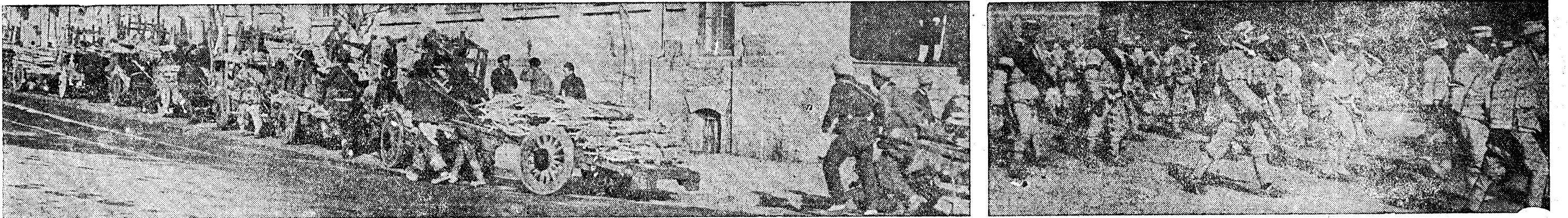


JAPANESE LAUNCH HUGE MILITARIST DRIVE TO SEIZE PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG, CHINA



The Japanese imperialists have taken advantage of the fighting between the war lords Chiang Kai-shek and Chang Tso-lin to launch a drive to seize the province of Shantung, Chiang Kai-shek, who fears a worker-peasant revolt in the south seems to have welcomed the clash at Tsinan because it apparently places him in the position of fighting the imperialist powers. The workers and peasants of China, however, are not deluded. Photo on the left shows Chinese coolies compelled to drag heavy loads for Chiang's armies. They are frequently shot down when they become too tired to drag the heavy carts. Photo on right shows detachments of Chiang's troops.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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MINE POLICE CLUB MINERICH, BREAK PICKET LINE

BEAT, LOCK UP CIVIL LIBERTIES OFFICERS ALSO

Latter Receive Lesson Way of Struggle

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, May 9.—Four state troopers charged into a picket line at the Delmont mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at six o'clock this morning, riding over and clubbing Anthony Minerich, Save-the-Union organizer in charge of the non-union fields. Minerich and other pickets were then arrested. Two representatives of the Pittsburgh branch, Civil Liberties Union were likewise locked up.

Miners here are determined to close the mine which had resumed operation with a handful of workers last week and to test the legality of state police in breaking picket lines in Westmoreland county, slugging and throwing tear gas bombs without provocation as well as the indiscriminate clubbing of citizens who venture out of their homes.

Two hundred striking miners including two score women and children, braved the police in White Valley today.

A wire complaining of the action of state police stationed at Greensburg barracks was sent last night by Fred Woltman, secretary of the local American Civil Liberties Union. The wire stated:

"We are advised that peaceful picketing will be conducted at White Valley. Our representatives will be present and if intimidation or clubbing of peaceful picketers lawfully assembled occurs, personal damage suits will be immediately instituted against offenders."

As soon as troopers reached the line officers demanded what the pickets had to do with the American Civil Liberties Union and ordered them to disperse while police behind armed with rifles poised their clubs ready for action. When Minerich leading the miners, declared that picketing is legal and refused to leave the roadside where pickets were lined up in twos, the police rode into their midst; one of them viciously clubbed Minerich who fell on the road, while

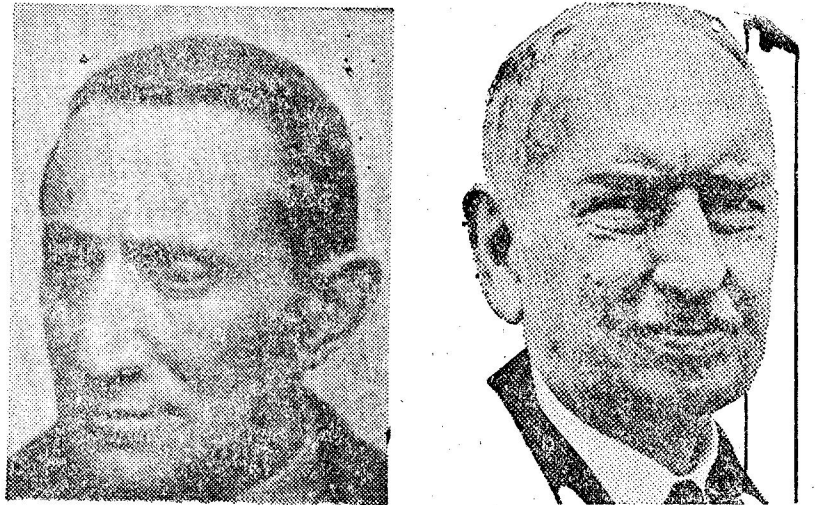
BARRED DELEGATE CONFERENCE OPEN

Work to Rebuild Cloak Union Started

BOSTON, Mass., May 9.—With fifty additional left wing delegates added to the original hundred locked out by the several hundred police provided for the Sigman controlled convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the delegates, truly representative of the great masses of cloak and dress makers in New York, Chicago and other centers, officially opened their conference in the Hotel Brewster, which means the beginning of a campaign to rebuild the union over the heads of the fakers in control of the International.

A statement was issued over the signature of Louis Hyman, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Cloakmakers Union, calling upon all those delegates in the International convention, who still had the interests of the workers at heart, to attend the conference of the locked out delegates. Hyman officially called the conference to order at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in the Hotel Brewster. It is not

Police Shed Blood at Cleveland "Peace" Meeting



Police, plain clothesmen and civic thugs slugged and beat workers who objected to a speech of Paul Milukof attacking the Soviet Union at the centennial meeting of the American Peace Society in Cleveland. At the left, the picture shows I. Amter, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was slugged, till blood streamed down his face by the police terrorists. At the right is Theodore Burton, president of the Society, who provoked the police to attack the workers. From left to right below, is a gallery of imperialists who will also address the meeting. Fridtjof Nansen, Norwegian explorer, Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, and Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz, German ambassador, at Washington.

POLICE CLUB WORKERS AT 'PEACE' CONFERENCE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—The International Peace Conference was turned into bloodshed tonight at the Masonic Auditorium here when scores of police and plainclothesmen brutally treated workers demonstrating against Milukof, former czarist minister, speaking against the Soviet Union.

The demonstrators received applause from the workers when one after the other rose and protested against Milukof's speech agitating for war against the U. S. S. R. Burton, who presided at the meeting, provoked reactionary audience and police to violence.

Big posters advocated disarmament after the Soviet proposal for peace and the stopping of preparation for war of American youth. Twenty women and men were arrested. One worker was seriously injured, his blood covering the stairs. Others were beaten and mistreated. I. Amter, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party was badly beaten, blood running from his face. He was held for investigation. Among those arrested were Betty Gannet, secretary of the Young Workers (Communist) League, Sadie Van Veen, Lillie Borer, Nell Amter, Elmer Boich. Milukof's speech was continually interrupted, although the workers did not disturb the previous speakers.

Those arrested sang the "International" in the patrol wagon and in jail. There was an earlier demonstration Monday night. When the British ambassador spoke four were arrested. A communication exposing the peace conference was sent to conference committee by the Workers (Communist) Party. Many leaflets were distributed.

"WORKER" FACES CRITICAL PERIOD

Needs \$5,000 at Once for Moving

As a result of technical difficulties The DAILY WORKER must move to a different building. To cover the moving \$5,000 is needed at once without which The DAILY WORKER will find itself in a very critical situation. The new quarters of the paper will be in the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square where in addition to the "Daily" the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Workers School will be located.

Unable to Move. Unable to continue in its present plant, The DAILY WORKER is prevented from moving to the new building due to the lack of funds. At the present time the paper finds itself in a peculiar situation. While it has become absolutely necessary to move

IMPERIALISTS LAUNCHED DONETZ PLOT

Reveal Sabotage Conspiracy Was Subsidized by Foreign Firms

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 9.—The investigation of the Donetz sabotage conspiracy revealed that the counter-revolutionary organization in charge of the plot originated and received instructions from engineers and former owners in Rostov Don at the beginning of 1920.

The sabotage organizations were formed in Vlasovskaya, Nyesvetayevskaya, Sherbinovskaya mining districts in the Donetz basin. Members of these organizations, former employees and former mine workers became engineers and mechanics when the Soviet Union took over the control of the mines.

Aggravate Workers. In accordance with instructions issued by the former mine owners valuable mining land was unused, unprofitable mines exploited, machinery abused and workers systematically aggravated by artificial wage cuts and deliberate disregard of workers safety.

Japan Rushes Troops for Shantung Grab Attempt to Oust Mill Committees Fails

EMPLOYERS FEAR STRIKE LED BY MILITANT UNION

Police Can't Evict Men From Strike Office

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 9.—Realizing that the great struggle of the 30,000 textile workers here is showing increasing signs of coming to a victorious conclusion, as the Textile Mill Committees are rapidly gaining sole leadership of the strike and enraged at the daily mass picketing demonstrations conducted by that organization, the mill owners yesterday made an attempt to halt the committees' further intrenchment in the strike leadership, by engineering a strike eviction of strikers from union headquarters on the flimsy excuse of its being an unlicensed meeting hall.

The whole elaborate plan of the city authorities and the mill owners fell thru when the representatives of the Mill Committees succeeded in proving to the license department that the building had always possessed a meeting hall permit and needed only a renewal, which was granted later in the day, to both the North and South End Halls of the T. M. C.

Raid Strike Headquarters. The raid referred to took place at 6.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, just as the workers were gathering in headquarters to begin an organized march to the picket line around the mills on the South End. It was the South End Hall, on Patomska and South First St. that the police squadron attempted to close.

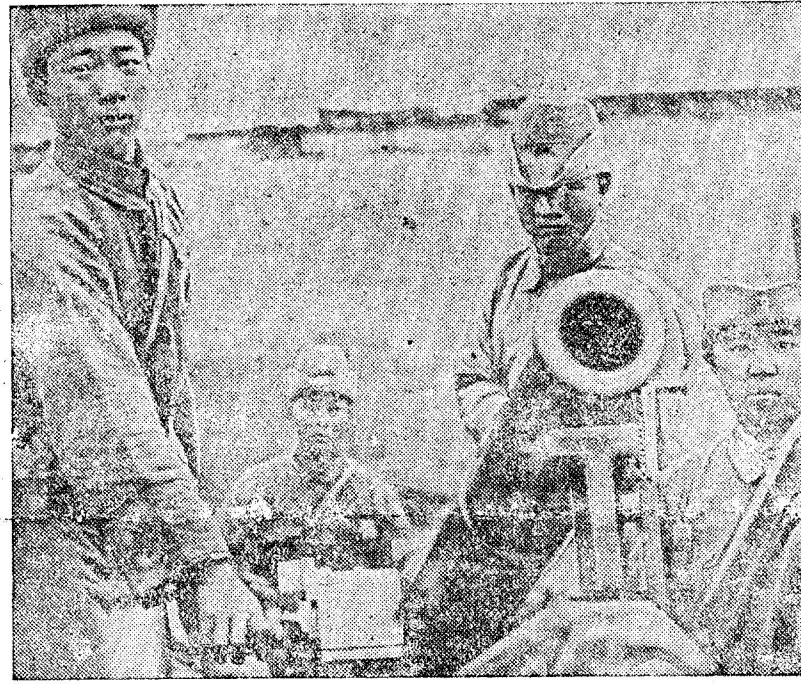
Not relying on the possible decision of the license department to renew the permit, the officers of the Textile Mill Committees immediately went out and obtained the use of a large open lot, and announced to the strikers

SIXTY FINNISH MILITANTS JAILED

MOSCOW, May 9.—Sixty left wing workers have been arrested in Finland.

The Social Democrats are helping the persecution and are employing force in an attempt to gain control of or split the union federation. Finnish capitalism is gloomy. A reduction in lumber and paper production looms while the government expenses are growing and means are insufficient. The municipal economy is weak. Hupli and Ryti are seeking loans abroad for Helsingfors.

Nanking War Lord Clashes With Japanese Army



The picture shows troops of the warlord Chiang Kai-shek with a cannon captured from troops of the warlord Chang Tso Lin, which they plan to use against the Japanese imperialists now advancing thru Shantung.

COMMUNISTS ASK FIGHT TO SAVE BELA KUN

(Special Cable to The DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, May 9.—Urging an international campaign to free Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who has been jailed by the Viennese police authorities, the Praesidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued an appeal which says in part:

"The campaign of the world bourgeois press against Bela Kun is intended to create an atmosphere for his possible extradition and possibly for an attempt to murder him. "All of the sections of the Communist International are requested to raise a demand for the immediate release of Bela Kun in connection with the general campaign against fascism and the brutal international reaction in Europe and China."

The news of the danger of the extradition of Bela Kun has caused the greatest indignation among the workers of the Soviet Union. Protest meetings are being held in the factories of all of the large towns and cities to urge an international campaign against the extradition of Bela Kun and for his immediate release. Even if Bela Kun is not handed over to the Horthy terrorists the danger of his assassination still remains acute. The Hungarian press is openly inciting the murder of Bela Kun.

REPORT LEPROSY CURE. LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 9.—A complete cure of leprosy cases has been effected by the Bolivian physician Pedro Molina, according to reports from the Pasary Brazil, where Molina has a sanitarium for lepers. The doctor is said to be using a vegetable unguent for his cures.

WAR LORDS FEAR WORKER-ASANT GAINS IN SOUTH

Kuomintang May Patch Peace With Chang

TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

- 1—Japan rushes two divisions of troops to Shantung.
- 2—Japanese imperialists work out plans for seizure of Shantung Province.
- 3—Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek, fearing worker-peasant revolt, may patch up truce. Chang halts fight on Kuomintang.
- 4—Worker-peasant armies make gains in south.

TOKIO, May 8.—Orders have been issued for two additional divisions of troops to embark for China, it was learned tonight. Preparations for the embarkation have been under way since Friday. The war office is also preparing to mobilize 50,000 men immediately in case of emergencies.

SHANGHAI, May 9.—Altho there has been no formal declaration of war, the Japanese government is conducting a military campaign in the Tsinan region with the annexation of Shantung Province as its ultimate object.

The war challenge appears to have been taken up by the Kuomintang war lords who fear the spread of the worker-peasant forces in the south, which, may culminate in a new revolutionary wave. Reports from Canton point to increasing activity of worker-peasant troops in the Swatow and Canton districts. The Kuomintang war lords hope that the struggle against Japan may tend to unify Chinese popular sentiment and weaken the internal position of the Nanking regime.

MAURER ABSENTS SELF FROM MEET

Helps Reactionaries Put Over Program

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Deliberately absenting himself from this morning's session of the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor in order that the Lewis-Cappellini machine might have a free hand to put over their reactionary program, James H. Maurer, retiring president of the federation and socialist candidate for vice-president, today approved indirectly this move.

A. P. Bower, a socialist of Reading and a right hand man of Maurer, who presided at this morning's session in the absence of Maurer and assisted by the Lewis-Cappellini gang at the convention succeeded in unseating delegates P. Harvey of Local 2381 and I. Munsey of Local 2210, U. M. W. Delegate Munsey, a militant Negro miner, is the newly elected treasurer of the Pennsylvania Labor Party. It is significant that Maurer was absent from this morning's session in anticipation of the struggle that was to develop over the brazen report of

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Two)

Bricklayers' Officials Charged With Grafting in Scheme for a Dual Union

FORCE OUT A. F. L. MEMBERS; OTHERS WORK BELOW RATE

Gill, Bricklayer Head, Is Named

Evidence of corruption in connection with the practice of discriminating against union men in locals affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in favor of workers belonging to a dual union was disclosed yesterday as a result of information that laborers of locals 116 and 749 of the Hod Carriers have been removed from a number of jobs at the orders of the Bricklayers' Executive Committee of which John J. Gill is the chairman.

Employers, it was disclosed, are paying for the privilege of employing members of the dual Union Building and Common Laborers Union at a scale in many cases \$3 per day lower than the regular union rate and that the rakeoff is being divided between members of the Bricklayers' Executive Committee and those at the head of the dual union.

Information obtained from a number of workers employed at the jobs affected disclosed that about fifteen laborer members of locals 116 and 749 of the International Hod Carriers Building and Common Laborers Union affiliated with the A. F. of L. were last week forced from jobs at 225th St., west of Broadway, operated by the Tavalacci and Callano Construction Company and from jobs at 166th St. and Morris Ave., operated by the Castle Construction Company. The order forcing the workers from their jobs was served on the bosses by Peter Humphreys, the workers' leader.

Humphreys, who represents local 37 of the Bricklayers, according to information confirmed by both workers still employed at the jobs and those who were forced out, came to Callano the employer, at 225th St. and informed him that he would have to discharge those of his employees who were members of the regular A. F. of L. union and employ only those of the United Building and Common Laborers Union, the dual union.

At the head of this dual union, according to details disclosed previously by The DAILY WORKER is one D. B. Dioguardi, who has served a jail sentence after being convicted for graft and extortion at the time of the Lockwood Building Investigation. Dioguardi was then forced out of the labor movement but has since been set up as the head of the dual union by Gill, the head of the bricklayers executive committee.

Humphreys, it was learned, informed the employers that the order which he was passing on was voted at the meeting of the Bricklayers executive committee held the previous Friday at which Gill presided and demanded that the laborers employed by them either change their cards to those of the dual union or leave the job. Otherwise, the bricklayers employed there would "walk out." The employer was forced to comply. Those laborers who refused to change their cards were fired.

The practice of forcing out union men in favor of the dual organization sponsored by Gill has been going on for several years. The graft and "rake off" from the practice, it is charged, is divided between the members of the executive of the bricklayers and those at the head of the dual union. The union scale is \$9 whereas the members of the dual union are forced to accept in most cases as low as \$6. It is generally understood that employers pay handsomely for the "privilege."

Complaints and appeals to the American Federation of Labor and to William Green, president of the Federation, have been systematically neglected and sidetracked, it was disclosed during similar exposures last winter.

Palmer went over the Minnesota iron range and its port of Duluth, watched the undercover men in unions, co-ops and labor parties operating, talked to them, got specimens of their handwriting, and compared them with the reports they were regularly sending in to the Oliver Mining Co., the steel trust subsidiary.

How Palmer got hold of the secret reports is what is worrying the steel spy system. He has them from way back down to the present month and he has the number of each spy. An inside job is sus-

URGE SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN FOR DAILY IN NEW BEDFORD

Pleas for a stronger drive for subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER in the striking textile center of New Bedford continue to reach the Business Office of the paper in New York City.

The need for a campaign to spread The DAILY WORKER among the striking textile workers is urgent, reports from New Bedford state. Every effort must be made to bring their press to the 30,000,000 textile strik-

ers in the New England town. The greater part of this task must rest upon the shoulders of the Massachusetts members of the Workers (Communist) Party, it is pointed out. Regular distribution of The DAILY WORKER among the textile workers

is being carried out systematically by the Textile Mill Committees but distribution alone is not sufficient it is indicated.

A definite subscription campaign must be mapped out and carried thru in an intensive way. Thousands of textile workers are eager to subscribe

to the only English labor daily which has fought shoulder to shoulder with them in their struggle.

The situation is exceptionally favorable for a subscription drive in the New Bedford section, and it is urged that every resource be mobilized to make the campaign a success

Anti-Imperialists to Hold National Meet Here This Afternoon

The national executive committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will meet at 1 p. m. today at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., it was announced last night.

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section of the league will render a report of the activities conducted during the past six months which will be followed by a general discussion by the committee members.

MINE POLICE BEAT MINERICH

Arrest Civil Liberties Officers

(Continued from page 1)

another rode over him. Many others were beaten.

Woltman approached the officer in charge of the troopers to speak to him only to be met with a clubbing.

One of his associates who had taken pictures of police clubbing pickets was suddenly collared and dragged across the road. As his secretary attempted to take the camera held out to him, he too was arrested. The photographer quietly stood in the background on a porch until Officer Number 40 who used his club to prevent anyone from coming close enough to ask his name, rode his horse up on the porch.

Becomes Company Stoel. George Ulery, coal and iron policeman, who, pickets declared, openly became a Pittsburgh Coal Company employee after they refused to re-elect him constable, returned fifteen minutes later and transferred to the state police car. They were then taken to Greensburg County Jail.

No charge was filed. Paul McCormack, an attorney is arranging bail for a hearing tonight. Although many pickets were badly beaten, none were arrested. Numerous eviction notices have already been served upon these non-union coal diggers who are determined to battle on until they win their way into the ranks of organized labor.

Tents for evicted mine families is a crying need here. Food means life for miners' babies. The call for help goes out to the labor movement to do its duty while the miners fight on the picket line.

COMMUNISTS TO MEET IN 5 STATES

That the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party for president of the United States will prove to be a bigger event than at first expected can already be seen from reports reaching the National Office of the Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

State headquarters of the Party at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, report that practically all Party units have already elected delegates to the State Convention to be held at Milwaukee, Sunday, May 20, at 9.30 a. m. Quite a number of local labor unions are expected to send fraternal delegates.

Illinois sends word that a call for a state convention to be held in North West Hall at Chicago next Sunday has been issued. Several miners local unions have already elected fraternal delegates. Delegates are

POLICE GRAFT IN CAB CREDENTIALS IS NOW EXPOSED

Criminals Obtain Cards From Hack Bureau

Further disclosures of graft by members of the police department who furnish hack licenses to criminals is expected soon, it was learned last night. According to the information obtained yesterday, patrolmen connected with the Simpson St. police station, the Bronx are involved in the wholesale graft plot that involves thousands of dollars. At least \$10 graft is charged for each license given to the criminal elements by the members of the police force, it is said.

Committed Suicide. The latest revelations follow sensational disclosures in Brooklyn where Patrolman Ike McLaughlin of the Empire Boulevard Station committed suicide on April 13 a week after the investigation of irregular licenses had been started by Inspector Valentine of Brooklyn.

As a result of what was discovered in the Brooklyn precinct, it is believed that proof of similar graft activities will be exposed throughout the city, the Simpson Street investigation being the first step in that direction.

Passed the Buck. Taxi drivers pointed out yesterday that while Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson Rutenbergh, in charge of the Hack Bureau has been accused of issuing taxicab drivers of selling their credentials to criminals, it has been members of the police force who are guilty of the charge. On the basis of Rutenbergh's claim that the drivers sell their licenses, he is refusing to issue duplicate credentials to those drivers who happen to lose them.

No Investigation. The investigation in the Empire Boulevard station disclosed that Patrolman McLaughlin and the other grafting policemen had direct connections with the hack headquarters that enabled them to issue licenses without any investigation as required by the police regulations. Altho McLaughlin is dead the irregular issuance of credentials is continuing.

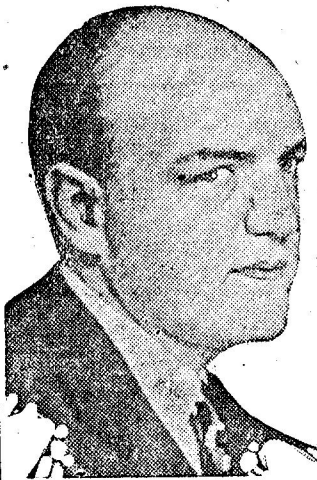
Rutenbergh Responsible. Hackmen claim that Commissioner Rutenbergh is largely responsible for graft conditions and demand that he be removed from office. They claim that by charging that bona fide drivers are responsible for the criminals obtaining cards, while the police themselves are to blame, shows that he is not fit to hold the position of commissioner.

also expected from the International Harvester Factory and several of the packing houses.

Ohio has issued a call for a state convention to be held at Cleveland Sunday, May 20, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. This convention will nominate a full slate of state candidates as well as delegates to the National Nominating Convention. All organizations of workers are being invited to send fraternal delegates.

Other states so far reported as preparing to hold state conventions are West Virginia at Wheeling on the 19th and Colorado at Denver on the 20th. Both states are preparing to nominate state tickets.

As Street Cleaning Revelations Expose Latest Graft



From right to left, the picture shows William J. Loughheed, his wife and J. St. Jackson, his attorney. Loughheed is the ex-stable foreman whose confession has revealed graft to the amount of at least \$45,000,000 in the city street cleaning department. The picture at the left shows Tammany's commissioner of accounts, James A. Higgins, who is "looking into" the scandal, according to a statement of Mayor Walker as he left the Green Room revel at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

MAURER ASSISTS LEWIS MACHINE

Absents Self From State Convention

(Continued from Page One) the credentials committee, it was explained by some delegates. This is in line with Maurer's absence two days ago from the Pennsylvania Labor Party Convention. It was obvious that quite a few delegates were disillusioned by this action of Maurer.

At yesterday afternoon's session, as well as this morning's there were many formal and useless speeches made. Among these was one by a representative of the Council for the Prevention of War, a pacifist organization.

Marks, the president of District 2 of the U. M. W. used this speech-making opportunity to launch an attack upon the activities of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and upon the Save-the-Union Committee, charging both with all crimes under the sun. This vicious attack was challenged by Delegate E. P. Cosh of the Pittsburgh machinists who was elected state secretary at the recent convention of the Pennsylvania Labor Party.

Defends Committee. "As a member of the Penn-Ohio Relief Committee I demand the floor to expose the lies that were just made about the activity of our committee," said Delegate Cosh. This courageous statement was met by a howl of "beat him up," "throw him out." But Delegate Cosh, supported by many progressive delegates, remained on his feet and demanded the right to expose the Lewis-Cappellini machine and the role they played in betraying the strike.

At this point Chairman Bower, the socialist right-hand man of Maurer came to the rescue of the Lewis-Cappellini machine by introducing the chairman of a committee for the presentation of a testimonial to the retiring president, Maurer. Thus were the miners' struggles and relief sacrificed to honoring Maurer, the retiring president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and the running mate of Thomas, the socialist candidate for president.

Otis Leads Fight. Next came the big fight of the progressives, led by John Otis, candidate for the presidency of the State Federation of Labor for the seating of the militant striking miners at the convention. The credentials committee, dominated by the Lewis-Cappellini-Maurer combination, the reporter being McElroy, a Maurer man recommended the unseating of delegates Harvey and Muncsey of Locals 2881 and 2210 respectively, which were contested by Fagan, president of District 5, U. M. W.

Delegate Tashinsky of Local 524, a young progressive miner amended the report of the committee to investigate the false claims of Fagan. He was supported by Delegate Burt of the Philadelphia fur workers, who protested against the action of the credentials committee and demanded that the credentials committee comply with the constitution of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor that calls for the investigation of a contests of delegates.

Seeing that the progressives were beginning to develop a fight against the Lewis-Cappellini-Maurer combination, John Phillips, Maurer's candidate for the presidency, moved the previous question.

Demands Seating. At this point Delegate Otis, a leader of the progressive forces at this convention, demanded the floor on a point of order and attempted the exposure of the machinations of the Lewis-Cappellini gang and demanded the seating of the delegates. Despite Bowers' refusal to recognize Otis and

Japan Rushes Troops For Shantung Grab

(Continued from Page One) The Japanese troops are proceeding to clear all Kuomintang troops from the zone along the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway and to strengthen their position. The Japanese outposts have been doubled and plans are being made for the occupation of all principal railway lines in the province of Shantung.

Fear of a worker-peasant uprising is voiced in a manifesto issued by Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, who ordered the temporary cessation of fighting between the Kuomintang and northern forces. Chang's manifesto declares that while the civil war was being waged, the "forces of Communism" were gaining strength. The differences between Chang Tso-lin and Japan have been gaining in strength.

SHANGHAI, May 9.—A Japanese flotilla of four destroyers will arrive here tomorrow to reinforce the war fleet in Chinese waters.

Joint Board Delegates Open Conference

(Continued from Page One) as yet known whether any of the delegates in the convention responded to the call, although it was delivered by messenger to the convention hall.

With the opening of this conference the offensive of the tens of thousands of workers in the cloak and dress manufacturing industry began. In his opening speech Hyman and the other leaders of the left wing delegation declared that the work has begun to rebuild the one powerful union destroyed by the pogroms and expulsions of the Sigman clique, over the heads of these fakers. This conference will inaugurate the movement to organize the almost totally unorganized industry, will rebuild the organization so that complete control rests in the hands of the rank and file of the workers, were the main slogans brought forth in the speeches of the delegations' leaders.

An attempt of the machine to override the point of order and an appeal to the chair, the progressives succeeded in making their voices heard on the matter. Finally a vote on the previous question was taken with over 50 delegates voting against the shutting off of discussion and for the seating of the miners' delegates. The machine railroaded the decision thru and exposed itself as tools of Lewis-Cappellini and the coal operators.

The progressive delegates at the convention, it is reported, are planning to reopen the miners' question and the strike situation in the discussion of the president's report.

OUSTER OF MILLS COMMITTEE FAILS

Militants Enforce Grant Bosses Fear

(Continued from Page One) ers evicted from the hall that a mass meeting would be held. When the meeting took place later, it was attended by more than 1,500 strikers whose enthusiasm, instead of being lowered by possible loss of headquarters, was greatly increased by the evidence that their picket demonstrations were making the bosses "hot under the collar."

Boomerang to Mill Bosses.

The event of the attempted eviction proved a boomerang to the city authorities and the mill owners, as was proven by a far greater flow of new members signing up than had been caused by any single happening since the strike began. Picketing yesterday morning, participated in by a far greater number than the day before, was offered as further evidence to support this belief.

It is generally accepted here that the greatest fear of the mill barons is that the local officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Workers, a small skilled workers' union also on strike, will lose whatever prestige and control it has hitherto enjoyed. The militancy of the Textile Mill Committees, which is the recognized organization of the 23,000 unorganized workers in the general walkout, is something that does more to guarantee the strike's victory than any other single factor.

Appeal for Aid to Strikers.

In statements issued by the Workers' International Relief, nation-wide appeal is sent out to the whole labor movement, to provide the strikers with bread and other bare necessities. When the enthusiasm, and high spirit of the thousands out on strike is observed it is readily admitted by even those not acquainted with labor struggles that the strike will win if the workers are given food.

The intense exploitation existing in the mills here, where the average wage of an adult worker was about \$16 a week, was the reason for the workers not having anything in reserve to assist them in holding out. The extremely low standard of living caused by these low wages, have made it certain, however, that if bread and other absolute necessities are provided by the other workers, the strikers will keep their ranks as solid as on the day when their 100 per cent walk-

GARMENT STRIKE RESULTS IN MORE PICKET ARRESTS

Milwaukee Workers for Militant Struggle

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—The third arrest in the strike, conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union against the David Adler & Sons Co., here, was made yesterday when the bosses ordered one of the active picket leaders taken in by the police. He was later fined \$10 in the district court.

This firm is conducting a bitter struggle against the union in an attempt to establish the open-shop. The union membership here is greatly dissatisfied with the way the organization is being misled by the union administration, blaming it for organization activity and laxness of trade control, which did much to encourage the Adler Co., to dare challenge the union to a life and death struggle.

Other Bosses Follow.

Being one of the largest firms in the local industry, the example set by it is being followed by the other employers. Twenty-four firms having a union contract, failed to renew their agreement with the Amalgamated. The agreement expired April 30. The manager of the Joint Board declared that this is not important saying that it will be signed later. The membership, however, is demanding that steps be taken to compel immediate signing of new agreements, understanding that this is but a maneuver of the bosses to await the outcome of the struggle with the Adler Co.

Workers Demand Action.

Demands are being made that the union be mobilized for a general struggle to obtain not only renewal of the old contract but improvement of conditions.

Another example of the union officialdom's impotence was offered yesterday when its demand that the L. Lathin Co., of Wisconsin Rapids, a unionized firm, cease making up the orders for the scab Adler Co., was completely and openly ignored by that firm. The union chiefs did not take any steps to enforce their order.

Daily Worker Faces Most Critical Period

(Continued from Page One) at once, the lack of funds places the further publishing of The DAILY WORKER a question which will be decided by the readers of the paper. If they contribute the \$5,000 immediately the paper will move into the new quarters where the paper can be published at less expense.

\$5,000 at Once. The immediate raising of the \$5,000 will solve the crisis and enable the paper to put the new improvements into effect at once. Contributions should be rushed to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Name
Address
City
State

out shut the gates of 58 textile manufacturing mills.

The A. F. T. O. Textile Council sent a letter to the United Textile Workers yesterday, officially asking admission into the latter organization. The functionaries of 5 out of 7 locals had several days ago decided to merge with the A. F. of L. union. The demand of the Textile Mill Committee that a fake merger be not made, but that a conference be called for the amalgamation of all the numerous textile unions in the industry, together with shop representatives from unorganized factories, was refused by the A. F. T. O. and by the U. T. W.

EXPOSE MINNESOTA STEEL SPIES

Legislators and Union Officials Are Placed on Traitor List

DULUTH, Minn., May 9 (FP).—Secret service headquarters of the steel trust in Room 507, Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, are on the hunt for an inside "agent" while organized labor and Farmer-Labor circles are after their own betrayals as a result of indisputable evidence offered in Spies in Steel, an expose of industrial war, written by Frank L. Palmer.

Palmer went over the Minnesota iron range and its port of Duluth, watched the undercover men in unions, co-ops and labor parties operating, talked to them, got specimens of their handwriting, and compared them with the reports they were regularly sending in to the Oliver Mining Co., the steel trust subsidiary.

He has the reports salted away somewhere in Colorado and is writing more pamphlets about the gigantic industrial espionage structure that attempts to sap or destroy every honest active labor man or radical in northern Minnesota.

Among the spies revealed is Chauncey Peterson, Farmer-Labor member of the state legislature and specially trusted by Electrical Workers' No. 31. Peterson reports to the steel trust who joins the union and how the members stand on political and economic issues.

Another unsuspected spy is Cletus L. McMillan, who as recording secretary of Machinists' Lodge No. 274 in 1924 reported to the Minnesota Steel Co., a trust unit, the names of new members joining his union. Though a foreman he is still a union man.

Also a spy for steel is Vergilio Bertone, president of the Chisholm Musicians' Union. His spy code

number is 10 and he draws \$125 a month for espionage.

There is also barber A. J. Valley at Carson Lake, former union metal miner and union chauffeur, and there are spies in the I. W. W. and other camps. A letter carrier is paid by the trust for reporting the names on his route of new subscribers to labor and radical papers, from the American Federationist to The DAILY WORKER. The Hibbing Hotel clerk, Luke Healy, reports not only on his labor guests but on the mail they receive, their callers and what they talk about among themselves.

Every detail of the lives of men suspected of belonging to the union is reported to the Lyceum Bldg. in Duluth. For giving a little money to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, for helping along some struggling little labor paper, for saying that labor needs a new deal, a worker finds himself enrolled on the steel trust's blacklist.

100,000 Miners on Strike 30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.

Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET New York City

Enclosed find \$..... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for months.

RATES	\$6.00	12 months
	\$3.50	6 months
	\$2.00	3 months
	\$1.50	2 months
	\$1.00	1 month

Name
Address
City

German Capitalists Helped Organize Sabotage Conspiracy in Donetz Basin

ACCUSED ADMIT TAKING BRIBES FOR CONSPIRACY

Trial of Conspirators to Take Place Soon

(Continued from Page One)
dred thousand roubles; the engineer Beresovsky, who took charge of the distribution of the money admitted that he had distributed one hundred and seventy-five thousand roubles. Beresovsky admitted that he had received twenty thousand roubles personally.

The relations between the numerous foreign firms and the conspirators was clearly proved in the investigation. The firms kept the conspirators supplied with money.

Many of the accused confessed to purchasing unnecessary and useless machinery, for example machinery was purchased from the German firm Knapp on a contractual basis by the engineer Gorletzky.

Admit Taking Bribes.
The chairman of the purchasing committee, Kusma, admitted that he had taken a bribe of 2,500 roubles, while the German mechanic Badstieber admitted that he had obeyed the instructions of the German engineer Sobold to bribe the mine manager. He confessed also to signing a document concerning the usefulness of useless machines.

There was clear evidence of relationship between the conspirators and the Russian Department of the German Allgemeine Electricische Gesellschaft. The brother of one of the conspirators, Bashkin, works in the department of the director Bleiman.

Conspirators Confer.
According to the testimony of the accused Kasarinov, a conference took place in the Russian department of the Allgemeine Electricische Gesellschaft which was attended by Bleiman, Kasarinov, and a representative of the former owner of the Shernobov mine, Dvorshtchik. In the name of the Allgemeine Electricische Gesellschaft, Bleiman agreed to contribute one per cent of the purchase price to the sabotage organization. Another one of the accused also gave evidence proving the relationship of the Russian department of the A. E. G. and its director Bleiman with the sabotage organization.

Engineer a Fascist.
The accused A. E. G. engineer Otto admitted being a member of a fascist organization before his departure for Russia. Otto denies the sabotage charges leveled against him but is seriously compromised by the evidence presented by Kasarinov.

The Donetz trial will probably begin here on the fifteenth of May before the Supreme Court. The Court President will be the University Rector Vyshinski and the prosecutors Frylenko and Reginski. There will be five judges including a Donetz miner and a Moscow factory worker. The trial will probably last one month.

PUPILS DEMAND TEACHERS RETURN

Had Criticised Teapot Dome President

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—Hundreds of names have been received at the office of the Young Workers (Communist) League, 802 State St., affixed to petitions circulated by the league demanding the immediate reinstatement of Winfred C. Howe, instructor of modern history at the West Division High School, who was charged with undermining the respect of the students for the principal and the school administration.

Howe had for a number of years been connected with a publication, the "Comet and Sun," published independently of the school authorities in which the students had a free medium to express their thoughts on questions of education and politics. For years this publication had been a thorn in the side of the reactionary school authorities because of its frank criticism.

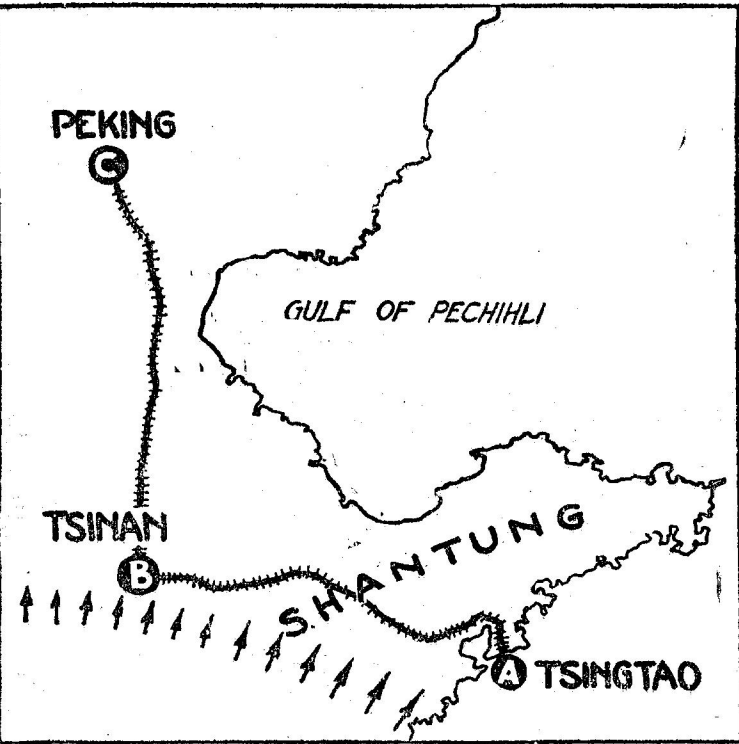
One article published by the "Comet and Sun," sent in by a contributor, mentioned the fact that students of the public schools have for years been told to hold in respect a president who has been found to be smeared from head to foot with the oil of Teapot Dome.

The instructor was not given a proper hearing in the presence of the school board, who ignored entirely a petition he was presented signed by over 250 students demanding that the school board reconsider the entire question of Howe's dismissal.

Sailor Is Drowned

William Henry Murray, chief boatswain's mate of the U. S. S. Newton, lying at the foot of Washington St., Brooklyn was drowned when he fell overboard from the gangplank. His body was recovered by members of the crew.

Railway Seized by Japanese Imperialists



The Japanese imperialists have seized the railway between Tsingtao and Tsinan as a preliminary move in their drive to take over the entire province of Shantung.

HUNGER STRIKE IN YUGOSLAV PRISON

Jailed Trade Unionists Demand Release

BELGRADE (By mail).—Trade union officials who were arrested in the town of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in a raid on the trade union headquarters have gone on a hunger strike to protest against the imprisonment.

Widespread agitation is going on in Yugoslavia against the brutality in prisons where thousands of working class political prisoners are being tortured.

MOVE TO END AID TO WOUNDED HIT

Send Medical Supplies to Nicaraguan Army

Declaring that his statement was "reckless and irresponsible" one and not for the purpose of hindering shipment of medical supplies to the wounded Nicaraguan liberal soldiers opposing marine invasion, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League yesterday replied to Senator Fredrick H. Gillett's insinuation that funds collected by the league for medical supplies were being used to buy ammunition.

The statement referred to was made in the course of an attack on the anti-imperialist league at the Hotel Astor, Monday before a meeting of the Government Club. Another speaker at the meeting was Brig. Gen. Rufus H. Lane, representing Major General John H. Lejeune, Commander of the marine corps.

The reply is in the form of a letter to Senator Gillett mailed yesterday from the headquarters of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square. It reads in part as follows:

Part of Text.
"In your attack on the medical supply and campaign of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, the New York Times quotes you as having said: 'I suspect this fund's real use will be to buy ammunition.'"

"We challenge you to prove that your 'suspicions' are anything more than ignorant propaganda."

"Attention hereto is a facsimile of a communication from senior U.S. Army officers in Honduras, announcing receipt of the first shipment of bandages and medical supplies and stating that they have been forwarded to their destination. Senior U.S. Army officers are the only recognized representatives of U.S. military forces in Nicaragua. This communication is concrete proof of what is being done with the funds collected by bandages and medical supplies. We do not believe that you will venture to question the integrity of senior U.S. Army officers, whose reputation is well known throughout the Americas."

Reckless Charge.
"Your statement is a reckless and irresponsible one, without a shred of evidence to support it. Your purpose is obviously to hinder the medical supply campaign and to prevent even elementary first aid equipment from reaching the wounded Nicaraguan soldiers. Such an attitude is not among imperialists. The whole history of imperialism is a record of callous brutality toward the oppressed peoples, punctuated as it is by an Amritsar Massacre in India, a Shanghai Outrage in China, a Damascus Massacre in Syria, and an Ocoala Massacre in Nicaragua."

Red Cross Refuses Aid.
"The American Red Cross, which pretends to help all suffering humanity, but which is in reality a handmaiden of imperialism has refused to assist Sandino's wounded"

your own senatorial way."

ARREST SOLDIERS AS COMMUNISTS

Japanese Government Fears Radicalism

TOKIO, March 9.—The newspapers report that a number of soldiers have been arrested and charged with having relations with Communists. The War Ministry has appointed a special commission under the chairmanship of General Hata to work out special measures for "the protection of the army against dangerous ideas." The Japanese Admiralty has issued an appeal to the Fleet and to all workers warning them against "radicalism."

The rectors of the various universities however still persist in their opposition to the intentions of the government to dismiss a number of "radical" professors and students from the universities and to dissolve the students circles for the study of social science. The university authorities in Kioto have refused to carry out the instructions of the Minister of Education ordering them to dismiss the "radical" professor Kavakami, one of Japan's best known economists.

The workers and peasants party Rodonominio which has been dissolved by an order of the government, called a public meeting in Kioto on Saturday. The meeting was broken up by the police. The police arrested the two members of parliament Yamamoto and Mizutani, but quickly released them. The rooms of the Rodonominio in Kioto have been devastated by the fascist organization Kenkokukai.

EXPOSE KEYMEN'S PROPAGANDA JOB

Patriotic propaganda of the Marvin Keymen of America stripe is put under the lens in an 11-page report just published by the research department of the Federal Council of Churches. The Federal Council has been repeatedly described by Marvin, the D. A. R. and fellow patriots as linked with Moscow in spreading Communism in America.

Marvin's efforts, asserts the Council report, "are characterized by misuse of terms, half-truths, misrepresentations and insinuations. Plainly false statements are not lacking. Often charges are apparently phrased so as to avoid specific libelous statements, while accomplishing a maximum by way of damaging insinuation." The following is given as an example:

"There is a conviction among those who have watched the Federal Council's activities that attached to the extreme left is a pot of Soviet gold." Nesta Webster, an English writer who specializes in trailing "World Revolution propaganda" is held to be the inspirer of much of Marvin's odd and venomous attacks. Half the report is devoted to examples of patrioters' wild charges. The study may be obtained from the Federal Council, 105 E. 22nd St., New York City, at 15 cents a copy.

USSR Official Dead

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 9.—Alexander Ziupura, Vice Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars died yesterday of a brain stroke at the age of fifty-eight. Ziupura was a member of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party.

soldiers in any way. The marine administration in Nicaragua has tried to maintain a medical supply blockade against the national liberation army. And now you, an American senator, speaking on the same platform with the representative of the marine corps commander, attempt to support this vicious "cordon sanitaire" in

USSR MINE UNION CONGRESS OPENS; GAINS REPORTED

Wages Increased; Coal Output Grows

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Sixth Congress of the Miners Union which was opened on April 20th, signals a broad development and considerable growth of the Soviet Russian mining industry. This, in spite of the efforts of the agents of the world bourgeoisie to create in one of the most important districts of the mining industry a base for economic intervention which, for a number of years did great harm to the industry.

During the two years which have passed since the Fifth Congress, the production of coal has increased by 92 per cent and constitutes 122 per cent compared with the production in 1913; the production of oil has increased by 45 per cent and constitutes 125 per cent of the pre-war production; the production of peat—by 76.1 per cent, constituting 404 per cent compared with 1913; the Metallurgical industry increased by 156.7 per cent. This rapid development of the mining industry was possible only owing to the considerable increase in the productivity of labor and the considerable amounts spent on capital construction (in five years—from 1923 to 1928—the capital expenditure of the mining industry amounts to 1,323 million roubles).

Wage Increase.
The growth of the industry and the increase of the productivity of labor was accompanied by systematic wage-rises (a 45.5 per cent increase in two years). During the last years big efforts were made to improve the housing conditions of the miners, which is shown by the expenditures on the construction of houses. In 1925-26, 38 million roubles were spent for this purpose, in 1926-27, 18 million roubles were spent for this purpose, and 49 million roubles have been assigned for the construction of houses in 1927-28.

As the mining industry develops, we witness a systematic increase in the number of workers in enterprises, commensurate with this is the growth of membership in the union—from 361,611 on January 1st, 1926 to 473,882 on January 1, 1928.

Much has been done in regard to promoting rank and file trade union members to important economic, Soviet and cooperative posts (7,000 members of the miners' union were promoted to such posts in the course of two years).

The union has considerably consolidated its financial position, and thanks to strict economy in regard to the upkeep of the apparatus of the union, 58 per cent of all the membership dues were handed over to the fund of the union in 1928 instead of the 34.5 per cent in 1926.

Build Workers' Clubs

By 1928 11 big labor palaces and 27 workers' clubs were constructed at the total cost of about 10 million roubles. Throughout 1927-28 building operations on a large scale were carried on. This has certainly given an impetus to cultural work in a number of mining districts. However, the work of the union has still many defects and errors which came to light through the Shakhinsk trial. These errors are being thoroughly discussed and severely criticized at the miners' congress.

Fail to Find Bodies Of Navesink Victims

Divers have been unable to find any of the bodies of the 17 men lost when the war department dredge Navesink was sunk last Monday in the Narrows off Clifton, S. I.

Where Imperialist Troops Concentrate



View of Tsingtao, where the Japanese imperialist troops are concentrating for a drive to capture the whole of Shantung province. A division of 18,000 troops has just been despatched from Japan to Tsingtao.

JOBLESS SCARE AUSTRALIA GOVT.

Demonstration Routs Assembly Session

ADELAIDE, Australia, May 9.—The assembly of South Australia was dissolved yesterday when unemployed workers seated in the gallery demonstrated for unemployment relief.

As the assembly began its regular discussion an unemployed worker in the gallery shouted: "We're tired of your talk. What about relief for the hungry and unemployed?" When the house guard ejected the young worker another unemployed seated in the gallery took up the cry and demonstrated for unemployment relief.

The attempts of the police to break up the demonstration were futile and the government, headed by the premier, withdrew from the field.

FAIL TO EXCLUDE CHINESE SAILORS

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Attempt to exclude Chinese and other Oriental workers from employment on American ships met defeat with the failure of the so-called white race amendment to the new merchant marine bill. The bill was passed on May 5 by a vote of 51 to 44.

An example of the starvation wages paid Oriental labor was brought out in the course of the discussion on the amendment. It was pointed out that the pay of Chinese stewards on Pacific steamships is \$10.97 a month as compared with \$43.80 paid to white stewards by British ships in the same service.

Merger With Open Shop Traction Firm Fails

WASHINGTON, May 9 (FP).—Organized employees of the Capital Traction Co., one of the two street railway systems in Washington, are pleased as the Harley P. Wilson syndicate fails to drive through congress the merger of this system with the Washington Railway & Electric system, which is open-shop. The district public utilities' commission approved the merger plan, and barred the demand for a guaranty of the right of trade union organization and a living wage.

PROPERTY OWNERS WIN.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 9.—The New Rochelle city administration today lost the first round of its efforts to collect taxes amounting to more than \$7,000,000 assessed against 83 property owners.

BELGIUM JAILS AUTONOMISTS

Many Flemings Have Served Long Terms

By HAROLD Z. BROWN. (Federated Press)

More than 150 political prisoners and exiles are a skeleton in the closet of "heroic little Belgium," late champion of "democracy" versus imperialism. This was revealed when the International Committee for Political Prisoners, an American liberal-labor group with headquarters in New York, addressed an open letter to the Belgian parliament urging unconditional amnesty for political offenders.

These men and women are Flemish "activists," long aggressive advocates of the independence of Flanders from Belgium. Because they accepted German aid in setting up an independent Flemish government during the war, 1,500 "activists" were prosecuted under war-time laws after the armistice. Most of these have already served their terms.

Prominent among those still held is Dr. August Borms, teacher and Flemish nationalist chief, who was sentenced to "death, 10 years' loss of civil rights and costs." "Death" was commuted to "life" and he has been behind the bars now for eight years. Offered liberty if he would quit political activity, he refused it. Other Flemish prisoners and exiles have followed his example.

The Flemish—who do not speak French, but a language more like Dutch—are a majority of the Belgian people. But their own upper class has largely deserted their language and traditions, and is leagued with the French-speaking Wallons who rule Belgium. Practically, therefore, Flemish workers and peasants are in the position of a national minority.

Wholesale Dismissal Of Radical Teachers From Jap Schools

TOKIO, May 9.—The news agency Simbun Rengo reports: "In a conference between the Minister for Education and the Directors of the Japanese universities an agreement was come to concerning the disciplinary measures to be taken against radical professors. According to this agreement 6 professors will now be dismissed, 1 professor in Tokio, 1 in Kioto and 4 in Kiusiu."

"Further arrests have taken place in the meantime of Communists, including two young men who but recently received their degrees at the university and a high school woman teacher in Tokio."

PRAVDA BLAMES PILSUDSKI FOR MURDER PLOTS

Protests White Guard Organizations

MOSCOW, May 9.—Referring to the recent attempts of Russian monarchists in Poland to assassinate the Soviet Union minister and the trade representatives in Warsaw, the Pravda, official organ of the All-Union Communist Party, declares that the responsibility "for the crimes committed and being prepared" falls directly upon the Polish Government.

That the Pilsudski Government has permitted and fostered the organizations of white guards in Poland is the charge leveled by the Pravda.

The Pilsudski Government, the Pravda, says, has permitted the organization of raiding parties which have crossed the border in an attempt to loot towns in the U. S. S. R.

MORE POLICE AT TEXTILE MILLS

Bosses Take Advantage of Union Fiasco

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 9.—Now that the officials of the United Textile Workers' Union have displayed their ability to engineer a miserable fiasco, by agreeing not to oppose the application of the Darlington Textile Mills for an anti-picketing injunction while the negotiations for a settlement were in progress, the mill owners are intensifying their offensive against the strikers by doubling the number of police guards, state police and deputy sheriffs.

The ranks of the strikers are solid despite the fact that the employers succeeded in their use of calling the union officials to a conference for a settlement, when asking them to instruct the union attorneys not to oppose in court the company's application for an anti-strike injunction, which the union officialdom did. After the writ was granted the bosses broke off negotiations despite the union officials' agreement that all disputed questions be arbitrated.

500 to Lose Jobs When Nashua Mills Close

NASHUA, N. H., May 9.—More than 500 are to be thrown out of work, when the recently posted announcement of the Jackson mills here goes into effect. The Nashua Manufacturing Company, owners of the mills, stated no reasons for the shutdown which starts May 10 and continues until June 4. It is generally believed that the shutdown is a preparatory measure, taken to starve the workers thereby lessening their resistance to an intended wage cut.

INVESTIGATE POLICE.

The Association of the Bar of the City of New York has adopted a resolution recommending an investigation by the state crime commission of the use of force by police in obtaining confessions.

The TROTSKY OPPOSITION

Its significance for AMERICAN WORKERS
By Bertram D. Wolfe

A keen analysis of the role of the Opposition in the Russian Party, and a cutting expose of its counter-revolutionary supporters in America.

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Dwyer, Lewis Henchman, Organizes Speakeasies, Mine Correspondent Says

TRIES TO HALT SAVE-THE-UNION REPORT READING

Rank and File Is Firm Against Him

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
BROWNSVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—International organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, A. Lawrence Dwyer, and his self-appointed assistant, Thomas Beavens, of South Brownsville, a member of local union No. 2086, Pike Mine, are working together to defeat the thirteen months strike of the miners who are living in barracks at the point of starvation.

Rank and File Firm

Beavens tried his very best to double cross the militant fighters of his local union, where the four delegates who represented Local No. 2086 at the Pittsburgh Conference at the regular report at the meeting on April 6. Beavens claimed that the local did not elect the delegates. The rank and file answered him that we wanted the delegates, and that we went to hear their report and stop the discussion. The vote was taken to hear or not to hear the report.

The rank and file then voted to reject of hearing the report while Mr. Beavens, John L. Lewis' broken-hearted man, sat by listening to the full report of the proceedings at the Pittsburgh conference.

The rank and file then voted to receive the report and endorse the policies of the Save-the-Union Conference. Beavens shouted that the motion was out of order. "To hell with you," the rank and file shouted back, "that motion will stand in the minute book, whether you like it or not."

At the following meeting on April 20, Beavens brought other henchmen of John L. Lewis, an international organizer who interfered with Powers Haggood at the last national convention of the United Mine Workers, Harry Wadsworth, and Hains, all petty henchmen of Lewis. They came to try to rescind the motion for receiving the delegates report. There was nothing against the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, but Beavens asked the reading of the minutes five times. This was done to satisfy the poor henchmen. The membership fought and the motion still stands.

Will Steal Book

Henchman Beavens said he would steal the minute book and tear out the page that contains the motion.

While the Vesta No. 6 mine in the barracks are at the point of starvation, and the Pike miners are carrying on a vigorous fight against the John L. Lewis skunks, international organizer, Lawrence Dwyer, and Thomas Beavens, returned at 2 a. m. today after a merry night "organizing" the speakeasies in West Brownsville, Middle St., and So. Brownsville Creek. They rode in a Stutz touring car bearing Pennsylvania license No. B-76-272. Of course, you didn't imagine that either one of them could drive the car! Oh, no, they had a chauffeur; Mr. Thomas Beavens' son was driving.

"O, John Pays."

Well, Mr. Beavens, said to his boss, Dwyer, "who pays for the drinks?" Dwyer said, "Never mind, John pays for them. I just put in a demand for miners' relief. Do you know what I got from June to December?"

"Oh, about \$3,288.83."

"I got," Dwyer said, "\$1,580 for six months salary and \$1,708.83 for expenses. I got more expenses than salary. I wish this strike would last for five years more. It's a great life!"

Beavens said, "Boss, don't talk too much, then Reds might hear you, and will give you lots of trouble."

"Dwyer said, 'There's no Reds here.'"

"You can't tell," said Beavens. What can we expect of this speakeasy organizer. You can't organize bootleggers and miners at the same time. If we keep this international organizer Dwyer here we will have less than one and one half members when he leaves district No. 5. We know that for years he was organizing the district from which he comes and in that time was successful in getting into the union the total number of one and one half members.

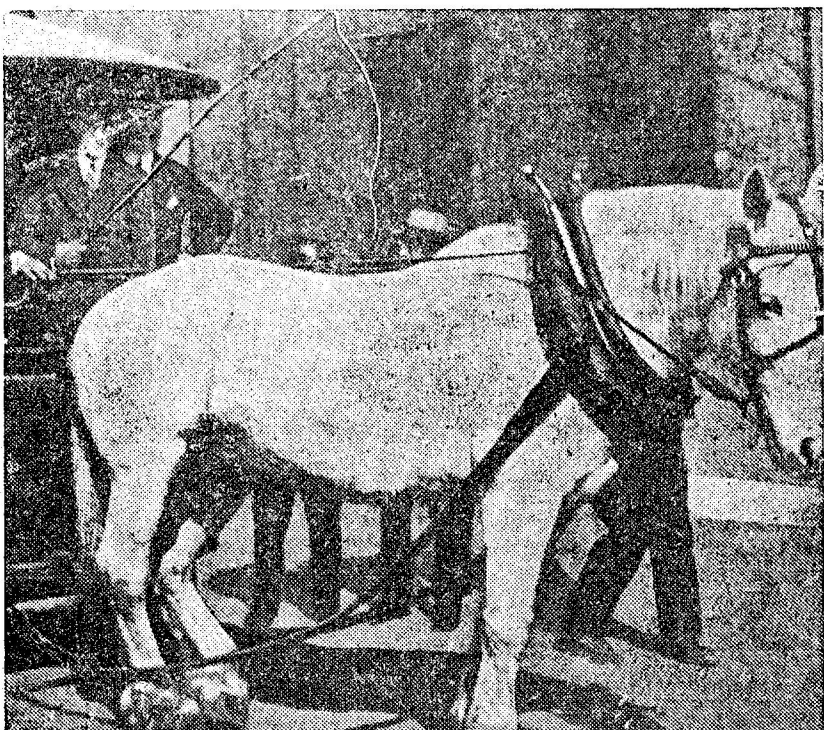
Probe Boat Accident

The Richmond County Grand Jury has begun an investigation at St. George, S. I., of the accident to the municipal ferryboat Bronx on April 27 when three men were swept overboard and drowned after the boat tipped forward. The Tammany Hall administration has been attempting to squish the investigation by denying that the men were drowned.

Killed in Subway Cut

Stephen Malone, a laborer died in Broad Street Hospital a short time after he had fallen 40 feet into a subway excavation at Church and Barclay Sts., following the collapse of planking at the sidewalk level.

When Senility Flirts With Publicity



Henry Ford, billionaire slave-driver of Detroit, is shown in this picture driving a horse car for a change. The advertising procession is moving thru the streets of Brooklyn. This latest antique is a gift from the Brooklyn City Railroad to the aging financier's museum.

HOSPITALS FAIL TO ADMIT POOR

No Money for City Institutions

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
The other day I was in Bellvue hospital. A woman came in there with her son for treatment. The lad needed it badly. He needed a few weeks of rest in the ward. His mother told the clerk to put him in the ward for a few weeks.

The clerk replied, "Well, madam, I would gladly do that for you. But at present I am unable to do so. We have about 400 patients waiting to be admitted to the hospital. They are being kept out because there is no room for them at the present time."

Then he gave her a card to go for treatment in the dispensary. Such is the situation in the city hospitals. New York, the greatest city in the world, is too poor to provide hospitals for its citizens.

This, however, does not prevent our city from spending thousands of dollars in welcoming all kinds of foreign notables. Our mayor Jimmie Walker, the jazz kid, does not seem to be worried about the shortage in hospitals. Why should he anyway? He has plenty of money and does not need the city hospitals. This is how our city provides for the welfare of its citizens. After all we are civilized, we are not like the "barbarian Bolsheviks."

—ENDORE.

READING TO HAVE LABOR DEFENSE

Workers in "Socialist" Town Unorganized

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
READING, Pa. (By Mail).—Reading, the home of James H. Maurer, socialist party candidate for the vice-presidency, the town in which most of what is left of the socialist party in the United States controls the city administration as well as the organized labor movement and which is, nevertheless, notable for the unorganized state of its workers, low wages and intimidation of workers by their employers, is to have, after thirty or more years of "socialist" agitation and organization, an organization whose purpose is the defense of labor's fighters in the class war.

A Berks County (including Reading) section of the International Labor Defense will be organized at a meeting which will take place Sunday afternoon, May 13th, 2 P. M., at Labor Lyceum Hall, Walnut and Reed streets, Reading. The call for this meeting has been issued at the instance of Jacob J. Dolla, member of the national committee of the I. L. D., who is a resident of this county.

Committeeman Dolla, who is well known, both locally and nationally, as a labor leader, former class-war prisoner and speaker, will address the assemblage. All workers of Reading, the surrounding community and nearby towns and cities are urged to attend this meeting and make it a demonstration for the release of all class-war prisoners held in the bastilles of Capitalism and against the frame-up system, as well as the initiation of an organized effort on the part of the workers of Reading and Berks County in defense of those who suffer because they have served the cause of the working class.

—PEARL G. JOHN.

BABY KILLED BY FALL

Dora Julio, aged two, was killed when she fell from the fire escape at the home of her parents, 125 Hopkins Ave., Brooklyn.

SHIPSTEAD SHUNS "OIL" AS FARMER LABOR CANDIDATE

Has Consistent Record as Capitalist Tool

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
MINNEAPOLIS, (By Mail).—After weeks of hesitation Mr. Shipstead has finally decided to announce his candidacy for re-election to the senate from the state of Minnesota on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket. What prompted Mr. Shipstead to make this decision? Surely not the love and respect for the farmer and labor element of Minnesota. Throughout his political career, since his first election by the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, Mr. Shipstead has entirely ignored his pledges, like any other politician of the old parties and obeyed the voice of the master class, voting and supporting every measure sponsored by Wall Street.

Some Examples.

A number of examples could be set forth to support the above statement; but, one of his recent acts of betrayal of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota will be sufficient.

The Farmer-Labor Party of the state of Minnesota like all labor and progressive organizations of this country is bitterly opposed to the Coolidge Nicaraguan policy. It has repeatedly raised its voice in protest against the sending of marines to Nicaragua. It has demanded of the imperialist Coolidge administration thru its representative, Mr. Shipstead to withdraw the marines and cease its imperialistic activities in the Latin-American states. What was his response to the Farmer-Labor Party which is responsible for his present office? He entirely ignored it and voted with the henchmen of Wall Street in supporting the imperialistic policy of the Coolidge administration and at no time did Shipstead feel it his duty to appear before the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota and explain his actions on questions so vital to the farmer-labor element.

But what has prompted Mr. Shipstead after refusing to come to the state convention of the Farmer-Labor Party which recently was held in the Twin Cities to discuss the candidacies and adopt a platform and after entirely ignoring their actions for many weeks to come out now on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket? Two important factors has prompted Mr. Shipstead to pursue the course he is now taking. First and foremost, the important factor is that he found a great unrest and dissatisfaction with our present government in Washington is existing and is deeply rooted amongst a large portion of the voters of Minnesota. His henchmen after surveying the sentiment of Minnesota found that the percentage of farmers and laborites are for a strong independent Farmer-Labor Party particularly at this time. That is, if that sentiment is properly crystallized, the entire corrupt state administration including Mr. Shipstead will be swept out of existence. They also found a constructive body of representatives of the Farmer-Labor Party who are organizing around very loyal and capable leadership such as Watkins, Lundsten and others and if not stopped at once, they will become the dominating leadership for the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party. Therefore, immediate action must be taken before the new leadership has a chance to get their message before the eager listeners and the revolting mass of the state of Minnesota.

To Save His Face.

The other factor which prevented Mr. Shipstead from throwing off his mask and openly declaring himself a candidate of the republican party, whom he so loyally served during his time in Washington, is because of a state law demanding of each candidate filing for office to admit his allegiance and support of the republican party. Of course, Mr. Shipstead knows too well the sentiment of the farmer-laborites and their sympathizers towards the besmirched corrupt republican oil party of Washington. He knows that by announcing his candidacy on the republican ticket he thereby admits that he is part and parcel of our most scandalous national administration. So to save his face he is compelled to announce his candidacy on the Farmer-Labor ticket.

One has only to read the comment in the capitalist press of the state of Minnesota which were issued on the day of his filing, to see the rejoicing of the press. The Minneapolis Journal editorially congratulates him on his loyal record during his past administration to the republican party and also recommends that the citizen will make no mistake in choosing either candidate on the republican ticket or Mr. Shipstead on the Farmer-Labor ticket. Both trustworthy men as far as our present Washington administration is concerned and the voters will make no mistake in choosing either one. Practically the entire state capitalist press speaks with the same loyalty of Mr. Shipstead and the other candidates nominated by the capitalist class.

What else could the workers and farmers expect from such a man as

"PEACE ANGEL" GETS NO HAND

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—A lecture on world peace was given by Ethelwyn Mills last Sunday, April 27, at the L. A. Open Forum, Lincoln Hall, Walker Auditorium Building, 730 South Grand Ave. Miss Mills is said to be an "ardent peace worker" and one of the best informed individuals in this section of the country on the subject of the outlawry of war. In spite of such a reputation, she didn't get much support from the audience during the discussion period. The majority seemed to be of the opinion that world peace, worthy of the name, cannot be effected under capitalist rule.

Thora Dagaard, of Denmark, was handed two copies of THE DAILY WORKER. She had never seen the Daily before—but seemed pleased and promised to tell the Danish workers all about it.

—L. P. RINDAL.

SEARS ROEBUCK SPEEDS WORKERS AT SAVAGE PAGE

Constantly Replace Old Employees With Boys

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SEARS, Roebuck & Co. personifies efficiency practiced in the Nth degree. It can truthfully boast of turning human beings into high-speed automatons. If favored with work you are sent to the doctor who carefully examines you, and a nurse inquires as to your parents' and grandparents' past and present ailments. They make sure if you can stand the weary nerve wracking pace.

A belt conveyor system is used throughout the plant, ceaselessly pouring its contents in to wrappers packers, markers in an endless chain, keeping the workers in a frenzy of rush and hurry.

A schedule time system is in force which every employee is expected to follow. A certain amount of work must be turned out in a specific time; predetermined by efficiency experts, based on the worker producing the utmost humanly possible.

To give an example: At 3:00 p. m. a number of articles marked 3 p. m. The conveyor takes them to the wrappers who must wrap them by 3:10. They are sent to the checker who must do their work on the 3:10 articles by 3:20 to keep on schedule time. This is an example of the speedy, intense pace demanded of employees. This time schedule is practiced wherever possible. This system is so regulated that if a worker lags or falls behind the required work, he retards the driving, fatiguing pace of the other workers in the section.

The laying-off of old employees and replacing them with boys is prevalent, these boys receive from 12 to 15 dollars. The woman and girls receive from \$12 to \$14, and the men from \$18 to \$28 per week.

A welfare association, sports, and the usual schemes designed to make the toilers contented and servile, are used extensively.

—B. M.

Shipstead. How long is it necessary to be fooled before the workers and farmers of America will realize that men of Shipstead's calibre with his past record, cannot be entrusted with the destinies of their class? The Farmer-Labor Party must not only be a name but a reality and their representatives must likewise be men of the toiling class or having a record of many years of service to their class.

In this critical period of American history with five million unemployed, with danger of another war; with the imperialist invasion of Nicaragua and China and other countries and with the great upheaval of the workers in the basic industries and the cutting of wages from day to day which has compelled hundreds of thousands to strike against this brutality of the master class; the workers and farmers of America must organize into a national body and nominate representatives from their midst to fight against the onslaught of the ruling class.

The conditions have never been more appropriate, the sentiment more intense, the will for freedom from the exploiting class so vast. There is a well-trained constructive leadership in the leadership of the left element in the trade union; as well as in the political party of farmer-laborites and the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

In the state of Minnesota they must rally around Brother Watkins and his running-mates and elect them and they will be sure to have their will and sentiments expressed in protest against the exploiting class.—S. B.

Coolidge Program

by Jay Lovestone

Whom does Coolidge speak for? What does his "program" mean for the workers? What is the truth behind Cal's "prosperity" blarney? This pamphlet must be in the hands of every intelligent worker.

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by Jay Lovestone

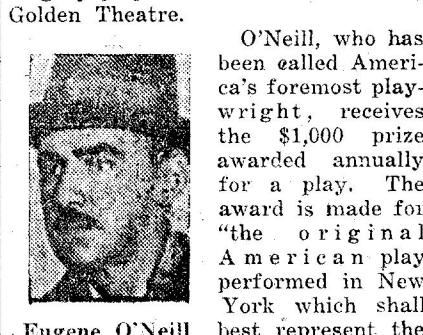
An analysis of the roles of various parties in the next presidential elections. Why every class-conscious worker will support the Workers (Communist) Party in those elections.

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O'Neill's "Strange Interlude" Awarded Pulitzer Prize

EUGENE O'NEILL carried away the Pulitzer prize for the third time when the trustees of Columbia University awarded him the \$1,000 prize for his "Strange Interlude," the lengthy play now current at the John Golden Theatre.



Eugene O'Neill, who has been called America's foremost playwright, receives the \$1,000 prize awarded annually for a play. The award is made for "the original American play performed in New York which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage in raising the standard of good morals, good taste and good manners."

The prize-winning play, "Strange Interlude" along with the other Theatre Guild production "Volpone," was the subject of investigation, by the District Attorney, after complaints had been made as to "their decency." Both plays however were found to be fit for theatre-goers. The reviewers reporting that "many of the lines in the manuscript and the plays which might offend good taste are not read by the actors."

O'Neill has won the prize twice previously, the first time in 1920, for his play "Beyond the Horizon" and the second time in 1922 with his "Anna Christie." Last years prize went to Paul Green, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, University of North Carolina, for "In Abraham's Bosom."

Police Now Say Jail Victim Was Innocent

ELIZABETH N. J., May 9.—After being held 11 months in the county jail here accused as a participant in the murder of a mail truck driver on October 14, 1926, Edward Purtell was discharged in the supreme court, the district attorney now admitting that he is satisfied that Purtell had nothing to do with the crime. Under the laws, Purtell has no redress for the time he was held in prison on a groundless charge.

Predicts Farm Trusts

The trustification of farms was predicted by J. M. Gillette, professor of North Dakota, in a recent lecture. Farms would be operated by workers living in towns, who would return to their homes after the day's work. Crops would be produced in farm factories, directed by managers and foremen. It may be expected, though Professor Gillette said nothing about this, that the speed-up and all the other evils of capitalist production will be incorporated into these huge farm factories.

RR Workers Win Raises

The 64 maintenance of way employees of the Midland Valley Railroad have won wage increases totaling \$3,765 per year. The 50 maintenance of way men of the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad also won increases totaling \$1,714 per year.

Nearly 200 important Soviet executives and engineers visited America during the past year to study technical problems.

IN "GOOD NEWS"



Mary Lawor, one of the principals in "Good News," Schwab and Mandels musical comedy now crowding the capacity at Chamin's 46th Street Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Irene Bordoni will be seen here in "Paris" at the Music Box early in September. Her new play was written by Martin Browne, with songs by Cole Porter and incidental music furnished by Irving Aaronson.

The cast of "Varnished," the Max Marcin-Samuel Shipman play, formerly entitled "Kidnapper" and "One A. M.," will include Calvin Thomas, Mary Robinson, Ralph Locke, John Milner and Frank Monroe. The play goes into rehearsal June 1.

In the cast of "The Father," the Strindberg play opening Friday night at the Belmont Theatre, will be Robert Whittier, who is sponsoring the production; Florence Johns, Kate Mayhew, Robert Le Sueur, Albert Reed, Peggy Keenan and Edward Everett Hale.

"Anna," instead of "Young Truth," will be the name of the play opening at the Lyceum next Tuesday night. Judith Anderson and Lou Tellegen have the principal roles.

AMUSEMENTS	
<p>34th WEEK DRACULA FULTON "See It and Creep!"—Eve. Post.</p> <p>CHAMIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30</p> <p>GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC</p> <p>HARRIS Theat. 42d. W. of B'way. Evens. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.</p> <p>LOVELY LADY with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson</p>	<p>The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play John Golden Theat., 69th. E. of B'way Evenings Only at 8:30.</p> <p>ALL THIS WEEK VOLPONE Guild Theat. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"</p> <p>Winter Garden Evs. 8:50. Mats. Tues. & Sat.</p> <p>Greenwich Village Follies GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.</p> <p>KEITH-ALBEE 2nd B'g Week CAMEO "THE RAIDER EMDEN" Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.</p>

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Plan for City Ownership of Transportation is Defeated in Boston

BOSTON SUBWAY RIDERS TO PAY TEN CENTS FARE

Transit Bosses Force Pirate Legislation

By THOMAS O'CONNOR. BOSTON, (FP) May 9.—Boston elevated and subway transit riders must pay 10 cent fares and be denied extended transportation facilities, urgently needed, because the state legislature defeated, 113 to 74, a plan of public ownership and operation.

Under public ownership, experts computed that the lines would save \$5,000,000 a year, enough to reduce fares and build more subways. But legislators listened to a commission headed by Henry L. Harriman, power magnate active in New England Paved Co. and extended the present act under which stockholders get 4 to 8 per cent dividends.

Metropolitan Boston's \$125,000,000 transit system is managed by trustees appointed by the governor under an act passed in 1918 when the elevated was bankrupt and came to the state house on its knees for help.

The 1918 act provided that state and city could take over the lines at any time by reimbursing stockholders and assuming company liabilities. Thus the state could get for \$105,000,000 a road valued at \$118,000,000 to \$129,000,000.

For \$52,000,000 in bonds, interest rates range from 4 to 7 per cent and on an equal amount of stock, dividends run from 6 to 8 per cent. Under public ownership, wiping out high dividend stocks with low interest public bonds, eliminating taxes and making other savings, the riders could be benefitted by \$5,000,000 a year.

\$40,000,000 is required in immediate extensions of rapid transit, but the elevated is unable to raise capital for extensions or equipment because of high fixed charges of \$8,000,000 a year. Only public ownership can relieve the Boston transportation tie-up and give the immense metropolitan district the traction service it needs, transit experts agree.

BRUTALITIES IN MINE AREA RISE

350 Is Toll of Arrests Since April 16

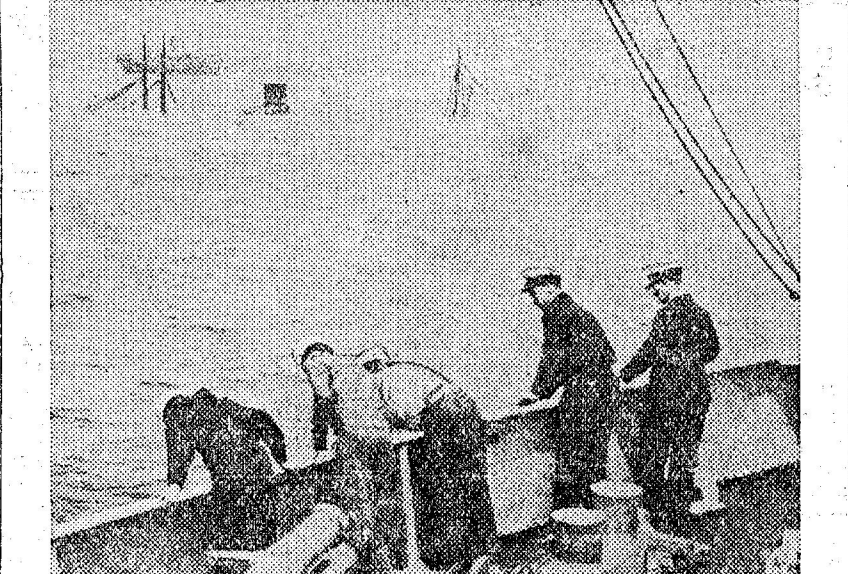
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.—Approximately 350 striking miners have been arrested by Coal and Iron police, state troopers, United States marshals and deputy sheriffs in eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania since April 16, according to a tabulation made in the offices of the National Miners Relief Committee. These arrests, due chiefly to the increase of strike activity after the miners in the unorganized fields joined their striking fellow workers, carry with them stories of police brutality, abrogation of civil liberties, and excesses of every sort.

57 Arrests at Yukon. Fifty-seven miners who were arrested near Yukon last week when they marched from that town together with several hundred other pickets to close down the mine of the Yockagheny and Ohio Coal Company at Wyano, were refused an appeal to the Greensburg county court Wednesday, April 25. All 57 were fined one dollar and costs by Squire Walton of Greensburg.

Adam Getto, Bentleyville, Pa., is at liberty on \$1,000 bail following his arrest on a charge of "disorderly conduct" last Saturday, April 21. Getto was arrested by Sergeant Delaney of the State police while in the company of Joe Petrik and John Vujeck, as they were walking down the road. Getto was taken from the borough limits of Bentleyville into Ellsworth and arraigned before a squire whose office is on the premises of the Ellsworth mine, owned by the Bethlehem Coal Corporation. Following the preliminary hearing, the charge was changed by the state trooper from disorderly conduct to unlawful assemblage when Delaney decided that he had a better chance to win a conviction against Getto on the latter accusation. The case was held for the Washington County grand jury.

Appeal is now pending before the Washington county court on the cases of 14 pickets who were arrested when they marched from Avella to the P. and W. mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal company.

Watching for Bodies of Drowned Seamen to Rise



Sailors on ships, which surrounded the ill-fated United States government dredge *Navesink*, watched the harbor waters for bodies of the crew to rise to the surface. Eighteen members of the dredge's crew went down when the vessel hit the freighter *Swinburne*. The picture shows the watchers and the masts of the *Navesink* protruding above the water in the background.

LABOR TO AID IN MINE TAG DAYS

Many Workers' Clubs Mobilize Members

In response to the appeal of the National Miners Relief Committee for volunteers for the Mine Relief Tag Days, to be held Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13, many workers' clubs, fraternal societies and benevolent associations have mobilized their membership for participation in the drive, it was reported yesterday by Fannie Rudd, secretary of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Workingclass women and shop workers will be mobilized to participate in the Tag Days, it was announced by the Miners' Relief Committee.

Children Will Participate. The Children's Committee for Miners' Relief has called upon the workers' children of New York to participate in tag day collections Saturday and Sunday to raise at least \$2,000 to help the striking miners' children. The committee has raised the slogan, "Every worker's child out with a collection box."

"One half a million striking miners children are without food and clothing, living in barracks and on the streets exposed to cold and rain and all kinds of diseases," a statement of the committee says. "These children are fighting courageously with their fathers and brothers for a decent living wage and for the maintenance of a real workers' union."

Collection boxes will be obtained at various stations thruout the city. For additional information, children are asked to communicate with the committee. More than 1,000 young workers are expected to participate in the tag day for miners relief to be conducted this Saturday and Sunday, Phil Frankfeld, secretary of the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, announced last night. The Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. has called off its hike this Sunday, he added, to enable its members to join in the collection drive.

CHICAGO YOUTH ORGANIZE RELIEF

Conference Plans to Help Mine Strike

(Special To The DAILY WORKER) CHICAGO, May 9.—At a special conference called by the Provisional Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, held Sunday, May 6th, at the Hull House, twenty-one delegates representing nine youth organizations discussed ways and means of aiding the struggling miners. The conference was addressed by Brother Smith, a miner of Western Pennsylvania who pointed out the need for relief for the starving coal-miners and their dependents.

Following the speaker there was a report of the Provisional committee that had called the conference. During the discussion it was pointed out that in the past month the strike had spread to other coal districts and even unorganized miners had left the pits in support of the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and against the lock-out in Illinois. The brutal activities of the coal and iron police, the local sheriffs, and the hired mine guards against the strikers was condemned also the fact that the senate investigation committee had not proposed anything concrete, and had merely white-washed the union-smashing program of the coal operators. The heroic part that the young miners have been playing in the fight was

SLAUGHTER HOUSE WAGES SHOW REAL BOSS 'DEMOCRACY'

Pay Has Stood Still Since 1923

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press). CHICAGO, May 9.—The joker in the schemes of big employers for faking industrial democracy is revealed in a U. S. department of labor report on wages and hours in the slaughtering and meat packing industry. The employees of Armour and Swift, the giants of the industry, may have played their petty parts in the company union schemes of the two concerns, but it hasn't helped them fill the family cupboard. Their wages made little progress since the low point of the depression year 1921 and since 1923 they have stood still. In the same period union wages have been steadily advancing.

\$24.70 Per Week. The average wage paid in the packing houses in 1927, according to the report, was 50.1c an hour or \$24.70 for an average week of 49.3 hours. This gives the average packing house worker less than \$1,300 if he doesn't miss a single day in the year. With the normal circumstances of life he will be lucky to make \$1,200. This is little more than half the minimum necessary to maintain a worker family of 5 in health and decency.

Men predominate in the industry there being 50,207 male employees and 7,146 female employees in the plants covered by the 1927 investigation. Male workers averaged 62c an hour and \$25.64 a week while the average for female workers were 36.4c an hour and \$17.87 a week.

New York packing house workers make the highest wages with an average of 58.1c an hour for an average full-time week of 50 hours, giving average weekly earnings of \$29.05. At the other extreme are the packing house workers in Florida and Georgia who average 33.9c an hour or \$19.97 for a 58.9 hour week. Illinois, which predominates in the industry, pays 51.2c an hour for a 45-hour week or an average of \$24.58 a week.

The earnings of male workers in the industry vary all the way from \$18.87 for passers and pilers of cans up to \$50.59 a week for head holders in the cattle killing department. But there are only 3 workers shown in the \$50.59 group. Typical weekly wages for male workers in the cattle killing department are leg breakers \$27.30, floormen \$43.15, splitters \$43.01, laborers \$22.23; in hog killing, splitters \$31.56, gutters \$26.69, shavers and scrapers \$27.07, laborers \$22.54; in the sausage department, machine tenders \$25.44; stuffers \$27.97 and linkers \$23.76.

Fifty-two of the 86 plans investigated pay time and a half for overtime, 1 plant pays time and a quarter while 23 pay only the regular hourly rate for overtime.

DENY INJUNCTION IN COOKS' CASE

To Continue Picketing of Five Restaurants

An injunction prohibiting the Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 325, Brooklyn, from picketing five cafeterias affiliated with the Cafeteria Association, was denied yesterday morning when the case was heard by Judge Dunne in the supreme court, Brooklyn.

The union started picketing the five restaurants last week. Temporary injunctions were immediately served on the union officers and were in effect until the case was heard yesterday. Picketing will be resumed at once, it was announced last night.

The five restaurants effected by the strike are: The Parkway, 1638 Pitkin Ave.; The Present, 1638 Pitkin Ave.; The Mayflower, 418 Sutter Ave.; The Cameo, Pitkin and Rockaway Aves.; and the Pitkin, 1770 Pitkin Ave.

Freiheit Gesang-Verein Concert Saturday

The Freiheit Gesang-Verein of New York and Paterson will hold its Fifth Jubilee Concert this Saturday, May 12, at Carnegie Hall. A program of revolutionary ballads, including the latest revolutionary songs from Soviet Russia, will feature the concert. Jacob Schaefer and Lazer Weiner will conduct.

2 Workers Burned

NEWTON, N. J., May 9.—George W. Matthews, a van driver, and Ernest Zelbacher, a filling station employe, were seriously burned today at Washington when gasoline being pumped into a loaded moving van hit the hot exhaust pipe and set the truck on fire, destroying it as well as its contents.

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.

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, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Philadelphia I. L. D. PHILADELPHIA.—A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 9.

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 15. San Antonio, May 17. Fort Worth, May 18. Dallas, May 19. Oklahoma City, May 21.

Chicago Inter-Racial. CHICAGO.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here Sunday at 3 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1700 W. 48 St., under the auspices of Street Nucleus 5 of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

Cleveland House-Warming. CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers' (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2046 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 29, at 8 p. m.

Roxbury Mothers' League. ROXBURY.—The Mothers' League will hold a banquet on Saturday, May 19, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

Kansas Youth Mine Meet. KANSAS CITY.—The Young People's Miners' Relief Committee has called a conference for Sunday at the Linwood Christian Church. The committee, in conjunction with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, has also arranged a showing of the moving picture, "Passaic" for Thursday, May 17, at Lincoln Hall. Proceeds are for Miners' Relief and the Brotherhood.

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

Shahtman China Lecture Tour Dates. Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind. Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western. Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill. Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wis. Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill. Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.

FULL PAY RARE AT THE NATIONAL BISCUIT PLANT

One Girl Now Does Job for Three

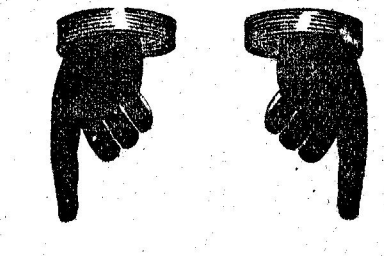
(By a Worker Correspondent) I am one of the wrappers in the 11th Avenue plant of the National Biscuit Co. I got \$4 a week when I started and they gave me a raise averaging one dollar a year. Lately work has been slack and we have been laid off every Monday and sometimes on Thursdays also. When we have put out all the work at 2 or 3 o'clock they send us home, but they don't mind making us work half an hour overtime if it is busy. We don't get paid for over-time unless we work until after 5:30 but they make sure we get out before then so they won't have to pay us.

Dock Pay. We have rest periods of 15 minutes in the morning so we can have breakfast. One girl does the relieving and by the time she gets around to all of us, some have their breakfast at 11 o'clock and later so that we are not hungry enough to eat dinner. If we are one minute late in the morning, we are sent home and no excuses will do, unless it is busy, and then they do us a favor by letting us stay, only they take off a half hour's pay.

We are laid off so much that we never get a full week's pay. The first full pay I get I will frame it. Our pay envelopes are small, but this does not stop the company from taking off 50 cents for "insurance." The company gets all the benefit because they have their own doctors to fix us up when we get hurt and they stall us off when it comes to compensation.

KILLED IN "BOSSY'S" GARAGE. NEWBURYPORT, Mass., May 9.—Victor A. Richardson was found dead in the garage operated by Mayor Andrew J. (Bossy) Gillis, this morning, a victim of carbon monoxide.

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, 1788 Westminster St. Friday, June 1, Boston, Faine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass. Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2093 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.



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Introduction by Robert Minor

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They Want to Murder Bela Kun

Not content with the law courts which can always be relied upon for the legal murder of any representative of working-class militancy—the capitalist press is now openly agitating on an international scale for the assassination of Bela Kun. World capitalism cannot give up its lust for the blood of this comrade of our class, this man who was one of the principal figures in the heroic Soviet Republic of Hungary. An open plea is being made by the capitalist press that Comrade Kun be murdered without even the forms of the hangman's law under which the Hungarian capitalist dictatorship asks to have him extradited for execution. The probable extradition and legal or illegal murder of this leader of the international labor movement is the affair of every worker in the world. Already the press dispatches from the Union of Socialist Republics report that the workers of all sections of the Soviet Union are in the midst of a mass movement for this immediate release from the prison in which he is now held in Vienna. The workers of the United States should not be one day behind in their equal duty. A mass protest and demand for his liberation should and must immediately be put into operation here. Let no one underestimate the importance of such a movement in this country of Wall Street. Immediate action is necessary if another hideous tragedy as colossal as the Sacco-Vanzetti murder is to be avoided.

The role of the social-democratic servants of the Austrian capitalist class is again strikingly illustrated in this event. The City of Vienna is under a social-democratic administration. This administration could exercise a powerful influence in the question if it had the slightest trace of loyalty to the working class. But the social-democratic party is merely one more party of the capitalists, and will be ruled in this case also by the spirit of Noske—the desire to function as the readiest of all executioners of the revolutionary workers for the benefit of the capitalist ruling class.

No dependence of any sort, for the saving of the life of Bela Kun, can be placed upon any force whatever except a powerful world-wide mass movement of the workers.

At this particular time in the United States the capitalist class and its official spokesmen, including mayors, governors, "captains of industry" and including also Calvin Coolidge, are engaged in an orgy of propaganda in favor of fascism. The bloodiest fascists from Mussolini's state machine and from Roumania are being received and slobbered over by these representatives of American capitalist rule.

The workers of this country should multiply ten-fold their agitation against fascism—and the central point of the campaign should be the demand for the release of one leader of our class, Bela Kun.

Workers' Clubs in the U. S. S. R.

By PAUL CROUCH.
For years, my dream had been of seeing the Soviet Union and life in a country ruled by the working class. At last, the dream came true and I was able to spend more than three months, seeing with my own eyes the progress being made by the Russian workers and the construction of a socialist society. In Moscow, Nizhny-Novgorod, Tambov, Rostov and Novosibirsk, I visited factories, schools, workers' clubs, private homes, Red Army barracks, etc.

Workers' Clubs.
In the Soviet Union, I was often asked: "What has impressed you most in this country?" My reply was: "The workers' clubs." The revolution has given industrial and political freedom to the workers of the U. S. S. R., has reduced the working day from twelve to seven hours, given the opportunities of education to the young workers, freed women from their formerly intolerable condition and brought many innumerable benefits. But to the visitor, the workers' clubs appear as the concrete expression of the new social life.

Among the many clubs I visited was that of the railroad workers in Moscow. The building contains more than ninety rooms. A hall for meetings, movies and other affairs seats more than 2,000 people. This club has a library of 50,000 books, which are constantly being exchanged with other clubs. Any books desired by workers are purchased for the library. An American would hardly think of a "club" as a school, but in this club there are classes in music, art, languages (English and Esperanto), and other cultural and industrial subjects.

A special department of the club is for young workers. Also, there are Komsomol organizations in this club (as well as all other clubs), which give special attention to the problems of the youth in the railroad industry and protect their interests.

The club has a nursery where the young children of workers are taken care of (free of charge) while the parent attend classes of social affairs during the evenings and holidays. Other nurseries exist in all factories where the children are taken care of during the working hours of the mothers. I visited one of these nurseries in the Central Postoffice of Moscow.

Schools Self-Governed.
The schools in the Soviet Union are a great surprise to all visitors. The system of instruction is entirely different from that of capitalist countries and far more efficient. School in the Soviet Union are self-governed and are controlled by committees of

the students. To one who knows the struggle of American workers to obtain an education, it seems strange to find the young workers in Moscow receiving free quarters and all expenses during the time they are in school.

I had read something of these advantages, but I had the impression that the actual standards of life in the Soviet Union are below those of American workers, and that some years would be required before they could be compared. However, I found that (excluding some of the unnecessary American luxuries) the conditions of the workers is much better in many respects than in the United States. Few American workers are able to have such apartments as the new homes being built for the workers. In Rostov, practically a new city is being constructed—of these workers' homes. Individual cottages are built for those who do not wish to live in the apartments. The food of the Russian worker compares most favorably with the food in America. The people are well dressed, but are by no means slaves to fashion.

Theatres are superior to those in New York. After a careful study of Russian life and acquaintance with many workers, I was unable to see the superiority of American life. If permitted to do so, and if it were not for the duty of all American workers to fight against capitalism in their own country, I certainly would prefer to live in the Soviet Union. But I must confess that Russian workers do not have the private automobiles all American workers are supposed to possess.

Progress Towards Communist Society
The Russian workers are making rapid progress on the road to a Communist society. The "Nepmen" are of no great importance, and I found practically all stores, restaurants, etc. owned by the government or cooperatives. Among the peasants, the kulak (the rich peasants) is a greater problem, but the difficulties are being overcome with the aid of the government to the poorer peasants, and with the rapid development of agricultural communes. Near Tambov, there are two very successful American agricultural communes.

Returning through Poland, Germany and France, I found the capitalists of these countries engaged in a most active propaganda campaign against the Soviet Union in their efforts to lead the exploited workers of their countries into a struggle against the Soviet Union. The condition of the workers in these countries is extremely bad, and the capitalists do not dare let them know the truth about the U. S. S. R.

THE MASTER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS DOG

By Fred Ellis



The imperialist government of Poland, acting as Great Britain's little dog, attacks the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics while imperialist Britain poses as a lover of peace. This is an extreme provocation for war. The duty of every worker, Polish, British and American alike, is to defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against the whole imperialist world.

A. F. L. in South Segregates the Negro Workers

By THOMAS L. DABNEY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., (FP) May 9.—Although organized labor's general policy is to stress the need of labor solidarity regardless of race, color or sex, southern white labor is to a large extent advocating separate unions for white and Negro workers. In this the racial traditions of the south are being followed. A large number of Negro workers also favor separate unions for themselves, more on account of unsatisfactory experience with organized white labor than from deliberate choice.

White labor leaders give varying reasons for their preference for separate Negro unions. One very astute labor "leader," perhaps more astute, asserts that the Negro needs the experience in leadership and direction which separate unions offer to exceptional Negroes in the labor movement. Still others say that the two races can get along better if both have separate unions.

Mixed locals however are formed with little hesitation wherever local labor conditions dictate such a policy, the white labor "leaders" are very cautious in their dealings with Negro labor, lest they be accused of promoting social equality between the races.

Co-operative Moves

CHICAGO, (FP) May 9.—New quarters making it the largest restaurant in the neighborhood have been occupied by the Russian Workers Co-operative Society on the Chicago west side at 1628 W. Division St. The society has a meeting hall on the 2nd floor, with a reading and social room. Membership in the society costs \$25.

Japanese Profiteers vs. Chinese Profiteers

By SCOTT NEARING.

Kellogg and Briand are exchanging "peace" notes. Peace conversations are proceeding with Great Britain Congressmen and Senators are talking of outlawing war. Millions of American workers are hoping, rather anxiously, that "something will come of it all." The war of 1914 is too fresh for them to relish the idea of another futile slaughter.

Through this peace talk comes the sound of the big guns. Another war has broken out in China.

Chinese Profiteers vs. Japanese Profiteers

Not the war between the armies

led by Chiang-Kai-Shek, representative of Nanking business interests and the armies led by Chan-Tso-Lin ex-bandit, and war lord in control of Peking. That war has been going on for weeks, with casualties running into the tens of thousands; with pillaged homes; smoking village ruins; desolated country-side and unnumbered refugees, trekking the long road that leads from Shantung into Manchuria.

Another war has broken out; the inevitable war between Chinese exploiters and Japanese imperial plunderers.

Chinese profiteers are fighting with Japanese profiteers. Both want to make money in China. Neither is

willing to share the booty with its rival.

The war has a long history. Japanese began it in 1894: the Japanese-Chinese war. China was badly defeated after only a few months of fighting. Japan helped herself to the Island of Formosa (entirely peopled by Chinese) and demanded the "independence" of Korea. In 1911 Japan annexed Korea.

Imperial Germany stole a part of Shantung from China in 1897-9. During the world war imperial Japan stole this property from imperial Germany. The imperial "peace madness" in 1919, at Paris, agreed that Japan should keep Shantung. Imperial Japan, meanwhile, had de-

feated Imperial Russia in the war of 1904-5, thus taking Russia's place as the exploiter of South Manchuria.

The 21 Demands
It was these three victories—over China in 1895; over Russia in 1905 and over Germany in 1915 that led Japanese imperialists, in the spring of 1915, to present to China the famous "Twenty-one Demands" under which all of northern China became little better than a Japanese protectorate.

Chinese business interests, fearing a fate like that which had overtaken Korea, began a struggle for "independence" that led to the boycott of Japanese goods in 1919 and to an intermittent conflict that broke out

recently into open warfare in Shantung.

Was anything else to be expected? What has been the experience of British imperialists in Africa? Of French imperialists in Syria? Of Dutch imperialists in Sumatra? Of American imperialists in Nicaragua? War! War! On every continent, imperialist war!

Kelloggs, Briands, MacDonaldis, Borahs: Listen!

You cannot get rid of war till you get rid of imperialism. If you really want peace, help us to organize the only possible basis for peace: a co-operative world, organized and directed by the workers.

Exposes Zaritsky Attempt to Wreck the Cap Union

(EDITOR'S NOTE: For issuing a previous statement, denouncing the union-wrecking activities of Max Zaritsky, president of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union and his followers on the general executive board, and which appeared in the DAILY WORKER recently, J. B. Salzbarg, formerly leader of the Chicago Capmakers' strike was removed from the management of the Chicago Joint Board. Salzbarg is still a member of the G. E. B., though suspended.)

By J. B. SALZBURG.

The General Executive Board issued a circular letter to all locals of our International Union, dated April 6th, informing them that on April 2nd the G. E. B. held a special meeting and decided: 1. To remove me from the office of manager of the Chicago Joint Board, and 2. To suspend me from membership in the General Executive Board.

The General Board in its letter to the locals does not specify the reasons for this unprecedented action. They merely state that charges were brought against me for violating Section 1 of Article X of our constitution and that I "impaired the dignity of our organization." They also claim that I "undermined and impaired the dignity of the General Board" by sending out my letter dated March 24 to all locals in which I called the attention of our membership to some menacing tendencies which I thought were serious enough to receive the immediate attention of the entire organization.

Before proceeding further, I wish to make clear the technical question concerning the law and constitution of our organization.

Suspended Without Trial.

The G. E. B. accuses me of having violated Section 1 of Article X of the constitution. But the General Executive Board itself is violating all the rules prescribed by that article of our constitution. According to Article X, charges should be made in writing only, and a copy of such charges must be served on the accused, who must be given an opportunity to defend himself at a regularly institution trial. Only after such procedure, if found guilty, may action be taken against him. These rules apply to every member and as is known to all, has always been the

practice and tradition of our organization. I have been elected to the G. E. B. by the convention and to that extent represent the entire membership to the same degree as every other General Board member.

Certainly when charges are brought against a General Board member all constitutional safeguards with regard to a fair trial should also be observed. But the G. E. B. instead violated the constitution, disregarded the traditions and practices of our organization, found me guilty, and suspended me from membership without a trial. They even failed to present me with a copy of the charges which may have been made against me. Until this very day, I was not notified of the date set for trial, if any such date was set at all.

The reasons why I was not presented with a copy of the written charges and was suspended without a trial, are quite simple. There is nothing with which I could possibly be charged that could stand any public trial. Every statement I made in my letter of March 24th is correct and the General Board is aware of this. It is because they know the truth of my statements, that they could not follow the regular procedure prescribed by our constitution and adopted instead the dictatorial method of suspending me without the presentation of a copy of the charges and without trial. They limited themselves to an announcement of their unconstitutional action which was sent to the locals, using a few general meaningless phrases, insinuations and empty words which they know they cannot prove, and which have nothing to do with the charges which they claim were entered against me.

In my letter of March 24th I made the following specific charges, which I wish to repeat in this communication.

Zaritsky Against 40-Hour Week.

1. That President Zaritsky concealed from the convention the fact that he is against the 40-hour week and that he favors the introduction of the piece-work system. In fact he made misleading statements to the delegates when questioned about his stand on these vital problems.

2. That at a meeting of the G. E. B. preceding the last full meeting of March 2-10th, President Zaritsky urged the board to recommend to the New York capmakers the giving up of the 40-hour week.

3. That the Manufacturers' Association was encouraged by the position of President Zaritsky in making the second lock-out against the New York capmakers.

4. That at the end of October, 1927, Zaritsky at a meeting of the Executive Board of Local 5, proposed the adoption of piece-work. That he took the same position at a conference with the Retail Cap Manufacturers of New York in November; and that the Chicago cap manufacturers, aware of the president's policy, were encouraged in fighting their workers to force the piece-work system upon them.

5. That notwithstanding my request, as a General Board member and against the provision of the constitution, the full G. E. B. meeting was delayed for fully four months, while very important problems were facing the organization.

6. That the full meeting of the G. E. B., while discussing the president's request for the reintroduction of piece-work, has nevertheless evaded the real issue and postponed action until the next meeting which will consist of New York members only. The president thus gained time to line up a majority of the New York members to vote for piece-work, although this is definitely against the decisions of our conventions.

7. That the convention decision instructing "the G. E. B. to continue to steer clear of factional fights in the organization and use all their influence with the locals to do likewise" is being violated by the G. E. B. as exemplified by their decisions affecting Locals 7 and 43.

I am ready to substantiate the above statements before any impartial tribunal or at any public hearing before our membership. The fact is, that the G. E. B. does not deny any of my charges. In their statement of April 6th, dealing with my suspension and removal, they do not deny that they evaded the contents of my letter. They dismiss the facts contained in my letter with a statement that "they would not lend any dignity to the charges by considering them." The fact, however, is that they cannot dispute the contents of that communication. The official communication of the G. E. B. tries to make insinuations as to my competency and responsibility. I would only have to refer our general officers to the printed records of our own official publications

in which they praise my activities in Canada. I merely wish to state that I have enjoyed the fullest confidence and cooperation of the hundreds of members in Toronto and Montreal where I worked as general organizer for nearly three years. I wish to remind our president of the protest meeting held in Montreal, in his presence, against transferring me from that city and of similar decisions adopted by our Toronto locals.

It was upon my record of nearly three years of leadership in that territory, that Zaritsky and the General Board chose me for the very important task of organizing the many thousands of unorganized millinery workers of Chicago. And I need only mention the protests and condemnations adopted at the meetings of the Chicago Joint Board and millinery locals in the presence of Zaritsky and Roberts, against my removal and the expression of confidence adopted by the locals and Joint Board for my work during the eight months that I was with them.

Last, but not least, I might mention the fact that Zaritsky, facing storms of protest against his czarist removal orders, stated to tens of our members in Chicago that if I were to retract the communication which I sent to all locals, he would see to it that no change take place in the leadership of the Chicago organization. I mention all the above to prove that the insinuations of incompetency are aimed to cover up the unprecedented action of the G. E. B. in their campaign to clean the union of all progressive influence.

The General Board claims that because I made the seven above enumerated facts known to our membership I have "impaired the dignity of the organization, violated our traditions and the trust put in me, and undermined the organization." Now, if the mere announcement of a certain act is so dangerous, isn't the act itself much more dangerous? If saying that the general president is for piece-work undermines the organization, isn't the fact that the president is for and advocates piece-work, the real danger for the organization? Or does the General Board think that as long as the great membership does not know it, it isn't dangerous?

I maintain that my suspension from the G. E. B. is without justification, that it has been done in violation of the specific provisions of our consti-

tution, that this suspension is therefore null and void and that I am still a member of the General Executive Board. At least until I have been served with a copy of the charges made against me and until after a trial has taken place.

I also insist that there is a definite tendency on the part of our highest officers to violate the decisions of our conventions, to sacrifice the most important gains made by our membership, and to inaugurate a period of factional fights similar to that which destroyed the furriers' and cloakmakers' unions.

I trust that the membership will demand a definite statement from the G. E. B. and our president with regard to every one of the charges made in my communication. Are they true or are they not? The membership is entitled to know. Our members must insist that the gains made by the organization shall be maintained and the decisions of the convention be lived up to. If our president deceived the convention on the question of week-work and the 40-hours, he must not be permitted to materialize his secret designs which are contrary to the adopted policies of the organization. From these unconstitutional actions of our highest officers I appeal to our entire membership to (1) protest against the unconstitutional suspensions and expulsions; (2) demand an immediate halt of the factional fight which our chief officers are creating in the union; and (3) bring sufficient pressure on the president and the majority of the General Board not to sacrifice any of the great achievements of our organization but carry out instead the decisions and mandates of the convention.

Rush Ford Booklet for Soviet Union Readers

CHICAGO, (FP) May 9.—The International Harvester Co. is rushing through the press a new Russian edition of 5000 copies of Instructions for use of International-McCormick-Deering 10-20 Horsepower Tractors. The manual has about 100 pages with many illustrations. A previous edition was quickly exhausted in the Soviet Union. The Ford Motor Co. is also keeping the presses hot with its Russian edition of The Story of the New Ford, a 12-page booklet with color plates.