknell, Indiana and William Boyce of Clinton are among those who have agreed to serve as members of the executive of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Wagenknecht declared that the present relief needs activity are the most widespread ever undertaken in American labor history.

All workingclass groups will be called on to render the utmost assistance to the striking miners. Women's relief committees, youth committees, children's committees, Negro committees, shop and factory committees and collection groups in local unions of the American Federation of Labor are included in the program of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

The number of organizers in the field will be increased ten-fold Wagenknecht says and hundreds of additional striking miners will visit various cities to assist in tag days and in house-to-house collections.

Terror Fails to Stop Picketing by Miners

(Continued from Page One)
 a number of scabs. The men are being forced to clean out their own dead-work, lay their tracks and put up their own props without extra pay. The operators believe that they have found the most effective way to wipe out the union.

General attempts to expel all those miners who went as delegates to the Save-the-Union convention in Pittsburgh have failed, but president and secretary of the Orient Local have been ousted, together with the remaining delegates to the April 1 conference. In spite of the theft of the local charter and seal by the sub-district and the forced election of Lewis henchmen support of the progressives by the rank and file has paralyzed the Fishwick gang so that they have not yet dared to call a meeting.

Attempts to expel the whole local at Wilsonville, with a membership of 1,000, which also sent delegates to the Save-the-Union conference, have completely failed.

Calif. Youth Organize To Fight Militarism

BERKELEY, Calif., May 6.—Following a conference of about 50 labor and student delegates called to fight against military training, definite steps have been taken to organize the California Council Against Military Training. The organization has adopted a program against all forms of militarization of the American youth, including the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the National Guard and state militia. An executive committee of 15 was elected, some of whom are prominent trade-unionists and a campaign will be carried on chiefly among workingclass organizations against militarism. In addition a state advisory committee is being formed to include prominent anti-militarists throughout the state. Attempts will be made to establish a branch of the organization in Los Angeles.

POPULATION OF CANADA.
OTTAWA, May 6.—The population of Canada was 9,519,000 on June 1, 1927, according to an estimate made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

URGE ONE DOLLAR SUBS TO DAILY WORKER FOR TEXTILE STRIKERS

A special appeal for an energetic drive for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER has just been received from organizers among the striking textile workers in New Bedford.

"Thirty thousand textile workers from scores of New Bedford textile

mills have been on strike for three weeks," the appeal states. "These workers are carrying on a most militant struggle against the ten per cent wage cut which the textile barons have attempted to force them to accept.

"Men, women and even the children have shown themselves one hundred per cent solid behind the

Textile Mill Committees who are organizing them for aggressive action against their class enemies in the strike, in spite of the attempts of the corrupt union officialdom to crush the workers' spirit by refusals to picket and failure to give aid.

"The DAILY WORKER has been a constant source of encouragement and militant guidance to these

striking textile workers know that The DAILY WORKER is the one English labor daily which defends them and their interests. They are learning that their national labor daily is fighting side by side with them in their struggle against the bosses.

"Special efforts must be made to bring the special one dollar sub-

scription to the textile strikers of New Bedford. The greatest effort must be made to bring the unusual cut rate offer which the DAILY WORKER is making to bring the workers' press within the reach of all the workers. The one dollar subscription brings The DAILY WORKER to every striker for two months. Send a subscription to a textile striker."

ISSUE CALL FOR ILLINOIS SAVE-THE-UNION MEET

Local Flaunts Orders of Machine

(Continued from Page One)

petence and corruption of the Fishwick administration, to place the union in control of the rank and file membership and remove the bankrupt officialdom.

"The miners' union faces destruction at the hands of the coal operators.

"The Pennsylvania and Ohio miners have been on strike for thirteen months, fighting off the attempts of the operators to crush the union. They have been left to fight this battle alone.

"In Illinois separate temporary agreements of various kinds have been signed by the Fishwick machine. The members were not permitted to vote upon these temporary agreements which have given away all conditions won thru the hard struggles of the past.

"This separate agreement policy was begun by Frank Farrington while he was on the payroll of the Peabody Coal Company in 1922. This present policy was not authorized by the International or district conventions, nor was it put up to a referendum vote of the membership.

"The Illinois coal operators have signed these separate temporary agreements with the hope of first destroying the union in Pennsylvania and Ohio and as soon as this is done to begin wage cuts here and break the union in Illinois.

"The separate agreement policy plays directly into the hands of the operators. It divides our ranks and will defeat our striking brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio unless changed.

"The union officials, the Lewis and Fishwick machine, are entirely responsible for this destructive policy.

"The loading machine contract forced upon the membership by the Fishwick machine helps to destroy conditions. It throws daily more men out of work, while thousands are now unemployed. We must establish a tonnage rate for operation of loading machines, conveyors, and other mechanical devices with equal division of work. We must fight for the six-hour day and five-day week.

"The whole policy of the bankrupt Lewis-Fishwick machine is one of destruction of the union. In 1922 the union fields produced 70 per cent of all coal mined. Today the union fields produce less than 30 per cent while almost 300,000 union members have been lost.

"To maintain itself in control of the union Lewis-Fishwick machine have resorted to expulsions of the militant rank and file members, expelling local unions and whole districts, suppressed progressive voices, stealing of votes, packing of conventions, and on top of it all, piled up tremendous salary and padded expense accounts for themselves and their appointed henchmen while the miners are starving.

"The Lewis-Fishwick machine will not call special conventions to consider this emergency in the miners' union and take steps to remedy it. They have crushed all democracy and they are now resorting to mass expulsions, hence we miners must act.

Must Work Out New Policies.
 "The District No. 12 special convention called by the Save-the-Union Committee will elect temporary officials from the rank and file who are for the rank and file and will take care of the interests of the union. The special district convention must work out new policies in line with the interest of the membership. It must work towards helping win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike, to fight for a national agreement, to fight against wage cuts, to fight for the organization of the unorganized, to fight for the six-hour day, five-day week, to fight for control of loading machine operation, to fight for abolition of penalty clauses and the docking system and to fight for the building of a real miners' union which will establish real conditions for the members.

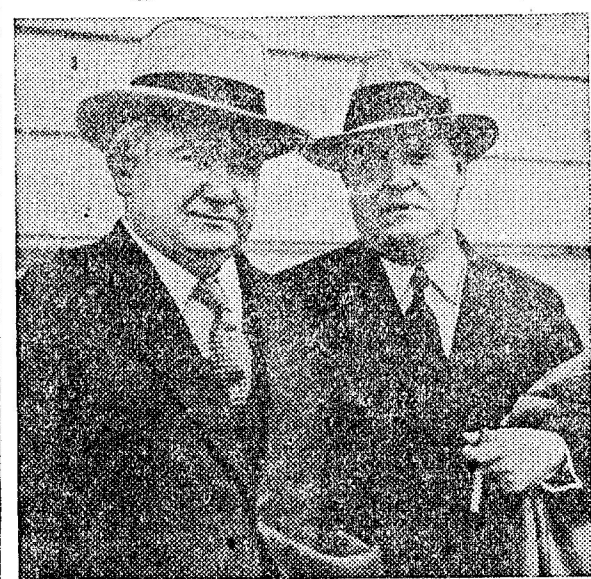
"In the unorganized fields the men who were betrayed by the Lewis machine in 1922 are coming out on strike and are organizing under the leadership of the Save-the-Union Committee. They are calling their own conventions under the banner of the Save-the-Union Committee and will not accept the leadership of the Lewis machine.

"Throughout the organized districts the rank and file members are holding special conventions to take control of the union. This is a great national movement.

"The rank and file membership have demanded this special convention. The rank and file will rule it. Elect your delegates to this convention. Send the credentials to the secretary of District No. 12, Save-the-Union Committee, 128A W. Main St., Belleville, Ill.

"Fraternally yours,
 "For the Save-the-Union Committee,
 "Joseph Angelo, secretary."

Oil Magnate "Excused" in Gigantic Oil Bribery



Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil magnate, was recently freed on charges of conspiracy after evidence in connection with the lease of Teapot Dome had piled up against him. Photo shows him leaving senate office building, Washington, D. C., with one of his lawyers, after testifying before the senate public lands committee.

"CHARITY RELIEF" OF LABOR FAKERS TO CLOSE DOORS

Mill Committees Extend Aid to More Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
 clared that all it had in the treasury was \$65.25.

The Relief Station of the Textile Mill Committees, are daily increasing the amount of relief given out, to a continually larger number of strikers.

Picketing of the mill gates by hundreds of strikers still continues under the leadership of the Textile Mill Committees. The Textile Council heads are still refusing to permit picketing of the mills despite the fact that the mill committee pickets prevented a small force of strike-breakers from entering the Whitman Mill to complete a special order for the mill owners, as they stated later to local papers.

Children Participate.

The strikers' children organized into the Children's Strike Clubs are participating daily in the picket demonstrations. The Children's Clubs, organized by the Mill Committees and the Workers' International Relief, are receiving the whole-hearted endorsement of the adult strikers. They realize that children not understanding the meaning of the strike, and suffering from hunger, can be one of the greatest forces for shattering the morale of a strike. Organized into clubs where they are taught class consciousness they can be just as great a power to maintain solidarity. "Especially as the schools the children attend continually tell them to tell their parents to stop striking, as some of the children reported at their club meetings," the children's parents point out.

YOUNG MINERS TO ATTEND CLASSES MAY 7-28

Some of the most militant young miners from the anthracite region of Pennsylvania will be chosen to attend the Young Workers Summer School to be held this summer in the city of New York for the purpose of training a large group of young workers in the theory and practise of the class struggle.

This school, under the direction of the Young Workers (Communist) League is only one of a whole series of full-time, four-week summer schools planned by the Communist youth for this summer. It will include young people from New York, and from a number of cities in New Jersey, from Philadelphia and the surrounding region, and from the anthracite coal region.

A conference of all labor and fraternal organizations interested in the education of the working class youth is called for Sunday afternoon, May 20, at the Workers Center, 25-28 Union Square. It is expected that a large number of labor organizations will respond to demonstrate their interest in and support of the New York Young Workers' Training School.

Catskill Fire Threatens Lives of Workers

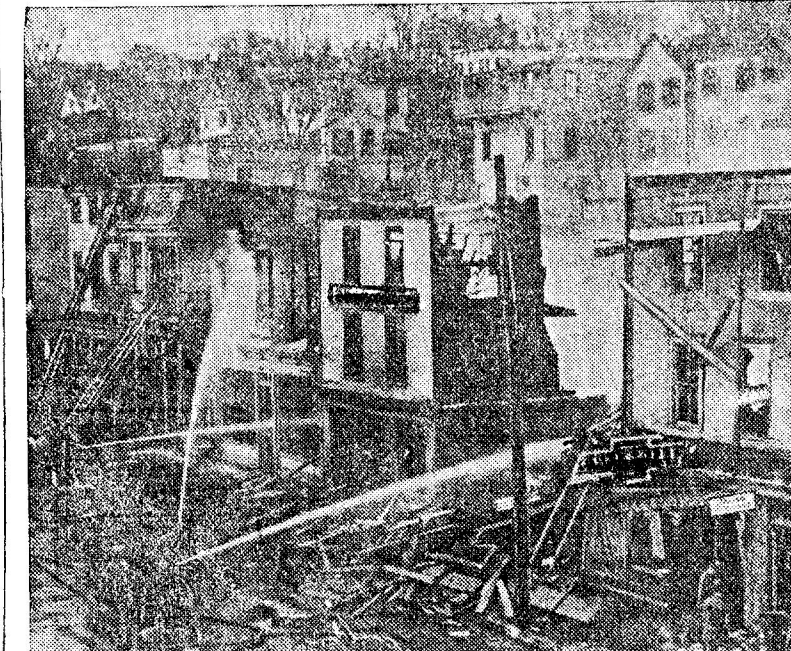


Photo shows firemen fighting a blaze in Catskill, N. Y., which destroyed many homes in workingclass neighborhoods.

Lejeune Talks on God, Guns and Nicaragua

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—"God's ways in Nicaragua were explained to the American Legion by Major General Lejeune of the United States marine corps last night.

"The Nicaraguan people need help," said the distinguished major-general. The audience, which had just finished a large supper in Milwaukee, did not smile any more than did the general.

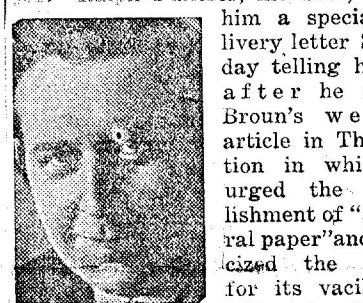
"The marines are not," the major-general went on, that lump of pathos beginning to rise in his throat, "the marines are not in Nicaragua to take the widow's mite." And, as the expectant audience awaited his alternative report on the canal railroad and mining concessions they would take, the pious devil-dog, having in mind the story of the man who fell among thieves, suddenly leapt to this parable. "The Nicaraguan people need help, and the marines," he vociferated, raising one hand to heaven, "are doing god's work in playing the good Samaritan in Nicaragua.

The American Legion continued to applaud him after he had sat down.

BROWN GETS THE GATE ONCE MORE

World Says \$500-a-Week Writer Is "Disloyal"

Heywood Brown, columnist for the New York World, has again lost his job. Ralph Pulitzer, his boss, wrote him a special delivery letter Saturday telling him so.



Brown, Pulitzer said that this "disloyalty makes further association with the World impossible."

This is the second time that Brown has fallen out with his boss. The first time occurred during the height of the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation when the World refused to print one of his articles. On January 1, however, Brown, unable to resist the \$500 weekly which the new contract provided, returned to his desk. He received the promise that his stuff would not be censored "except where general policies of the paper were concerned."

Yesterday Brown in a statement ruefully complained that when he tried to resign last August following his Sacco-Vanzetti articles "they spoke to me of the sacredness of contracts. Now the World, without notice, has gruffly torn up the scrap of paper on the charge of 'disloyalty.'"

REVEALS GRAFT IN STREET CLEANING

McGeehan Suppressed Facts, Is Charge

That a gigantic system of fraud in the New York street cleaning department has existed for years is charged by William J. Longheed, who was recently suspended as foreman of the street cleaning garage in the Bronx.

Over \$10,000,000 of the city's money has found its way into the pockets of grafting job-holders in the department, he says.

In a statement made at the office of his attorney, J. M. Sackin, Longheed charges that District Attorney McGeehan of the Bronx refused to listen to details about the whole network of graft and corruption prevailing in the street cleaning department, and lost interest as soon as he succeeded in getting Longheed indicted.

Soon he will publish affidavits Longheed says, that will reveal grafting "in the removal of refuse by the street cleaning department trucks—refuse which should be removed by private trucks; thefts of money from the city through fraud in the delivery of gasoline to the garages, shakedown of persons who would save money by having their ashes and other waste removed by street cleaning employees."

COMPANY THUGS STAB PICKETS

Shoe Workers Attacked With Daggers

Hired scabs in the employ of the Melrose Slipper Company stabbed two union pickets of the Associated Shoe and Slipper Union and escaped before they could be caught. Mike Felice and Abe Shink, the two pickets are both in the hospital suffering from serious wounds and there is some doubt as to whether they will recover.

Felice and Shink were picketing the company place of business at 75 Spring St., Friday evening when a taxi-load of the gangsters drove up. A number of the assassins alighted and immediately attacked the two pickets. Four of them escaped before they could be caught. Police, who captured one of them, found in his possession two daggers such as were used to stab the pickets.

The names of three of the thugs who were known to officers of the union were turned over to the police. Arrests were expected to follow.

The Melrose Slipper Company, originally a union concern, recently broke off relations with the Associated. Picketing was immediately begun and officers of the union announce that this will be continued until the firm signs up with them.

SENATE FAILS TO CURB INJUNCTION

WASHINGTON, May 6.—When the American Federation of Labor officials came before the senate judiciary committee a few months ago, asking for the use of injunctions in labor disputes to the protection solely of "tangible and transferable property," the lawyers for the manufacturing, railroad, coal, electric power and other basic industries replied that this plan was unconstitutional. They said it violated the right of private property of all kinds to protection from the courts in case of emergency. They pleaded that the values back of stocks and bonds must be safeguarded by preventing "intimidation" of strike-breakers employed on properties against which these securities are issued.

The senate judiciary subcommittee has listened to abundant testimony proving the need for a defense of the workers against injunction judges. It has not made progress, to date, in drafting any plan. It feigns to be skeptical of its ability to get past the constitutional argument in the federal supreme court.

Armed Scabs Shoot at Kenosha Hose Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
 police to protect the homes of the strikers, since the mill owners were sending details of thugs in automobiles to throw bricks thru the windows of the striking workers' homes.

Charged With "Contempt."
 Despite the acquittal of 26 strikers and leaders of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, by a recent jury verdict holding them not guilty of contempt of court for violating the anti-strike injunction, the labor-hating Allen-A Company has already secured warrants for the arrest of many more leading strikers. They are to appear in the Milwaukee federal court to answer to "contempt" charges.

The mill owners are resorting to every means placed at their disposal by the city administration, which is controlled by the anti-labor Nash Motor Company.

What if Knapp Took a Little Honest Graft?

SOLIDARITY of sex was vigorously advocated at a recent meeting of the Women's Division of the First Assembly District of Brooklyn called for the purpose of giving financial aid to Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, who fell from the paths of rectitude.

She is on trial in Albany now charged with merely using part of the \$1,200,000 census fund of 1925 for her own uses.

Refreshments were served at the meeting which was presided over by Mrs. Bessie Crafer, chairman of the women's division. Speakers at the meeting, according to fugitive reports, quoted the Bible and other historical documents to prove that Mrs. Knapp was a victim of circumstances.

In fact, one of them declared, it was because of her unfamiliarity with public affairs and not because of dishonesty that she got into a jam.

"Some of the members seemed to think that there was no more graft in the work of the census than in many other political positions," said Miss Charlotte E. Leavett of 50 Pineapple St., a tolerant lady who spoke. "Some of the members even asserted that if Mrs. Knapp got a little honest graft it was nothing more than most politicians of the male gender get." Miss Leavett said, citing mitigating circumstances.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was voted to send \$50 to Mrs. Knapp for the purpose of cheering up her lawyer. A series of card parties are being planned by the Brooklyn ladies to help the defense fund.

N. Y. Factory Payrolls Hit Record Low Mark

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Weekly payrolls in the factories of New York state were lower during the first three months of this year than for a similar period of any year since the industrial depression of 1922, according to statistics made public recently by State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton.

BIGGEST MILL PROFITS IN YEAR 1927

Wage Cut Follows Huge Mellon Cut, Textile Probe Shows

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 6 (FP).—Rarely have textile barons presented a poorer case for wage reduction than in New Bedford, where the manufacturers' association is trying to force a 10 per cent cut on 30,000 fine goods cotton workers. Whatever may be the financial position of the coarse goods mills throughout New England, suffering from southern competition, authorities are well agreed that there is no economic justification for the New Bedford mill owners' savage slash at workers' living standards.

Labor Bureau, Inc., has made a study of the local industry. This investigation shows that 1927 was the banner year for the city's fine cotton cloth output—shirtings, novelty weaves, cotton-silk and cotton-rayon mixtures—and that a 10 per cent increase in output had been registered over 1918, the previous record year.

State labor department statistics told the story of low earnings,

averaging \$19.95 in 1927 but dropping to \$19 for the first three months of this year. With the 10 per cent wage slash directed by employers, the wage offered for 48 hours hard monotonous toil would have been \$17.10. Labor department figures show this to be less than half of the budget needed to keep a worker's family at minimum health and decency standards.

ALTHOUGH miserly wages force workers to send their wives and children into the mills to scrape together enough for a living, the mill owners, thank you, have done quite nicely. Twenty-two mill companies carry a surplus of \$19,000,000; 18 companies paid dividends of \$2,100,000 last year; in the past 10 years, companies have handed out \$32,000,000 in cash dividends, in addition to \$17,330,000 in stock dividends, upon which profits must be paid forever more.

ECONOMISTS from the trade journals agree with labor's econ-

omists. M. D. C. Crawford, style editor of Fairchild Publications, publishers of the standard textile and clothing dailies of the trade, is bitter in his condemnation of New Bedford's manufacturers. High lights in Crawford's findings are:

1. The wage cut can have no possible effect on the market in cutting New Bedford costs. Overhead, raw material, cost of selling and style mistakes are dominant cost considerations, not wages.

2. Not one New Bedford manufacturer has a modern point of view, either on styling fine cotton goods or selling them. New Bedford's methods are archaic; her manufacturers incompetent. Intelligent management would mean that New Bedford would be above domestic competition.

Trade authorities agree that fine goods competition to New Bedford will be strengthened in Fall River and other New England points. They also report New York dealers inquiring in the south whether mills can supply the fancy cloths.

Soviet Union Demands Dissolution of White Guardist Groups in Poland

5TH CONGRESS OF INT'L TRANSPORT WORKERS IS HELD

Delegations From 57 Countries Attend

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The Fifth International Conference of Revolutionary Transport Workers, which was held directly after the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions closed on April 8th.

This conference differs from the previous conferences of revolutionary transport workers not only by a larger number of countries represented, but also by a much larger number of delegates. Altogether 37 countries of all the continents and the larger islands were represented.

Many Delegates.

At this conference were present representatives of independent revolutionary transport workers' unions affiliated to the Transport Workers' International Committee of Propaganda and Action, delegates representing revolutionary minorities in reformist unions and representatives of revolutionary unions, which up till now were not affiliated to the Transport Workers' I. P. C. or to other transport workers' international bodies.

Of the total number of delegates present 70 had full voice and vote and 47 consultative vote. These figures show that at this conference the number of delegates present and countries represented was not less, but even more than at the congresses of the International Federation of Transport Workers. The same is true of the number of organized workers represented; more than two million transport workers organized in revolutionary transport workers' unions and in militant oppositions in the reformist unions were represented. Delegates representing international seamen's clubs also took part in the work of the conference.

Discuss Tactics.

The following vital questions of importance to the broad masses of transport workers in all countries were discussed at this conference: (1) Report of the I. P. C. (2) Tasks of the revolutionary transport workers. (3) Tactics of unity of the transport workers. (4) Rationalization and unemployment in the transport industry. (5) The work and tasks of the international seamen's clubs. (6) Questions of organization, propaganda and publication. (7) Danger of war. (8) Election of I. P. C.

In the course of the discussion all delegates showed great activity. 23 delegates representing 18 countries spoke on the first item on the agenda. In their speeches they cited the achievements of the militant trade union movement of transport workers in most countries. Many spoke of a Left movement among transport workers in all parts of the world, of a definite tendency on the part of many organizations, previously not affiliated to the I. P. C., to join the militant trade movement; also the growth of revolutionary minorities inside the reformist unions.

At the same time the speakers noted many shortcomings and defects in the work of the I. P. C. and the activities of the revolutionary unions and organizations. Almost all speakers cited the fact that the I. P. C. and the national organizations of revolutionary transport workers have done little to transform into organizational forms the influence the I. P. C. has in several countries and in many reformist unions of transport workers.

Influence Grows.

Delegates noted that although in 1926 much has been done by the I. P. C. and the revolutionary transport workers' organizations in several countries to strengthen organizationally the influence received as a result of propaganda for the class struggle and organization of the transport workers, a great deal more still remains to be done in that direction.

In the resolution adopted on the report of the I. P. C. "the conference places on record the considerable growth of influence of the I. P. C. in the period between the fourth and fifth conferences. From 15 countries with which the I. P. C. had organizational contact at the time of the Fourth Conference the number has now grown to 43." Further the resolution states: "In order to overcome all shortcomings and weak points in our work, expressed mainly in insufficient organizational strengthening of the ideological influence the I. P. C. has in the broad masses of militant transport workers, this conference directs the I. P. C. to take all necessary steps to strengthen organizationally its ideological influence."

Propose One Negro for Baltimore School Board

BALTIMORE, May 6.—One Negro, Dr. B. M. Rhetta, a physician, has been proposed to represent on the Baltimore school board the educational interests of the 125,000 Negroes of the city.

Fight German Reaction in Election Struggle



Photo shows President Hindenburg reviewing army brigade. In the coming elections to the Reichstag the Communist Party is expected to make considerable gains in its struggle against the reactionaries like Hindenburg as well as against the Social-Democratic allies of reaction.

DENY NEW U. S. S. R. OIL DEAL WITH STANDARD

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, who sailed Saturday on the "Leviathan" for a short stay in the Soviet Union, denied that the Soviet Union was negotiating a new oil agreement with the Vacuum Oil Company.

DUTCH SOCIALISTS AID IMPERIALISM

Will Expel Members Who Fight Against Empire

AMSTERDAM. (By Mail).—Any member of the Social Democratic Labor Party of Netherlands who joins organizations for the struggle against Dutch imperialism or who is affiliated with the International Red Aid across expulsion from the party, according to a decision of the party convention held recently.

Dutch socialists belonging to the League against Colonial Oppression, the Unity Group, which consists of trade union militants or the Red Aid will have to give up membership in these organizations or in the Social Democratic Party.

RUMANIA PEASANT PARTY PROTESTS

Maniu Arranges Feeble Agenda for Meet

ALBA JULIA, May 6.—In spite of the concentration of troops in this city, the mass meeting arranged by the National Peasant Party will be held here today.

Although the meeting is expected to demand the resignation of the Bratianu regime, the meeting is expected to be extremely mild in character. The agenda which has been arranged by Maniu, leader of the Party, is extremely mild and calls for no "overt act" against the government.

Other Peasant Party meetings will be held at Jassy, Craiova and Barils today.

EMPLOYE STOCK PLAN HITS SNAG

Office Workers Like Bull Market

Bosses who try to buy employee loyalty through stock selling schemes are embarrassed by Wall St.'s bull market. Thoughtless workers have been taking advantage of the upward sweep in stock prices to sell their shares, which were supposed to tie them to their company.

Some companies, the National Industrial Conference Board points out, issue non-negotiable stock to employees, possessing no market value at all. Others try bonus schemes to prevent their better paid workers from getting the gambling habit on the stock exchange by imitating their employers.

The board estimates that 800,000 employees—perhaps most of them in office and executive positions—are buying \$1,000,000,000 through company stock purchasing schemes. Only 3 per cent of all wage earners and salaried workers are stockholders.

Workers May Commute To and From Canada

BUFFALO, May 6.—Immigration bars against unnaturalized residents of Canada were practically demolished when Judge John R. Hazel in federal court sustained writs of habeas corpus by which eight Eumanian workers who had not become citizens of Canada may legally commute to their jobs in this country on condition that they present visaed passport or equivalent documents to immigration officials.

DEMAND RELEASE OF BELA KUN AT MASS MEETINGS

Protest to Be Held in Detroit Wednesday

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 6.—Mass meetings to protest against the possible extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader by Hungary have been held in Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen and other industrial centers. The meetings despatched cables to Chancellor Seipel of Austria demanding the immediate release of Kun and two other Hungarian Communist leaders arrested within the last few days.

Similar demonstrations are being held in France, Austria, Czechoslovakia and other countries, according to reports received here by the International Red Aid. The I. R. A. has issued an appeal urging an international protest.

DETROIT, May 6.—A mass meeting to demand the release of Bela Kun will be held at Gerag Hall, 8005 W. Jefferson St. on Wednesday evening. Harry Wicks, acting district organizer and Joseph Feher, will be among the speakers.

BELIEVE FASCISTS KILLED AZZARIO

Losovsky Urges Demand For Investigation

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—That Azzario, militant Italian worker who was extradited from Panama by the fascist authorities, may have been murdered by agents of Mussolini is suggested in an article by Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, in the April 23rd issue of "Trud."

Azzario was arrested in Panama last year and was extradited to Italy. The further fate of Azzario is unknown. Losovsky states. It is not unlikely he suggests that Azzario was murdered.

Losovsky appeals to the workers of all countries to take up the matter and establish the fate of Azzario.

Unemployment Grows Fast in Australia

MELBOURNE. (FP).—Heavy rearmament is taking place in the state-owned railways throughout Australia. Trains have been taken off and construction postponed. Ten thousand railway workers have been laid off.

The main reason for the unprecedented retrenchment is bad crops and a slack in manufacturing. Motor transit is also competing.

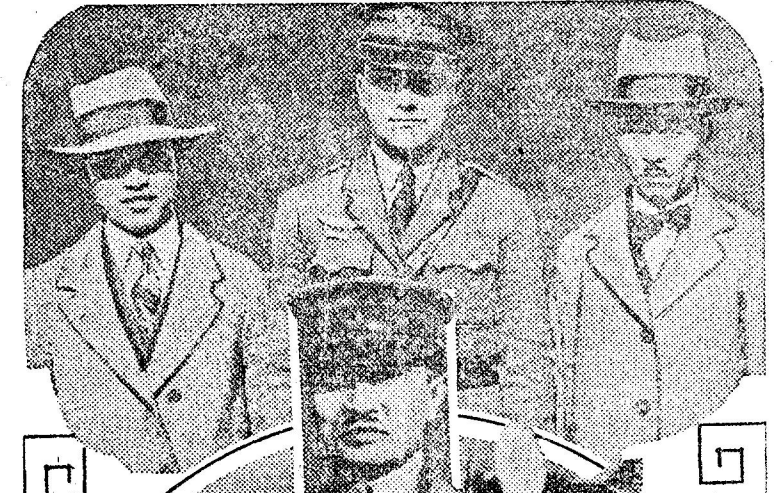
Unemployment in New Zealand Breaks Record

WELLINGTON. (FP).—More men are unemployed in New Zealand than at any time in history. The only thing the government has done has been to reduce the wages of the men on relief works to \$2.16 a day for single men and to \$2.88 a day for married men.

GET WAGE INCREASE.

VANCOUVER, B. C., (FP) May 6.—Carpenters have just received a wage boost of 50 cents, making \$8 per day. The five-day week proposal which caused a strike a year ago was dropped this year.

Strengthen Japanese Imperialist Air Force



Three officers high in the branches of the Japanese air force have been conferring with engineers of the United States army air service at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for ideas on the perfection of the Japanese air force. Left to right above, are, Lieut. J. Zoshino, Japanese navy flyer; Capt. E. E. Aldrin, of the army air corps; Commander K. Mogoshi, third ranking officer of the Japanese naval air service, and, inset, Captain J. Okada, aeronautical engineer of the Japanese army.

C. & O. WORKERS DENIED INCREASE

Rail Arbitrators Dodge Issue

RICHMOND. (FP).—Members of the federated shop crafts on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway system, who submitted to arbitration under the terms of the Watson-Parker law their claim for a wage adjustment, have just awakened to the fact that the "neutral" arbitrators dodged a decision on the issue. These arbitrators were Chief Justice Clay, of the Kentucky supreme court and Professor Thomas Walker Page, of the University of Virginia.

The union shopmen asked that their wage scale be restored to the same wage scale of other classes of rail employes as it held prior to the shop strike of 1922.

What Clay, Page and the two arbitrators representing the company decided was that the shopmen had not proven that this earlier wage scale—established during the war and later modified—was "just." This ruling made on April 14, was announced on April 17. It astonished the shop workers, who had presented a great deal of evidence as to the fairness of the proposed wage increase, but had not understood that they were held responsible for proving that the wages fixed during the period of government operation were fair.

A. O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists and A. F. Knight, assistant general president of the Railway Carmen, meekly submitted to the decision and handed out a minority statement declaring it "a most unhappy conclusion that this arbitration should be decided not upon the merits of the employees' contentions, but upon a technical ruling that a prima facie showing of injustice, unanswered, does not warrant the board in doing justice."

In this confused answer, International President Wharton and the officialdom of the Machinists' Union, plainly indicate their class-collaboration policy. The bureaucrats have no intention of fighting the issue, but on the contrary support Matthew Woll's program for doing away with strikes through arbitration, compulsory or otherwise. The Watson-Parker law again demonstrates how workers are betrayed by arbitration agreements.

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PROTEST AGAINST ATTEMPT TO KILL LEGATION WORKER

Pilsudski Regime Aids Monarchist Groups

WARSAW, Poland, May 6.—Following the attempt of a Russian monarchist to assassinate Lizareff, a member of the Soviet Union legation staff, the Soviet ambassador is understood to have protested to the Polish government against the activities of White Guard Russians in Poland.

In the exchange of notes that followed the murder of Peter Voikoff, Soviet Union ambassador to Poland last year, the Soviet Union had demanded the immediate dissolution of all White Guardist groups of Russian emigres. These groups, it was pointed out not only functioned in Poland with the tacit permission of the government, but organized groups in Poland which crossed the border and terrorized a number of U. S. S. R. villages.

Lizareff was wounded while traveling thru the streets of Warsaw in an automobile Saturday night when a young Russian monarchist George Wojciechowski fired a revolver at him. Altho Wojciechowski is a Polish citizen, he heads one of the most dangerous groups of Russian monarchists in Poland.

The attempt to assassinate Lizareff followed the discovery of a plot against the life of the Soviet ambassador to Poland. A young monarchist girl who entered the embassy several weeks ago with the intention of murdering the U. S. S. R. envoy was disarmed after a short struggle.

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Boss Schemes Aim to Paralyze Labor on Pacific Coast, Writes Correspondent

LUMBER BARONS TOY WITH CLASS COLLABORATION

Walk-out Tied Up Saw-mill

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 SAN FRANCISCO, (By Mail).—The lumber industry on the Pacific Coast is completely unorganized, and the employers are therefore able to put out all sorts of class-collaboration schemes on the exploited lumber workers in order to keep them unorganized. A glance through the periodicals published by the lumber companies on the Pacific Coast, "The Timberman" and "The West Coast Lumberman," reveals some interesting information on some of these schemes.

Employers Satisfied.
 The Timberman magazine "offers" for consideration to accident prevention ideas, direct contribution by the workers. In Oregon, where this plan of workers' contribution is in force it was found satisfactory (to the employers, of course), giving workers a direct interest in compensation. In Oregon, a total of \$2,000,000 has been contributed by workers during the past 14 years. Thus the employers are able to place the burden of accident insurance upon the workers themselves, without a penny out of the pockets of the companies.

An attorney of the California Industrial Accident Commission also favors the idea as follows: "Money thus collected becomes a trust fund in the hands of the employer to be disbursed by him as a trustee for the sole (?) benefit of the employees." Not only, then, do the workers themselves pay the costs of accident insurance, such as it is, but the fund is placed in the hands of the employer to do with as he sees fit, "for the sole benefit of the employees," of course. This is the type of "social legislation" advocated by reformists and trade union bureaucrats.

A form of company union is seen in the announcement in "The Timberman" that "in order to systematically care for workers' appeals in time of sickness, the Westwood, California Benevolent Association was formed by the Red River Lumber Company. The association will administer all relief to needy families (food, clothing cash, medical attention). In order to finance this, each employe is asked to contribute 4 hours' of his labor time each year. Of fees were elected, and a board of directors consisting of representatives of each fraternal and civic organization." This is another attempt to place the burden of health and accident insurance upon the lumber workers themselves in a somewhat different form. The fund is controlled by a company-controlled board of directors. Any one familiar with a company town, (particularly the lumber company towns on the Pacific Coast), knows that the "fraternal and civic organizations" are financed and controlled by the lumber barons.

Tied Up Mill.
 Green's scheme of worker-management cooperation seems to be taken seriously by the lumber companies as evidenced in the announcement from the "West Coast Lumberman" of a strike in which the green chain gang of the J. Neils Lumber Company of Libby, Montana, walked off the job recently for an increase in wages, followed by a complete tie-up of the mill and yards walked out in sympathy. A general meeting of workers and management called off a strike and made an agreement some of the workers get 2 1/2 cents an hour increase. Here we see the makings of a strikebreaking company union again.

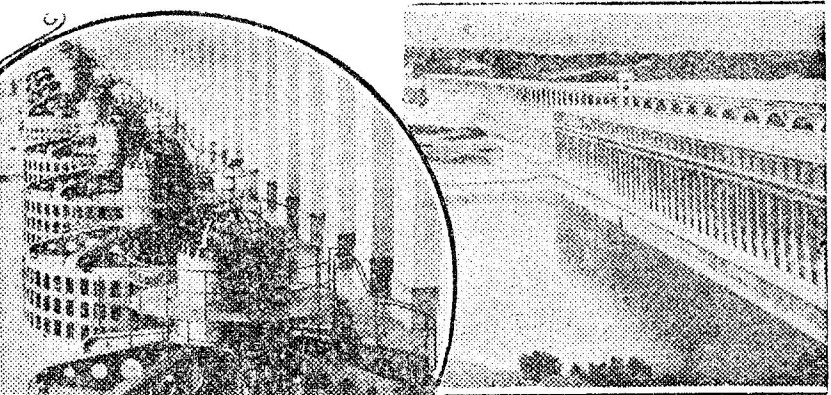
In another article in the same magazine, the employers are urged by experts to let down in production during the next few months, so that "market conditions could improve materially." Evidently, unemployment and over-production are beginning to hit the lumber industry, too when the employers have to take such measures. We have reports that unemployment is becoming more acute in and around Eureka, a lumber center in Northern California. Construction work on bridges is urged by the employers, and campaigns to use more wood in building work, point to the depressed conditions in the lumber industry.

Another significant item is the proposal that all lumber interests must get together in one national association. The lumber workers should follow suit, and organize themselves into a national Lumber Workers' Union.

Raise for Postmaster

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A bill to raise the salary of Postmaster Robert W. Callender of Buffalo from \$4,000 to \$8,000 a year has been introduced in the house of representatives. No mention is made of increasing the wages of the underpaid Buffalo post office clerks.

Power Wasted as Congress Wastes Words



The above pictures show the gigantic generators and the lower side of the huge Muscle Shoals power plant where billions of units of power are daily wasted while the United States congressmen lend a timid but fascinated ear to the whispers of the power trust whose lobby, maintained in Washington for some time, is still seeking to land this rich prize.

STARVATION IS SEAMEN'S LOT

Crowd Shipping Board Room for Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 The seamen find it increasingly hard to be employed aboard a ship as the crowds at the various shipping offices testify. They wait long hours in musty, swelly rooms waiting for a job. In the United States Shipping Board Employment Office, the close and dark room is massed with seamen waiting behind a high partition waiting for Joe to mark up a job.

Struggle For Job.
 At long intervals Joe appears and the waiting mass of men push and struggle to be the first to hand him their papers. He grabs as many papers as he requires and the anxious seamen settle down to wait, hoping to be the next lucky one.

The packed room reminds one of sheep hungrily waiting for food, the job as the scraps of food, the appearance of which causes a mad scramble. But the one who is favored with work is not employed yet by any means. He must see the doctor for an O. K. After replying to a barrage of questions from an office boy, he is required to strip for examination.

If he passes he is sent out to the job. If he is employed in the engine room he applies to the engineer who usually is of the hard boiled type. The engineer usually demands more than one previous discharges, and if lost or not produced or for any reason at all, sends you back minus job, care and time to another long wait.

There is no redress and you must try again; a strong protest will result in being blackballed. There are many seamen who have waited for weeks with no success. There is in evidence a strong suspicion that favoritism is practiced in that certain men are placed on good ships quickly and without delay.

These and worse conditions prevail among other shipping offices. There is a serious surplus of seamen searching for a ship, as can be observed by those making the rounds. There are employment sharks who will place you, providing you will pay at least two weeks board and lodging in advance in their own private boarding house, otherwise you do not stand a chance.

It is unbelievable that these job seekers are indifferent and lax in the face of this intolerable situation. It is bad enough for workers in industry to find the precious job, but the seamen is forced to acquire many jobs in the course of a year, usually being discharged at the end of a trip. The few dollars received must sustain him until the time he can procure work.

Starvation Edge.
 The atrocious wage he receives keeps him on the verge of starvation. He can afford only cheap lodging and food and shoddy clothes. The right to a decent standard of living is denied him, the average seaman living precariously and usually broke.

Any comforts and luxuries for him is out of the question, for seldom has the seaman a bank account or a substantial amount of cash he can call his own.

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PACKING HOUSE WORKERS PAID WRETCHED WAGE

Slave in Foulest Conditions

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—A sign, red lettering, on the wall of the local branch of Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, reads: "The Wilson Label Protects Your Table." It might be that "The Jungle," written years ago furnished the inspiration which caused some of the owners of filthy slaughterhouses to become almost poets.

Low Wages, Long Hours.
 The majority of the workers employed by Wilson & Co. here, are Mexicans. They work 8, 9 and 10 hours a day, and the pay is 37 1/2 cents and 40 cents per hour. Butchers, killers, are the "aristocrats" in the industry with a wage of 80 cents per hour. Women and girls, also Mexicans, are getting \$15.80 a week. One of the foremen said, however, that some of the girls don't get over \$14 a week. No extra rate for Sunday work or overtime.

Unsanitary Conditions.
 I also have it from good authority that "they are working hell out of them"—the underpaid workers. One can see slave-like workers pulling wagons, loaded with meat, around on dirty, wet, muddy ground and broken up cement floors—just like mules, minus the kick. Those meat wagons are always loaded to capacity—with a high top on for good measure while pieces drip off right and left. They were picked up again and, without any cleaning process whatsoever, turned over to a boy who stamped it, "Inspected and Passed."

There are two basements in the plant. The lower one has a dirt floor, littered with oleomargarine barrels. These same barrels serve as screens for urinals. On the door a sign is in evidence: "Don't Spit on the Floor." Evidently the cuspidors and urinals are expected to be kept separate, respectively.

Dirty water is dripping, sometimes running, from old rusty pipes. So pools of water, anything but pure, are to be seen on the ground as well as on the top of said barrels. Through cracks, part of the stuff is bound to come in contact with the imitation butter and give it a "tasty flavor."

The plant had been condemned, and various kinds of repair work was going on, and I did my part of it. The old building is like plastered graves. It looks nice on the outside, but the inside is filled with "worms"—to use an expression from an old book, freely quoted.

Warm and Cold Temperature
 Some rooms are warm, others are very cool. Foul air in all of them. A number of workers are forced to move around from one room to another. Cold and other forms of illness follow. During a period of one week, water pipes in the lower basement broke twice. Several workers, including myself, were drenched to the skin. Barrels of oleomargarine prevented our escape quick enough. The temperature of the place was nearly down to freezing.

Literature Handed Out.
 Similar conditions exist in other packing plants here. No organization of any kind. Plenty of men and women looking for work at the gate every morning. Both boys and girls seemed to like El Machete, organ of the Mexican Communist Party, but my work in the place was finished in a week. A few who appreciated THE DAILY WORKER were also found. Followers of Aimee Semple McPherson held holy ghost services down at the plant, Lyon and Macy Sts., at noon one day. But the workers, mostly young, didn't pay much attention to the preaching. The Four-

Moscow Art to Take Part in Tolstoy Centenary Celebration

THE Moscow Art Theatre is planning to take an active part in forthcoming Tolstoy centenary celebration, according to an announcement sent out from Moscow. Many plays of Tolstoy's popular in Russia and abroad will be presented by the group from the Moscow Art.

At Yasnaya Polyana preparations are now being made for the forthcoming celebration. Nine rooms in the house have been brought back to their original condition, including the reception room, the room where Tolstoy's body lay in state, the room of his medical adviser Makovitsky, that of Mme. Sophie Tolstoy and his typewriting room. The large rooms used as a library at Yasnaya Polyana which contains over 16,000 volumes has been placed under the charge of Prof. Yefimov, librarian of the Moscow Historical Museum.

The Soviet officials are not amiss to making the celebration a success. The administration is making extensive plans to entertain the large number of excursionists who usually arrive during the summer and autumn from the U. S. S. R. as well as from abroad.

Romain Rolland, the well-known French novelist is planning to visit during the centenary celebration. Among commemorative buildings and institutions to be opened in connection with the anniversary will be a village hospital and an agricultural school. Some of the Tolstoy plays which may be revived by the Moscow Art Players for the occasion include: "Redemption," "Anna Karinana" and "Resurrection."

O'NEILL TO VISIT MOSCOW TO SEE PLAY PRODUCED

Word comes from Eugene O'Neill, who is now in Europe, that he is writing his new play, "Dynamo," which the Theatre Guild will produce next season. He intends going to Russia soon.



O'Neill

While in Soviet Russia O'Neill may visit Moscow to see Dantchenko stage his "Lazarus Laughed" there for the Moscow Art Theatre. O'Neill says he is going ahead slowly on "Dynamo"; revision is always painful work for him, is the explanation. Two of his plays, "Marco Millions" and "Strange Interlude," are now current here.

Paul Kochanski, noted violinist, has been invited by the Soviet government, through the composer, Glazounov, to teach at Leningrad, taking the post once held by Leopold Auer.

Sri Ragini, the noted Hindu interpreter, is to give three recitals of her songs, dances and instrument-playing at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, May 11, Sunday afternoon and evening May 13.

square Crusader, official organ of Angelus Temple, seemed to be met with the same lack of interest. Only an elderly foreman took it all in seriously, it seemed. Crusaders of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born will surely have better luck than Aimee. Try it! The L. A. unit will soon be in the field, according to Nina Samorodin, executive secretary of the national council of acid organization, who spoke at the Open Forum, here, last night.

—L. P. RINDAL.
 "Somebody Else Needs Me!"
 —The Daily Worker.

MINERS WARNED COPS WILL SLIP GUNS ON THEM

Troopers Try to Break Youth Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 DICKSON CITY, Pa., (By Mail).—The mine workers of Dickson City and vicinity have decided to organize a Young Miners' Club at the meeting held in Sidorovich's Hall on April 30.

Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman of the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee was invited to speak on the conditions in the miners' union and the mining industry. He spoke in Polish first and then in English. All those present, about 200, applauded him enthusiastically when he mentioned a six-hour day and five-day week as the solution for the miners' unemployment. He asked the men: Who would they rather see go from the miners' camp, the 30,000 unemployed miners, or John L. Lewis with his foolish reactionary policy?

When the meeting had been in session about 20 minutes, the Lackawanna County Sheriff Mirtz, with seven or eight state troopers, entered the hall. The sheriff and the troopers walked from one side of the hall to the other, swinging their clubs in order to scare up the audience. But everybody remained quiet and patient listening to the speakers.

Finally the sheriff walked up to the speakers' table and took the notes Dziengielewski was using for his speech. He then called all of the state troopers and secret service men and discussed the notes with them. Then he asked for our permit. He was shown the permit. So he waited until the speaker had concluded his speech and adjourned the meeting. Then he asked him questions.

The sheriff put the notes in his pocket and took the speaker's name. Then he searched everybody. According to the story in the Scranton Republican one gun was found.

The progressive miners of the Save-the-Union Committee warned the sheriff and his dickies that at the next meeting they will search everybody entering the hall, and if they find a stool-pigeon or a provocateur with a gun they will politely ask him to stay away from the meeting.

They also warned the rank and file miners to watch their pockets when they go to a meeting so as not to allow some stool-pigeonto slip in a gun or something else into their coat pockets, for we know their game.

—ARD.
 "Rain or Shine," the saga of the circuses, starring Joe Cook, celebrated its 100th performance at the George M. Cohan Theatre last night.



MILDRED McCOY.

In "Bottled," a new comedy by Anne Collins and Alice Timoney, now in its second month at the Booth Theatre.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY.
 Davey White's White Hawks featuring Ruth Stanley in "Musicapers"; Guy Voyer, "So This Is Marriage"; Freid Heider and the "Green Girl"; Bud Harris and Van; Kitayuma Troupe. The photoplay attraction will be "Partners in Crime" starring Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton.

JEFFERSON.
 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Fisher and Gilmore; Charley and Ruth Flagler; Syd Morehouse; others. Feature photoplay "The Leopard Lady" starring Jacqueline Logan and Alan Hale.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Shean and Cantor; Morton and Stout; Teller Sisters Ackland; others. Photoplay, Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton in "Partners in Crime."

PALACE.
 Lenore Ulric in "The Legend of London," by Michael Arlen, supported by Sidney Blackmer; Frank Fay; "The Knocker's Club" with Lenore Ulric, Frank Fay, Dora Maughn, Billy and Elsa Newell, Will and Gladys Ahern; Dora Maughn; Billy and Elsa Newell; Will and Gladys Ahern; Nellie Arnaut and Brothers; Josephine Chappelle and Harry Carlton.

"The Docks of New York," an original screen story by John Monk Saunders, author of "Wings" and "The Legion of the Condemned," will be George Bancroft's next starring vehicle. Josef von Sternberg will direct.

<p>DRACULA 34th WEEK 46 St. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.</p>	<p>The Theatre Guild presents Strange Interlude Eugene O'Neill's Play John Golden Theat., 58th St. E. of B'way Evenings Only at 8:30.</p>
<p>GOOD NEWS 46th St. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 SCHWARZ and MANDL'S MUSICAL SMASH with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC</p>	<p>VOLPONE Th., W., 52d St. Eves. 8:30 Guild Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"</p>
<p>WHISPERING FRIENDS By GEORGE M. COHAN.</p>	<p>LOVELY LADY with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson</p>

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Thursday Nov. 9	Thursday Nov. 15
Saturday Nov. 10	Monday Nov. 19
Sunday Nov. 11	Tuesday Nov. 20
Monday Nov. 12	Wednesday .. Nov. 21

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 83 First Street, New York City.

American Rule in Haiti Will Be Protested at Large Meeting

DEMONSTRATION TO BE FIRST OF SERIES IN CITY

Meeting in New York on May 13

United States Negro and white workers, protesting against continued marine domination of the black republic of Haiti, will meet in New Harlem Casino, 90 W. 116th St., Sunday afternoon, May 13, at a demonstration held under the joint auspices of the Haitian Patriotic Union and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Speakers will include Sen. William H. King of Utah, William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Manuel Gomez, national secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; L. J. De Bekker, chairman of the Committee on Haiti; J. J. Adan, representative from Haiti at the League of Nations conference at Geneva; Irving Potash, Joint Board of the Furriers' Union; Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and Henry Rosemond of the Haitian Patriotic Union.

To Protest Intervention

The meeting grows out of opposition to the whole policy of United States intervention in Haiti and to intervention in any form. It will protest especially against the amendments to the Haitian constitution recently adopted at the instigation of High Commissioner Russell and also to the new land legislation in Haiti.

Commenting upon arrangements for the meeting, Rosemond of the Haitian Patriotic Union said yesterday at the office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square.

"This is only the beginning of an agitation against United States rule in Haiti which will go on with increased intensity so long as the marines remain there.

Anti-Imperialist League Cooperates

The meeting is held in Harlem because it is the section in which Negroes predominate and because it is recognized that American Negroes, suffering under racial prejudices and discrimination, will be responsive to their brothers in Haiti who are oppressed by the ruling class.

"We Haitians are glad of the cooperation of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which has done such excellent work in helping the cause of Nicaragua, because we know that the case of Haiti is not an isolated one, and must be fought out as part of the general fight against imperialism."

WOMEN GROUPS OF N. Y. TO FEDERATE

May 19 Meet to Unite All Organizations

Sentiment for an organization of working women to represent the interests of all women workers will receive tangible form Saturday, May 19, when a city-wide conference of working women's organizations will be held at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

The object of the conference will be to form a New York Working Women's Federation that will include all organized groups of working women such as trade unions, trade union auxiliaries, industrial clubs, organized and unorganized shops, progressive groups, housewives' councils, fraternal organizations and their auxiliaries, working women's clubs, cooperative, social and educational clubs, mothers' leagues, parents' associations and tenants' leagues.

Asked to Send Delegates.

All such groups are being asked to elect one delegate for every 25 members or less. The call for the conference has been issued by the Conference Committee for the New York Working Women's Federation, of which Juliet Stuart Poyntz is secretary.

The conference call reads, in part: "Working women today are confronted with the most serious problems which can only be solved by united action. Everywhere, in the shop, in the factory, in the home, women workers are struggling to eke out a living for themselves and their children under ever-worsening conditions. As a shop worker, as a housewife, as a mother, the working woman is struggling today against overwhelming odds. Starvation wages, long hours, and unemployment are the lot of the women workers in the factories and shops, and the housewife struggles against high rents and the soaring cost of living while the family pay envelope shrinks because of wage-cuts, lockouts and unemployment.

Working Women Unite!

"Working Women of New York! You are called upon by the undersigned committee representative of working women's organizations, to send delegates to a conference for the formation of a New York Federation of Working Women to be held Saturday, May 19th, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. All working women's organizations are urged to send delegates to this conference and participate in the building up of a united organization of working women which will be a powerful force for the organization of the unorganized masses of working women, for the drawing of women workers into trade unions and to build a Labor Party to defend the interests of working men and women on the political field.

All of These Lads Are Eager to Serve Wall Street in the White House



Hats are being flung into the presidential ring daily. Every politician who has served the interests of the bosses in any other capacity is eager to take the presidential job and at the same time become a "great man." The following are among the prominent footmen of American capitalism who would like to take over Calvin Coolidge's job when the latter retires to Northampton, Mass., next year (left to right): William G. McAdoo; Gov. Dan Moody, of Texas; Charles Evans Hughes; A. W. Barkley, of Kentucky; G. M. Hitchcock, of Nebraska.

LEWIS MACHINE IN NEW GESTURE

Ohio Henchmen Move to Expel Locals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLAIRE, O., May 6.—Seventeen local unions in Belmont county are figuratively up in arms against Lee Hall as a result of the attempt of Hall, who is an agent of the coal operators but nominally president of the Ohio district 6 of United Mine Workers and a henchman of the Lewis machine, that he had revoked the charters of these local unions. Each of the locals had refused to carry out the orders of the machine to suspend members who have been leaders in the progressive Save-the-Union movement in Belmont county.

Strength of Progressives.

More than 6,000 miners are represented in these locals whose charters Hall is trying to revoke. If the miners did not treat Hall's action with contempt, one-third of the union miners in the district would thus have been expelled at one stroke from the union by the Lewis machine which is seen to be playing the game of the operators in an attempt to split the ranks of the miners.

Several days ago it was disclosed that Oral Daugherty, who was expelled by the Hall-Lewis machine when it could no longer shield him, had agreed to supervise scab herding operations for four operators who are planning to begin open shop operations. Lewis and Hall have been shown as supporters of Daugherty's treachery and expelled him only when forced to act by the Save-the-Union movement.

Miners Defy Machine.

Practically the whole Ohio district is now under the influence of the progressives and for this reason it is certain that the Lewis-Hall-Operator move of desperation will not succeed. Such moves against the whole rank and file, it is believed, can mean only that the Lewis machine is acting towards its own expulsion.

To Hold Second Annual Red Poets Night May 24

"Has Bolshevism given Russia Freedom or Enslavement?" This will be the topic of a debate in Russian tomorrow at 1.30 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. under the auspices of the Committee of Russian organization for aiding the striking miners.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer" and A. Chramoff will maintain that the new Russia has brought freedom. The opposite viewpoint will be maintained by K. V. Todoroff, leader of the Bulgarian "Peasants Party," and member of the former cabinet of Stamboulinsky, former member of the League of Nations, and I. M. Tartak.

The entire proceeds will be given to miners' relief.

day, May 19th, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. All working women's organizations are urged to send delegates to this conference and participate in the building up of a united organization of working women which will be a powerful force for the organization of the unorganized masses of working women, for the drawing of women workers into trade unions and to build a Labor Party to defend the interests of working men and women on the political field.

Working Women of New York! Unite! To defend yourselves against starvation wages, exhausting conditions of labor and unemployment! To protect your children against bad housing, unhealthy surroundings, bad schools and child labor! To fight side by side with your brother workers against the union-smashing campaign of the employers, against the open shop, injunctions and the use of police and armed force to break strikes!

"Working Women of New York! Mobilize against the war danger! Raise your voices united in a mighty protest against the imperialists and militarists who are preparing to plunge the workers of the world into a new and more terrible war!"

(Signed) Conference Committee, for New York Working Women's Federation.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Secretary.

May Day Meetings

The following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district.

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

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

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 14. For information address 1212 Market St.

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vialli's Grove.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Monday, May 7, Flint, Mich., at 829 Tilden Street.
Tuesday, May 8, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind.
Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Friday, May 11, Chicago, Westinghouse Hall, North and Western.
Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill.
Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wis.
Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill.
Thursday, May 17, St. Louis, Mo.
Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo.
Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.
Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y.
Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y.
Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.
Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1783 Westminster St.
Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.
Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass.
Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.
Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 531 N. 7th St.

A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

Coolidge Intervenes in Railroad Labor Dispute

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Coolidge has created an emergency board of five members, under the provisions of the Watson-Parker rail labor mediation law, to bring government pressure to bear on the unions in the dispute between the rail labor unions and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Co. This is the first which has gone past the mediation and joint voluntary arbitration stage.

MILLINERS PLAN FIGHT FOR UNION

Determined to Resist Zaritsky Attack

Branding the order of Max Zaritsky, boss of the International Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, to disband Millinery Local 43 through a fake amalgamation scheme as a brazen attempt to destroy their union, 1,200 milliners, at an enthusiastic meeting in Bryant Hall late Thursday night, voted unanimously to fight for the existence of their organization against both the right wing and the bosses.

The statement of Gladys Schechter, young leader of the local, that the clique-controlled general board wanted not to "amalgamate" the union with the right wing Local 24, but to exterminate a growing factor in the industry, was greeted by thunderous applause.

Exposes Right Wing.

This statement was the climax of a speech in which the reasons for the desire of the right wing to put over the fake amalgamation scheme were made clear. "Zaritsky and his clique," she charged, "are afraid of a growing local whose aggressiveness in the shop is wringing more and more concessions from the bosses. With such an example of militancy to follow the other local will revolt against the right-wing policy of acceding more and more to the bosses."

"How can such a local such as our be permitted to exist," said Schechter. "when we will always prove to be an obstacle to Zaritsky when he begins to carry out his threat to install the piece-work system in New York?"

Schechter's questions were answered by the membership with enthusiastic determination to fight to the last ditch.

The other speakers were: Frieda Fraids, Bella Altschuler and many of the rank and file who participated in a spirited discussion. Sylvia Blecker, organizer, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Analogies were also drawn by the speakers to the fight of the International union against attempts of the United Hatters of the A. F. of L. to similarly dissolve the union. At that time the organization fought the A. F. of L. despite Hugh Frayne and his cohorts, who acted as escorts to scabs. In the discussion the membership declared their intention to answer similar actions by the general board by fighting the issue out on the picketing line.

A committee of 13, elected at the last membership meeting to appear before the general board and demand retraction of their destructive decision, reported back to the meeting and were received with an enthusiastic ovation. They reported that the proposal of the membership on a real amalgamation program was refused by the Zaritsky clique. This proposal was that the executive boards of both locals be merged first; secondly, to draw up plans for a general election which will be brought to the membership for approval and execution; the leadership then to be the choice of the workers and not of a clique. An alternate proposal of the committee of 13 that a Joint Board of all millinery locals be formed was also refused, the general board insisting that Local 43 had ceased to exist at 10 a. m. last Wednesday morning.

"Pass Me On!"
—The Daily Worker.

6 PIONEERS FACE N. Y. JUDGE FOR MAY 1 ACTIVITY

One Held in Prison Over Night

Six members of the Young Pioneers of America arrested on May Day when distributing leaflets in front of Public School 61, the Bronx, were dismissed Friday by Judge Hoyt in Childrens Court, 868 Washington Ave.

The judge stated that he was in a good humor or would institute proceedings for the deportation of Harry Eisman, one of the children. Harry was held in jail over night after his arrest and released on \$100 bail. The other five children were released without bail.

The children include Jessie Taft, Milton Kaplan, Miriam Rosenfeld, Boris Saltzman and Eisman. Jacques Rutenkant, of the International Labor Defense, appeared as counsel.

Metropolitan Soccer League

Division "A"		P.	W.	D.	L.	P.
Hungarian Workers	22	17	3	2	37	
Scandinavian W'kers.	22	15	5	2	35	
Bronx Hungarian	23	11	5	7	27	
New York Eagle	22	7	5	10	19	
Spartacus	22	5	6	11	16	
Red Star	20	5	5	10	15	
Freiheit	22	4	6	12	14	
Armenian G. A. U.	15	5	3	7	13	
Martians	20	3	6	11	12	

Division "B"		P.	W.	D.	L.	P.
Hungarian Workers	16	12	3	1	27	
Prague	16	11	1	5	21	
Fordham	10	8	1	1	21	
German-Hungarian	10	7	0	3	14	
Red Star	17	6	2	9	14	
Claremont	11	6	1	4	13	
Freiheit	16	3	1	10	11	
Spartacus	14	3	3	8	9	
New York Rangers	10	1	7	2	4	
Blue Star	12	1	0	11	2	

Division "C"		P.	W.	D.	L.	P.
Trumpelders	6	5	1	0	11	
Scandinavian W'kers.	7	5	1	1	11	
Falcon	5	4	1	0	9	
Prague "C"	7	4	1	2	9	
Y. M. H. A.	7	4	0	3	8	
Prague Juniors	7	3	1	3	7	
German-Hungarian	8	2	2	4	6	
Spartacus	6	3	0	3	6	
Red Star	9	1	2	6	4	
Vagabond	4	2	0	2	4	
Co-operative	8	0	1	7	1	
Claremont	1	0	0	1	0	
New York Eagle	1	0	0	1	0	

Railway Conductors' Meet Opens Tomorrow

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 6.—The triennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors will open here Monday at the Duval County Armory. The convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held at the same time at the George Washington Hotel.

Seven hundred delegates from the United States and Canada are expected to attend the conductors' convention and about 300 delegates will be present at the convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

EVICT, ARREST MINE STRIKERS

Oust Four Brothers Without Notice

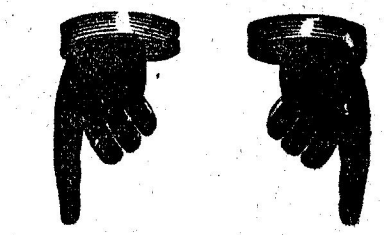
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—After they had been discharged from Truxall mine of the Graff Mining Company four brothers were arrested when they attempted to enter the company-owned house in which they had been living. Despite the fact that they had been given no eviction notice, the four were charged with trespassing. They are Clayton, Ruben, Edward and L. E. Hockenberry, Truxall, Pa. The lease was in the name of a fifth brother, Eugene.

The five were discharged for union activity in the Truxall mine after company spies, who had attended a meeting of the unorganized miners called by one of the five brothers, reported that the men were preparing to strike. Eight committees had been chosen to carry on the work of organizing the mine.

The four who were arrested were taken before a squire at Salina by Coal and Iron police and were sentenced to two days in the Greensburg jail when they refused to pay court costs. A fine first imposed on them was suspended. The five have taken up new quarters near Truxall and are proceeding with their organization activities.

Plan Huge Transit Combine in Capital

WASHINGTON, May 6 (FP).—John J. Noonan, local capitalist, told the house district committee, in protesting against the proposed merger of the street railway and bus systems in the capital, that the North American Co., big power trust element, would make \$78,000,000 by this manipulation while establishing a local monopoly.



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Miners Will "Revoke" Lewis

The outrageous and impudent action of Lee Hall, the stool-pigeon whom the coal operators are trying to keep in office as president of District 6 in Ohio, in declaring the charters of seventeen local unions of the Mine Workers to be "revoked"—is a warning to the miners that it is time to throw these private dicks of the coal operators such as Lee Hall out of the United Mine Workers' Union. John L. Lewis, the "William J. Burns" of the coal companies, is engaged in the present strike in a capacity more dangerous than that of any so-called "mine guard" that stands at the pit-head with a sap to use on the pickets. Of course the attempted action of Lee Hall, which is defeated only because the miners' locals refuse to recognize it, is in fact the action of John L. Lewis, Hall's boss. Lewis, Hall, Fagan, Cappelini and the whole gang of Lewis henchmen in every district, are now in their final drive to break up the United Mine Workers' Union. These men have long been doing the work of company dicks by expelling individual members and occasionally locals and even a whole district. But now they are in full swing to attempt mass expulsions as the standard policy. Lewis is trying to expell the United Mine Workers' Union. This great Union is the heart of the organized trade union movement of the United States, and the attempt to throw seventeen of the finest locals out of this Union is a stab at the heart of the entire labor movement. It must be regarded as such, and John L. Lewis must be properly branded as the vilest traitor ever known to work for the bosses in the labor movement.

Is there any doubt in the mind of any honest worker now that John L. Lewis must go?

Either Lewis and his Halls, Fagans and Cappelinis must go, or the United Mine Workers' Union will go out of existence, leaving only a miserable fragment resembling a company union with John L. Lewis employed by the operators to run it.

But the United Mine Workers' Union belongs to the coal miners of the United States, and not to the foul traitors who are trying to destroy it. The Mine Workers will not give up their Union.

When Lewis tries to "revoke" the charters of local Unions, these local Unions will tell Lewis and his gang to go to hell, and will continue in business of protecting and fighting for the rights of the miners even harder than before.

Revoke charters? The mine workers must "revoke" John L. Lewis, Lee Hall, and all their gang.

Lewis will not be allowed to fire the Union. The Union will fire Lewis.

The mine workers should keep their lines intact in all locals attacked by Lewis, should fight even harder and build up their organizations. All local Unions should hasten the district emergency conventions! Get rid of the Lewis stool-pigeons as quickly as possible, free your union of company influence, organize the unorganized fields—and strengthen the mass picketing that will beat the operators and win the strike!

Lewis must go! The Mine Workers must take control of their Union and use it for their own welfare.

Elections Have Shown the Strength of Communist Party

By JULIUS CODKIND.
May first besides being a day of strike and struggle was also the day on which the workers reviewed the achievements of the past, and consider the prospects for the coming year.

The first of May, 1928, saw the Communist Parties giving more attention than ever to the parliamentary elections and everywhere the results are remarkably significant.

In Poland the national elections held in March showed that the Communists have made great gains. The Polish Communist Party is outlived by Pilsudski's brutal fascist dictatorship. To insure itself of an opportunity to participate in the elections careful preparations had to be made. Altho only 1,000 signatures to petitions are necessary to put a party on the ballot, the Polish Communists were compelled to secure 60,000 signatures, to allow them to place a large number of lists in the field.

Communists Strengthened.

The result of the elections showed the middle parties greatly weakened, while the fascists and the Communists came out decisively strengthened, indicating that the class struggle had been considerably sharpened and that the class issues were becoming clear to the workers. Of striking significance is the fact that the elections show the Communists to have become the greatest factor in the labor districts.

Communists in France.

The April elections in France were a tremendous victory for the Communists. While the socialist party stood still as compared with 1924, the Communists raised their vote from 875,900 to 1,064,000, a gain of 25 per cent. This was accomplished in the face of tremendous difficulties. A large number of outstanding leaders were in jail and police suppression took on a most violent character. So significant were the Communist gains that widespread interest was everywhere aroused. It must also be remembered in this connection that in France the Communist tactics were clearly and decisively based on the class struggle. No compromise was made with the socialist party, which entered into alliances with the par-

ties of the bourgeoisie and whose true role as defenders of the capitalist system has been openly exposed.

In Germany.
Within a few days the elections will be held in Germany. Every sign indicates that here too there will be decisive Communist gains and that the coming period will show its first election registering a great Communist-election triumph.

Great Britain.
Recent local elections have been a revelation as to the real strength of the Communists in Great Britain. The Labor Party has carried on a determined expulsion policy against all local organizations that refused to expel the Communists. This tactic of the Labor Party is helping the Communist Party to win wide masses of the workers to the banner of Communism and the Communist International.

The United States.

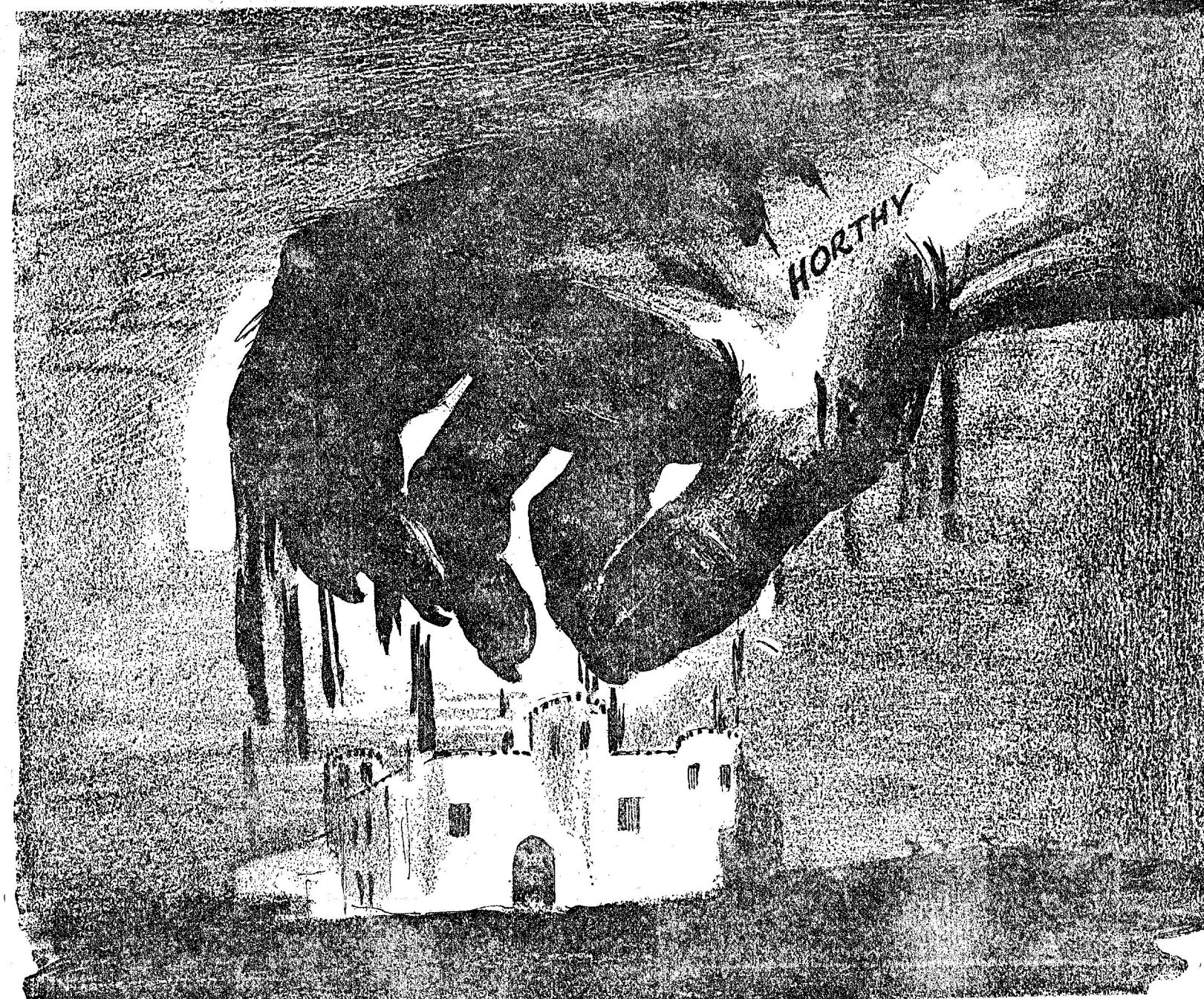
In America the Workers (Communist) Party is just commencing to enter seriously into the work. This is the first year in which the Party is to reach into every section of the country in a determined effort to mobilize its adherents to a political campaign that will bring out all the forces latent in the American working class.

A great deal of preparatory work has already been done. The problem of solving the complexities of laws in 48 different states has been met and already the work of putting the Party on the ballot is picking up speed in many of the states. The Party is reasonably assured of placing its ticket in 25 states with work in 14 other states also going forward.

A Mighty Convention.

An indication of the manner in which the Party is taking hold of the job is found in the arrangements being made for a great National Nomination Convention in New York May 25 to 27, at which 200 to 250 delegates will be present from all states of the country. The convention will be opened with a mass demonstration to welcome the delegates. This will be held at Mecca Temple, one of the largest auditoriums in New York, Friday evening, May 25.

SAVE BELA KUN!



The Hungarian fascist regime is making an effort to extradite Bela Kun from Austria, where the Seipel reactionaries have jailed him. Workers thruout the world must fight to save the Hungarian Communist leader from being murdered by the Horthy terrorists.

Agricultural Crisis in the United States

By JOSEPH GIGANTI

While we are accustomed to think of the United States as being the greatest industrial country on earth, we sometimes forget the very important role that agriculture plays in both the economy and politics of the country. Today, after unequalled industrial expansion, agriculture remains the leading industry in the United States, in regard to number of persons employed as well as in value of commodities produced and estimated investment. (1)

The working class must not overlook, in its estimate of the economic conditions of the country, that agriculture still yields one of the greatest portions of the national income. Politically, the farm masses have been and are, the pawns of capitalist politicians. No other class, or classes rather, are so dependent upon during election times for support by the politicians as are the farmers. Particularly does the cry of farm relief become so audible during election periods.

The press of the country has ridiculed the idea that there can exist any common political ties between the proletariat and the farmer. This newspaper campaign has been waged in the last few years, when it is becoming obvious that the political basis for a farmer-labor alliance exists. What is this basis?

Farm Population Decreases.

We have in this country a total farm population of 28,984,221, according to 1925 figures. This constitutes about one-fourth of the people in the United States. But the farm population is constantly decreasing, both absolutely and relatively. This is ap-

parent when we compare the following figures, published by the Department of Agriculture:

Year	Total Farm (2) Population
1910	32,076,960
1920	31,614,269
1925	28,984,221

In the year 1925 alone the net decrease of farm population was almost a million! Farm population is decreasing at a very rapid rate. The following table will show the relative standing of the farm and urban populations by decades since 1880:

Year	Rural (3)	Urban (3)
1880	70.5	29.5
1890	63.9	36.1
1900	60.0	40.0
1910	54.2	45.8
1920	48.6	51.4

These figures cover the period since the United States embarked upon its imperialistic venture, and when one considers that towns of 2500 and less are classed as rural communities, it can be seen that they do not tell the full story. It is a well known fact that in the United States today a great many of the small towns are of industrial character. But the tendency is indicated correctly.

Of all those listed as being engaged in gainful occupations for the same period as above, the ones engaged in agricultural pursuits were:

Year	Percent (4)
1880	44.3
1890	39.2
1900	35.7
1920	26.3

Huge Debts of Farmers.

What is the significance of all this? The answer is found in the continual expropriation of the farmers through foreclosure of mortgages, chiefly, al-

though to a smaller extent increasing unemployment of farm labor is also a factor. This simply means that the farmer cannot keep up the payment on his land and equipment. Roughly, the debt of all farmers reporting is about 42 per cent (5) of the value of all farm lands and buildings in the country, or about five billion dollars. Fully one-half of the total acreage is under mortgaged debt.

What about the question of taxation? The art of shifting the burden of taxes is practised in every capitalist country. But in the United States it has become a fine art. Nowhere do there exist such clever tax dodging devices as in the United States. As a consequence, it is the farmer that shares the heaviest tax burdens. The following table illustrates the extent:

Percentage of Net Profits Paid in Taxes: (6)

- Agriculture and related industries, 83 per cent.
- Mining and Quarrying, 60 per cent.
- Transportation and Public Utilities, 36 per cent.
- Construction, 32 per cent.
- Finance, Banking and Insurance, 31 per cent.
- Wholesale and Retail Trade, 27 per cent.
- Manufacturing as a whole, 24 per cent.

Even Roger Babson remarks: "The farmer and his purchasing power are being taxed to his own death partly by himself and his indifference to scientific taxation principles; but largely because the influential business leaders and manufacturers are quite indifferent to the principle of scientific taxation as is the farmer himself."

Of course, it is not true that anyone is "indifferent" to the principles of taxation. This is merely a warn-

ing to the lords of Wall Street to "go a little easy."

Despite all this, the productivity of farm labor has increased in the last four decades, if one may judge by the crop yields. There has been a 77 per cent increase (7) in the total production of corn, wheat, oats and potatoes. Two-thirds of this is due to an expansion in acreage under cultivation and a third to increased productivity through application of modern methods, machinery, etc.

In the period between 1880 and 1910 the productivity of the farm worker averaged an increase of 24 per cent for the country as a whole, decreasing by 3 per cent in the next decade. That this does not compare with that of the worker in industry can be seen by the fact that increase in productivity between the years 1919 and 1924 was 43 per cent for industry as a whole, while in some industries it was much higher; to mention particularly automobiles, the worker produces 400 per cent more in one day than he did ten years ago. (8)

Land Values Drop.

And what is happening to land values? In the brief span of five years, from 1920 to 1925, the total farm land value in the country dropped from \$77,924,100,388 to \$49,467,647,287. (9) This is one of the gravest symptoms of sick agriculture in the United States.

The difference between the farm worker and the tenant farmer is very little. One receives the magnificent average wage of \$32.94 a month with board while the other pays rent, taxes and mortgages. The net income of the tenant farmer often amounts to less the wages of the worker.

No Relief From Capitalist Parties.

That the capitalist parties have no intention of enacting real relief meas-

Youth League Is Active in Los Angeles

By ORGANIZER.

The Young Workers Communist League of Los Angeles has increased its activities a great deal in the last several months.

The Y. W. L. was instrumental in organizing a youth conference for the relief of the Pennsylvania and Ohio striking miners, and we expect to do good work.

The League is actively participating in its campaign among the unemployed young workers. We have issued leaflets with specific youth demands for which the unemployed young workers must organize and fight.

The Y. W. L. is conducting an organizational campaign around two factories which employ mostly young workers. We have issued several monthly bulletins already, and they were very well received by the young workers. Several workers of the Los Angeles Period Furniture factory came up to the meetings and expressed their approval of our work around their factory. It won't be long before we have a real Young Workers League nucleus functioning in that factory.

The inner life of the League has also improved very much. Our open forums every Friday night are very interesting and usually very well attended.

All the young workers who are interested in knowing more about the conditions of the young workers in the United States and how to better them are invited to come to the meetings of the Young Workers League every Friday night at 122 West Third St., Room 314.

TO RETURN WAR TROPHIES.

WELLINGTON, (FP) May 6.—The municipal council of Christ Church, where labor controls, has instructed the authorities to remove from the public parks the captured war trophies and return them to the New Zealand government, with the intimation that the life of the community is not enhanced by such emblems of barbarity.

Zaritsky Machine, Wrecking Cap and Millinery Union

By J. B. SALSBERG

The memorandum which I sent to all the locals of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, and which was also reprinted in the Daily Worker, and which caused my expulsion from the general executive board, had as its purpose to prove to the large membership of our International the dangers of the new policies of the ruling group in the general board. There can as yet be found enough naive workers who cannot reconcile themselves with the idea that there has developed in our union a clique rule in the full sense of the word. Now, however, the clique is working at such feverish speed on all the fronts that it will not take long for even the most backward members to realize the new roads upon which our Cap and Millinery Union officialdom has embarked. The new orders which are forced on the New York Millinery Workers' Union at the expense of one of the largest locals are the best example of the new songs which are sung by Zaritsky and his "garrettes".

"Clubs" Own Union.

In the past few years a "club" has developed in Local 24 of New York which is actually the "boss" of that organization. The "club" is the Tammany organization of Local 24 even has a "Murphy" at its head. Spector, the manager, is the fief of which the club is so much in need. This "club" and the one on the same style which grew up in the New York capmakers' local is busily occupied with one problem: How to retain control of the union.

The "club-men" being afraid that their ruling position will be shaken down should one of the management committee be elected as president, brought back Zaritsky and made him chief. The deal was made months before the last convention. The job was put over in such an uncouth manner that even such a loyal man as Roberts, himself a contender for the office, has expressed himself in private conversations very uncomplimentarily at the expense of Zaritsky and the "club".

Fearful Loss of Power.

The convention has proved, however, that the position of the "club" is not "together" secure. Not only were they met face to face with a solid opposition bloc but Zaritsky has also discovered that besides the substantial number of oppositionists from the out-of-town locals, the delegations of two of the largest New York locals were fighting against him. Since the last convention, therefore, Zaritsky and his bodyguards worked in two definite directions: (1) To eliminate all opposing elements from the out-of-town locals and not to permit a substantial left-wing delegation to the next convention. (2) To carry out in New York a policy that in the end would wipe out the growing influence of the anti-club locals and would hand over the hegemony of the 10,000 New York millinery workers to the millinery "club" which also controls the General Board and through it the whole International. Grasping the two chief aims of Zaritsky and his club men it is not difficult to understand their attacks on Boston, where they suffered a defeat; their attacks on the Chicago millinery workers where Zaritsky suffered the biggest moral defeat in his whole presidential career; their last adventure through which they want to dissolve by force the second largest local of the International and hand over the 4,000 organized millinery workers of Local 43 and later the blockers of Local 42 into the hands of their "own boys" who rule with the aid of a secret club.

While the operators, cutters and blockers were organized for years and had already won the recognition of the bosses, the thousands of millinery hand workers remained totally unorganized. Union cutters, operators and blockers worked in the same shops side by side with unorganized badly exploited hand workers. In many instances the trimmers comprise one-half and even more than one-half of all the workers in the shops. The hegemony of the open-shop in the New York millinery market lasted until about two or three years ago. At that time a strong movement began in the ranks of the trimmers to organize and build up a strong, effective union in place of the freak which existed on paper only and did not exert any control or influence in the shops. The intensity and willingness to sacrifice with which the rank and file threw itself into that campaign influenced the general office to give financial aid and the other locals to help in the wonderful work which brought splendid results.

Women Good Unionists.

In the official convention report to the delegates the general board told about Local 43 that "From a mem-

bership of 400 two years ago it increased to 3000 on February 28, 1927. In the seven weeks from March 1st, 1927 to April 21st, when the report is written, there was a further increase of nearly 1,000 members, so that their membership now is close to the 4,000 mark. The negligible number of organized shops in the downtown section at the end of 1925 has been increased to 120 organized shops in that section in which 900 members are employed. From the number of twenty organized shops in which over 3,000 members are employed."

According to logic the local and those who occupy the leading positions in such successful work should receive the fullest cooperation and support from those who are really interested in retaining the already-won positions and the furthering of this work. But this was not in agreement with the policy of Zaritsky and his "club men" and the result was that they began a systematic sabotage and various maneuvers which ended in the special order to wipe the local completely out of existence.