

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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POLISH TROOPS ATTACK U. S. S. R. BORDER GUARDS

LABOR PARTY FOR FOSTER, GITLOW IN PENNSYLVANIA

Penna. Body Votes to Support Mine Strike

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) By ALEX BITTLEMAN PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Amidst great enthusiasm for prosecuting on the political field the fight for winning the miners strike and other working class struggles, the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Labor Party adjourned last night.

Maurer Absent. James Maurer and the Reading unions controlled by the socialists were conspicuous by their absence from the labor party convention, although Maurer was present in the hotel at the time when the convention was in session.

TEXTILE UNIONS IN FAKE MERGER

Bureaucrats Refuse Real Amalgamation

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 8.—Alarmed at the growing influence and control attained by the Textile Mill Committees among the 30,000 textile operatives who are in the fourth week of a strike that completely silenced about 70,000 looms in 58 mills here, the functionaries of five locals out of seven of the American Federation of Textile Operatives voted to accept the proposal of the United Textile Workers that the two organizations merge.

Both the U. T. W. and the A. F. T. O. have on their exaggerated membership lists but a small number of the total amount of workers engaged in the textile manufacturing industry the mill committees declare. They conclude with the statement that no mere merger of two so-called unions which combined because of the U. T. W.'s desire for per capita payments temporarily waived because of the strike, can result in a real union when the administration refused to consider unity with the other unions, and also

There's No Graft in This Worker's Pockets



The New York City department of street cleaning is the latest government graft case to be exposed. Peculations in this department, which have extended over 10 years, are alleged to exceed \$45,000,000. None of these proceeds found their way into the pockets of the miserably underpaid street cleaners, however. These men, working under the most wretched job conditions, are among the worst paid, even of the low priced city employes.

PULMAN PORTERS IN DEMAND FOR STRIKE

Overwhelming sentiment in favor of an immediate strike is seen in the vote of the members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. More than 6,600 workers have already declared in favor of a strike, only 50 opposing the move.

Coincident with this announcement came the news that the Pullman company is already hiring a large number of new men to act as strikebreaker. Many of these are untrained men from the south.

In the New York district the scabs are being "trained" in the yards at Mott Haven and Sunnyside. Others are being sent out for trips with older men.

COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION SOON

To Name Presidential Candidates The widest interest is being evinced among all sections of the American working class by the announcement of the national nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held in New York City from May 25 to 27.

For the first time in American history there will be a workers' convention at which every section of the workingclass will be represented. Cotton farmers, miners, textile workers, wheat farmers, shoe and needle trades workers, fishermen from the northeast coast, building trades and transport workers will be represented.

Numerous fraternal delegates from many workers' societies, unorganized factories and sympathetic organizations are expected. Work is already in progress in numerous states to "Put the Party on the Ballot." This is one of the most difficult tasks facing it. Every one of the 48 states has its own special set of laws to govern the elections and the requirements to put a minor party on the ballot are different for each state.

In some of the states, the law makes it practically prohibitive to a new party to enter the elections. In California, for example, a new party must present almost 40,000 signatures to get on the ballot. A minor concession allows candidates on the ballot as independents on presenting petitions signed by 12,000 voters. In California the Party candidates will run as independents. Many other states also have laws almost as severe as that of California but everywhere the Party is making a determined effort to get on the ballot.

Ohio Unions Condemn Lewis, Daugherty

29 LOCALS ISSUE WARNING AGAINST STRIKEBREAKERS

Will Fight Dual Body to Finish

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) BELLVILLE, Ohio, May 5. (By Mail).—Twenty-nine local unions of District 6, represented in the Save-The-Union movement, have voted to condemn the strike breaking and dual union activities of Oral Daugherty recently deposed Lewis-Hall official who is now seeking to organize an "independent" mine union in Ohio. It is known that Daugherty is now and has been with the knowledge of Lewis in the pay of the coal operators. The union which he is attempting to organize is therefore known to be a company union. The Lewis machine which was forced to depose Daugherty when it could no longer shield him is believed to be sympathetic to Daugherty's new attempt at strikebreaking.

The following resolution has been passed by the Ohio unions and has been circulated to all locals in the United Mine Workers: Issue Warning. "To All Progressive Members of the United Mine Workers of America: "Whereas, We the progressive representatives of the Save-the-Union Committee at a meeting held in Yorkville, Ohio, on the 2nd day of May, 1928, after reading a statement in the "Wheeling Intelligencer" in reference to Oral Daugherty, deposed chief of the Hocking Valley miners. Members of and said statement he intends to lead a movement which would be dual to the United Mine Workers of America and,

"Whereas, we the progressive members of the United Mine Workers in session here at Yorkville, Ohio, condemn any movement of Oral Daugherty or any one else in forming any organization that may be dual to the United Mine Workers of America and,

"Whereas, the progressive miners of our union are one hundred per cent United Mine Workers of America, yet we have been accused by our officers of the national district and sub-district of being dual to our organization and have been threatened by expulsion from our own organization, and

"Whereas, John L. Lewis, the miners' dictator, who feels that he can make the rank and file dance to his tune has made one of the greatest blunders of the age, the rank and file will carry on this movement. We do not need a task master. Lewis in the last six months of 1927 spent on an

U. S. S. R. Delegates to Talk in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—A mass meeting to hear a report of the American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.

"DAILY" MUST HAVE FUNDS TO MOVE

Workers Must Raise \$5,000 to Permit Change of Quarters

The new home of The DAILY WORKER in the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Sq., is ready to receive the Daily. The only thing that prevents immediate removal is lack of the necessary funds. Five thousand dollars is the minimum required to move The DAILY WORKER from its present quarters at 33 First St. to the new Union Square building and to effect the improvements that will make the Daily a more powerful organ of the militant American workers.

One of Few Survivors in Dredge Tragedy



Lambros Laftakis, above, was a fireman aboard the United States government dredge Navesink, which collided with the freighter Swinburne off Staten Island. Laftakis saved his life by swimming but 18 of his mates were trapped in the dredge and drowned. He is shown in the hospital where he is undergoing treatment.

JAPAN SEIZES CHINESE RAILWAY; WAR LOOMS

PEKING, May 8.—Japan virtually declared war on China today when the Tanaka Government formally announced the seizure of the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway. The seizure is generally regarded as a preliminary step toward the occupation of the entire province of Shantung.

TOKYO, May 8.—More than 15,000 additional Japanese troops will be sent to Tsingtao, Shantung, the Japanese Cabinet today. The Nagoya division, which it is expected will be selected, numbers from 15,000 to 18,000 on war strength.

Japanese troops have already launched an offensive in Tsinan that is generally regarded as the first step in an attempt to occupy the whole of Shantung Province. Measures are being taken to disperse troops along the principal railway lines in the Province.

Another clash between Japanese and Kuomintang troops is reported to have taken place in Tsinan last night.

LEWIS HENCHMEN IN NEW SCHEME

Plot to Oppose Action of Coal Diggers

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., May 8.—Enraged because rank and file miners of local union 2036, Pike Mine, have defied the Lewis machine and have voted unanimously to support the Save-the-Union movement, International Organizer Leonce Dwyer and his self-appointed assistant, Thomas Bevans of So. Brownsville, are seeking methods to annul the action of the miners.

Bevans several weeks ago tried to prevent four delegates to the April 1 Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh from reporting to Local 2036 on their return from the conference. The miners, however, voted 100 per cent to hear the report and then voted to accept it and joined the Save-the-Union movement.

NEW OFFENSIVE IS INSPIRED BY BRITISH TORIES

Soviet Union Protests New Murder Plot

WARSAW, May 8.—The relations between Poland and the Soviet Union which have been strained as the result of recent attempts to assassinate the Soviet Union Minister Bogomolov and the Soviet trade representative Lizarev were further aggravated today when Polish border guards attacked a detachment of U. S. S. R. border police near Dolhino.

The clash followed a protest from the Soviet Union against the pretention which the Pilsudski government has afforded to monarchist Russian groups within Poland. The Soviet Union note was handed to Foreign Minister Zaleski on Sunday in connection with the recent white guards' attempt to murder Lizarev.

Also no details of the clash have been received here except that two number of Soviet Union guards wounded, the fight is believed to have resulted from the attempt of a white Russian raiding party to cross the border. The Polish police, it has been openly charged, have aided Russian monarchist groups in their raids in U. S. S. R. territory.

In addition to demanding the dissolution of white Russian raiding parties which use Polish territory as their base, the Soviet Union's note demands the extradition of Wojciechowski for trial in the Soviet Union on the charge of attempting to assassinate Lizarev. The Soviet note points out that Wojciechowski was mentioned by the Polish government as associated in the murder of Peter Volkoff, Soviet Union minister to Poland last year. The U. S. S. R. note points out that the Polish Government not only took no measures against the white guard terrorists, but actually encouraged their organization in every way.

Tory Hand.

The Polish attack on the U. S. S. R. border police and the recent attempt to assassinate Lizarev is generally regarded as a result of Lord Birkenhead's visit to Berlin, where he is reported to have conferred with General Konarachevski, of the Polish General staff. According to the press of the Soviet Union, they are believed to have outlined plans for a military offensive against the Soviet Union.

NEW EVICTIONS IN MINE FIELDS

Great Need for Relief of Children (Special to The DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, May 6 (By Mail).—Fresh evictions in every part of the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike territory stare 120,000 striking miners in the face. Two hundred and ten families are being evicted from the houses of the Ford Colliery Company at Curtisville, Pa. The miners were employed at Curtisville Nos. 1 and 3 mines of the company before they went on strike thirteen months ago.

Move Into Barracks. The dispossessed families are moving into barracks built on 48-hours' notice following the expiration of the five-day notices issued by the company April 10. An extension of time had been granted. The haste with which the rude shelters were constructed will make them uninhabitable in rainy or cool weather, it is feared by the miners. Only the most primitive and inadequate sewage disposal arrangements could be made in the 48 hours which were used chiefly for the building of the actual living quarters. Trucks borrowed in Curtisville were used Tuesday, May first, to move the furniture of the evicted strikers to their new quarters.

Philadelphia Jobless Rally This Afternoon

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—An unemployment protest meeting will be held here Wednesday at 2 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. under the auspices of the Philadelphia Council of Unemployed. The meeting will raise the slogan of unemployment insurance and a 40-hour, five-day week.

Name Address City State

Imperialist Powers Subsidized Donetz Coal Conspiracy, Inquiry Reveals

ACCUSED ADMIT GUILT; PAID BY FOREIGN POWERS

53 Conspirators to Be
Tried Soon

MOSCOW, May 8.—That the fifty-three persons recently arrested in connection with the counter-revolutionary conspiracy in the Donetz coal basin were subsidized by foreign powers was revealed today with the publication of a summary of the inquiry before a special commission of the supreme court. All of the fifty-three pleaded guilty and will come up for trial soon.

The inquiry revealed that the counter-revolutionists had been busy for eight years bamping the development of industry in the Donetz. Mine owners, mine engineers and a number of technicians, three of whom were German citizens, were among those involved.

The accused admitted that they had received regular salaries from White Guards who had formerly owned the mines as well as from official representatives of a number of foreign powers.

The conspiracy to disrupt industry in the Donetz basin resulted in the arrest of a number of counter-revolutionary technicians who were in charge of the plot. Referring to the conspiracy, Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All-Union Communist Party declared that the imperialist powers were substituting economic for military intervention.

ELABORATE NEW LAND LAW IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By mail).—The government of the Soviet Union has elaborated a law on land utilization and organization whose contents are as follows:

TORTURE CHARGES AGAINST POLICE

Miami Officials Used
Middle Age Methods

MIAMI, Fla., May 8.—After three months of investigation, the Dade county grand jury yesterday charged the Miami police department with "underworld alliances, summary executions, revival of the tortures of the middle ages and despotism of such a nature as to destroy the freedom of our citizens."

The denunciation of police department policies was contained in the final report of the grand jury which some time ago indicted chief of police H. Leslie Quigg and several members of his force for murder and beatings. Quigg and three of his men were acquitted recently of killing a Negro prisoner.

Specific instance of torture, indignity and tyranny were described in the report. Recital of these instances came from more than 90 per cent of 200 witnesses who appeared before the inquiry.

Common practice in police question of witnesses included forcing them to sit on an electrically wired chair, with an officer standing ready to knock back into position any one who attempted to escape the torture, the report said.

The jury said it had been informed that one Negro prisoner had the soles of his bare feet beaten with a copper-bound ruler for an hour and a half.

Britten Misuses Frank To Attack Disarmament

WASHINGTON, (EP) May 8.—Rep. Fred Britten of Chicago, Republican gang politician and acting chairman of the House naval affairs committee, has lifted from the record of hearings before his committee on the naval construction program a statement only 8 pages in length, attacking the National Council for Prevention of War. This has been printed separately, with the heading "Pastors, Politics and Pacifists." These eight pages are being circulated under Britten's frank, although they contain several paragraphs of altered quotation from a report by the District of Columbia board of education which were never in that report. The D. C. board refused to permit Frederick J. Libby, secretary of the Council, to speak in the public schools. Johns and Britten now combine to circulate a false report as to the action taken, and to take it from its place in the record of hearings.

Canadian Jingoism

OTTAWA, Ont., May 8.—An appeal to prevent people from other countries from settling in Canada was made by Albert Chamberlain, president of the British Welcome and Welfare League, in appearing before the house committee considering immigration problems.

This Time French Tories Try Transatlantic Propaganda Flight



The French Government (which is seeking easier war debt terms from Uncle Shylock) will try another "good-will" stunt flight soon. Photo shows Detroyat, French aviator, who is planning flight to New York from Paris is shown after completing a flight from Algiers to Le Bourget Field, Paris.

EGYPT SEIZES 21 AS COMMUNISTS

Threatens Deportation
in New Terror

CAIRO, May 8.—The Egyptian authorities have arrested 21 men here alleged to be members of the Egyptian Communist Party, in raids which were prosecuted throughout the city.

The arrests follow the widespread popular discontent with the attitude taken by the present Egyptian government in surrendering without a struggle to the demands of the British government that the Assemblies Bill be halted.

The fate of the 21 arrested men is uncertain but it is generally believed that they will be deported from Egypt. Other arrests are expected hourly.

The authorities claim to have seized a quantity of Communist literature and a press during the raids.

Famine Threatens as Locusts Devour Crop

GUATEMALA CITY, May 8.—Famine threatens the people of Guatemala as the result of the damage done to the corn crop by the plague of locusts, it is stated by the Guatemala Farmers' Association. Measures are being taken to improve large quantities of cereals to meet the shortage.

Many of the Guatemalan farmers have been ruined since in some sections of the country where the locusts swarmed, entire plantings were devoured by them.

CHILEAN PREMIER LEAVES CABINET

The Chilean Premier, Enrique Balmaceda, who was appointed by the dictator Ibanez to give a democratic and historic prestige to his government, has resigned with the declaration that he cannot support the policies of Ibanez. Balmaceda is the son of the former president of Chile, J. M. Balmaceda, who was the founder of the "Liberal Democratic Party" also called the "Balmacedista Party" which held power in Chile longer than any other single party.

Balmaceda's support was of considerable importance as the party represented a centralist democratic party favoring greater power for the president. Thus Ibanez was able to refer to the "theories of the great Balmaceda" and invoke the support of the masses for his dictatorship. Ibanez has now lost the support of the last political party after having broken with the conservatives, liberals, radicals and the "Wage Earners Party," whose representative in his ministry, Dr. Salas, was exiled to Paris and later accused of plotting a "Communist conspiracy" against the Chilean government.

AMALGAMATED IN FAKE AGREEMENT

Shirt Union Heads Try
New Betrayal

After a strike of many weeks conducted by the Shirt Makers' Union, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, against the Alperin Strauss Company, who ordered a reduction in wages, and established an out-of-town union shop, the manager of the "Shirtmakers' Joint Board, George Gooze, announced that he had reached a settlement with the firm.

Gooze emphatically announces that the agreement as signed, requires the firm to disband its non-union out-of-town factory, and return the amount cut from the wages of the workers, but the statement made by Samuel Manaccus, head of the firm is just as emphatic in its denial of the claims of Manager Gooze.

Manaccus declares that the 125 employees affected have returned to work with a 15 per cent reduction in week-work pay and a cut in prices for those who work on the piece work system. The boss also denies that the out-of-town non-union shop entered the negotiations in any way.

The officialdom of the shirtmakers' union, are thus following closely the policies pursued by the national Hillman administration of the Amalgamated, namely, of perpetrating sell out after sell out as long as they can show a signed agreement as a result of their efforts.

Important Firm.

The settlement with this firm is significant in view of the fact that it is one of the most important members of the United Shirt Manufacturers' Association. The union membership, whose conditions are continually lowered, believe that many other members of the association will now sign contracts on the same terms. The association of the employers as a whole refused to renew the collective agreement which expired Feb. 15. Instead of mobilizing the workers for a sharp struggle against the employers the administration took no aggressive measures to safeguard the union standards. The open shop managed by the newly signed firm is in Hazelton Pa., and the "union" shop is in Brooklyn.

POINCARE SPEECH AROUSSES ALSACE

Support Grows for Au-
tonomists

STRASSBOURG, France, May 8.—Widespread discontent with French imperialism has been heightened by the speech of President Poincare at Metz in the course of which he declared that France will never consent to a neutral and autonomous state in Alsace.

In view of the trial of the fourteen autonomists it is believed that Poincare's address will cause increased support for the autonomist movement throughout Alsace and Lorraine.

The refusal of magistrate Mazoyer to give the autonomists another week in which to argue their side of the case is generally interpreted as showing the methods which the French authorities are intending to use in suppressing the autonomist movement.

The attempt of the French prosecution to drag in the story of "German gold" behind the autonomist movement continues in spite of being generally discredited. Dr. Ricklin, the chief defendant has repeatedly denied that he had any communication with the German government or any of its agents.

JOBLESS GROW AS PROFITS RISE

Double the number of wage cuts and fewer advances is Labor Bureau's report on pay shifts during the first four months of 1928. Against 33 cuts in 1927, there were 62 this year, half of them in woolen textiles. Cotton mill workers have suffered wage reductions of 9 per cent since last year.

During April, 58 wage increases, mostly in printing, building and transportation trades were reported, against 12 decreases. Jobs are 6 per cent scarcer than last year, despite greater industrial activity as spring advances.

Referring to huge undistributed profits swamping the stock market, in the face of continued unemployment, Labor Bureau remarks:

"In these circumstances, wise policy would seem to dictate either lowering the prices of the articles that are made at such great profit so that the demand for them might be larger, or raising the wages of those engaged in making them, with the same end in view, or both. Certainly an industrial order which long continued to throw off unused profits at the top and unused workers at the bottom would have few impartial defenders."

VICE CONSUL A SUICIDE

SHANGHAI, May 8.—United States vice consul Walter B. Wilson, who had been missing for several days, committed suicide by drowning himself in the Whangpoo River. It was revealed today with the finding of the body.

Mass Demonstration

To Greet the Delegates
to the
NATIONAL NOMINATING
CONVENTION
For President of the United States
of the
Workers (Communist) Party of America

Speakers:
William Z. Foster
B. H. Luderdale, Tex.
Sen. Chas. E. Taylor,
Mont.
Scott Nearing, N. J.
Lovett F. Whiteman,
Ala.
Pat Toohy, Pa.
Stanley Clark, Okla.

Friday
Evening
May
25

Speakers:
Ben Gitlow
Ben Gold
James P. Cannon
Wm. F. Patton, Iowa
Anita C. Whitney,
Calif.
Tom Rushton, Mich.
Scott Wilkins, Ohio
William W. Weinstein

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DENY ARGENTINE PARTY IN FUSION WITH REFORMISTS

Few Renegades Allied
With Socialists

The various stories of the "fusion" of the Argentine socialist and the Communist Parties, which have appeared in the capitalist press are completely without foundation, it was authoritatively learned yesterday.

It appears that the so-called "Communist Party of the Argentine Region," under the leadership of the city councillor, Penelon, who was recently expelled from the Argentine Communist Party, made overtures to unite with the old socialist party in return for certain concessions. The socialist party, which lost heavily in membership thru the secession of the rightists who formed a new "Independent Socialist Party," may welcome some persons who were ejected from the Communist Party. But this fusion has not yet been completed.

The situation of labor parties is consequently as follows:

The extreme right wing Independent Socialist remains under the leadership of de Tomaso; the old mildly left Socialist Party under the leadership of the brothers Diekeman and Repetto with the secessionist followers of Penelon, who formerly constituted the right wing of the Communist Party; and the Communist Party under the leadership of Rodolfo Ghioldi. The Communist Labor Party, which published the Chipsa (Iskra) and which split off from the Party in 1925 in connection with the assassination of Enrique Muller, the leader of the Argentine Young Communist League has very little importance.

Officials in the "Union Business" Ask for Write To Halt Boss Offensive

Another set of officials in the "union business," this time the administration of the Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union are appealing to the capitalist judges to assist them in keeping the union "organized."

Charles Nugent, treasurer of the workers organization filed suit in the Supreme Court recently against the Reliable Suit Case Company, for \$20,000 damages, for conspiracy to break the agreement which is to remain valid till September 1, next. The union also applied to the same judge for an injunction restraining the firm from "continuing their conspiracies to break the agreement."

Instead of organizing the workers to fight the company's attack on union standards, by strikes and other militant trade union tactics, the officialdom regards the union as its own particular business venture, and a profitable one at that, the union members declare, expressing their determination to fight such methods of conducting a trade union organization.

Will Develop New Canada Gold Fields

TORONTO, Ont., May 8.—Seventy-one thousand acres of land near Quebec are to be carefully sifted in an attempt to extract the gold deposits they contain. The fields have been known to have gold for many decades. A company mainly controlled by American financial interests has been formed to exploit the 71,000 acres of land by the latest smelting developments which make its extraction highly profitable.

For Services Rendered



Major Leroy Hodges, economist, and friend of the bloody terrorist regime in Italy, will be honored by the Italian government for services rendered to fascism.

PAPCUN DEFIES STATE TROOPERS

Progressive Forces to
Continue Meetings

SCRANTON, Pa., (FP), May 8.—"Who's running this union," asked angry coal diggers.

"We're running it right now," shot back state troopers, as they ordered union members from their own hall after breaking up a meeting of 1,200 members of Local 1487 at Pittston.

1,000 members of Local 1495 at Hightstown were voting on officers. State troopers didn't like the way the vote was going. They assumed charge of the meeting and ordered all miners from the hall.

At other union meetings, state police frisk all miners entering the hall, then post themselves in strategic positions. When speakers say things distasteful to the officers, they are warned and later ejected, if necessary. If the meeting is not run to the troopers' satisfaction, the chief steps to the front and adjourns the session without explanation. Guns reinforce the troopers' determination.

Save-the-Union Committee meetings are also under the police ban. 100 miners gathered to discuss union problems at Dickson City, near Scranton, were ordered to disperse from the hall they had rented. No charges were presented. The miners were simply warned to get out, and not to meet again.

George Papcun, secretary of the anthracite Save-the-Union committee, has defied state and local police, declaring the committee will hold meetings at will.

SEIPEL TO GIVE BELAKUN PAPERS TO IMPERIALISTS

Admits He May Grant
Extradition Demand

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)
VIENNA, May 8.—Bela Kun's extradition by the Hungarian government is still possible, an interview with Chancellor Seipel of Austria revealed yesterday. Seipel may turn over documents alleged to have been found in the possession of Bela Kun to "interested governments," he stated.

BERLIN, May 8.—Huge protest meetings are being held throughout Europe to demand the release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, according to reports received by the International Red Aid.

Numerous cablegrams have been sent to Chancellor Seipel demanding Bela Kun's release.

Kill Two Macedonians

ATHENS, May 8.—Two Macedonians alleged to have participated in a plot to blow up the Serbian consulate and other buildings were executed here yesterday. It is charged that the men hoped to cause trouble between Greece and Jugo-Slavia in this way. The men were members of a Macedonian separatist organization, the authorities asserted.

Six Are Drowned

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 8.—Six persons, five of them Negroes, were drowned when a small boat overturned in the Monongahela river between Masontown and Greensboro.

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TWO MINE STRIKE STRATEGIES—By Wm. Z. Foster.
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PITTSTON MAYOR GILLESPIE REPLACES TOWN POLICE WITH PENNSYLVANIA STATE GUNMEN

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 PITTSTON, Pa. (By Mail).—That Mayor Gillespie of Pittston is a direct servant of the coal operators, contractors and the reactionary union leaders' gang, is revealed by the fact that he instructed the city chief of police McHale not to send the police to protect the miners from the gunmen.

ings but the contractors are always there with their guns and other concealed weapons and beat the miners up.
 When the city's police force is on duty the gunmen are lifeless sure of themselves. But the contractors, coal operators and Cappellini have finally influenced the mayor to withdraw the police force from the service and replace it with the state constabulary. Why?

For the simple reason that the city policeman is most likely a miner or an ex-miner, or some of his relatives, or neighbors may be miners. He may expect some day to have to go back to the mines himself and dares not cold-bloodedly allow the contractors' gunmen to murder his friends and relatives and steal their bread.

On the other hand, the state constabulary are the worst type of gunmen themselves. They come from hell knows where and they are ready on the command of Governor Fisher, the coal-owner, to shoot any union men at any place and any time. Hence Mayor Gillespie wants the constabulary to be sure to give protection to the contractors' gunmen.
 Citizens of Pittston, mark that, for you will need it in time of marking ballots. —ARD.

"They Jailed Us But Can Never Break Our Spirit;" Woman Correspondent

HEROIC MINERS' WIVES TRAPPED FOR FOUR DAYS

Babies, Mothers, Sleep on Iron Cell Floor

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)
 LANSING, Ohio. (By Mail).—Will you please give me a small space in your paper. I am one of the 51 miners' wives arrested on Saturday, April 21 when we were tricked into the jail here.
 We women took no part whatever in "rioting" tho the capitalist press classified us like we were murderers or wild cats. We only went to the jail to protest when some of our men were taken from the hall where we were told by the sheriff, Clyde C. Hardesty, that we could organize a woman's auxiliary.

Innocence Their Guilt.
 These men arrested the second time are the same ones who were arrested before and are out on bond. These men did not take part in anything during the time we had our meeting. They were arrested simply because they were in the hall.

Among these men we had a secret serviceman who reported every word that was said and everything that was done. This was not known at that time, but our eyes are now fixed on that suspicious man who is employed to spy and lie on us.

Because we did not know the laws of the state we were tricked into the jail and locked up for 72 hours.

In the Wheeling Sunday newspaper there appeared articles which said 51 women and five nursing babies were locked up. There were no babies in the jail at that time until the prosecuting attorney read the papers. Later we were asked if we wanted our babies. They did not dare give us the papers until they had done something about the babies.
 The little ones were brought to the jail after a special trip by the prosecuting attorney and let out the same time with their mothers. They had to sleep in one blanket with their mothers in the jail. Some of the floors were made of sheet iron. Four of the cots were without mattresses. There were five cells, with 29 women and five babies in one compartment (not apartment, beg pardon). Twenty women and two school girls were on the other side.

We were all married women, wives of striking miners, who were tricked with the prisoners into the jail.

72 Hours of Jail.
 After the 72 hours were up we were taken to the courtroom where we pleaded not guilty and were put under \$200 peace bonds. Two of the women, Mother Guyan, a gray-haired lady, and Mary Barto, whose husband was one of the six men taken from the hall during the wholesale arrests Saturday, were let out on \$500 bond.
 I am going to give you a description of our county jail. There are five cells, each about six by nine. They are like cages. There is a corridor, about 60 feet long with cement floors and there is sheet iron on the floors of the cells.

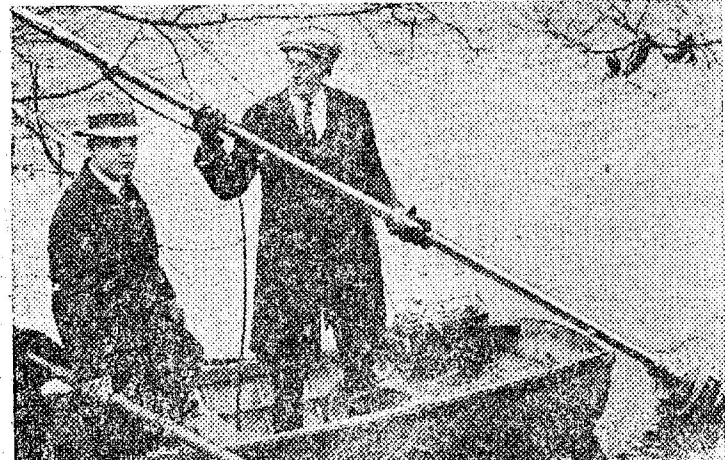
Foulness.
 When we came in Saturday, there were four buckets of garbage standing in back of the jail in the toilet room. And such filth, no sanitation whatever! We asked to have these buckets removed and were told that we would not be here very long. Remember that that was Saturday and that we were there until Tuesday afternoon!
 Our company at night was bedbugs and cockroaches, something we don't have at home. We even had iron bars on the windows, and the door was locked every time the jailer left us after he brought our meals. Some poor chance we had of escaping when even the steps are guarded, so why lock us up!

We women had never been in jail until we were tricked in by the secret serviceman, who even preached violence, but was not taken to jail when the other men were arrested. Some swell reception they gave us while marching us to the jail. The guards were armed to the teeth and even had iron helmets and steel jackets.

The Proletarian Woman.
 Well, they tricked us into the jail, but they did not break our spirit yet and never will for this is a struggle for existence and life. Under this capitalist system we cannot expect anything better, only the abolishment of wage slavery.

I am a poor wage slave's wife. Print this at the end of my letter. But do not print my name for I have many Lewis women living around me.

Periscope "Grappler" Passes Tests



A combination underwater light and periscope, invented by W. C. Weis, has been used successfully in the recovery of drowned bodies in 30 out of 32 attempts. The picture shows Weis, at the right, demonstrating his invention. By applying the eye to the handle of the periscope, which is hollow, the searcher can see a section of the bottom brilliantly lighted.

McGarry, Brennan Show Selves as Lewis Tools

By ANTHRACITE MINER.

The forces led by McGarry, Brennan and Harris are exposing themselves every day in District 1, how they are betraying and selling out the membership while they claim that they are fighting against Cappellini and his administration. The Save-the-Union Committee has got hold of a document in which, under the pretense of attacking Cappellini, the McGarry, Brennan and Harris forces tries to discredit the Save-the-Union Committee and are trying to get Sam Bonita to repudiate the Save-the-Union Committee.

While in the first part of the document they come out openly against Cappellini, they do not say anything against Lewis. In the last part of the document they try to get Sam Bonita to repudiate the Save-the-Union Committee. This document was written up by one of the Brennan forces for Sam Bonita to sign. Everything has been done by McGarry, Brennan and Harris to keep Sam Bonita in jail. It is a well-known fact that Sam Bonita could be out on bail and could be fighting the machine and would be the logical fellow whom the miners of Pittston would look up to, yet the Brennan forces have used every means to keep Sam Bonita in jail, to bring all kinds of pressure, all kinds of maneuvers in forcing Sam Bonita not to appeal for a new trial or to appeal his case to a higher court. Not only that, they are trying to stop any action on the part of the rank and file in District 1 to free Sam Bonita, as the letter indicates by doing it cleverly under the pretense of fighting Cappellini.

Brennan's Record.
 The membership of District 1 must realize what Brennan was when he was in power before. The same contract system which Brennan now comes out against, Brennan was for in 1920, 1921 and 1922. In spite of the fact that Brennan says that he is not seeking office, and has no political aspirations, yet it is a well-known fact that the only one that he will put into office will be somebody that will do his bidding. It is also a well-known fact that every newspaper which is controlled by the coal operators is at the present time openly supporting Brennan, McGarry and Harris. Another thing which is

2nd ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL RED POETS' NIGHT

Thursday, May 24th
 at 8 P. M., at the
LABOR TEMPLE
 14th St. and 2nd Ave.
 Revolutionary Poets writing in various languages, including:
 MICHAEL GOLD HENRY REICH, JR.
 JOSEPH FREEMAN A. B. MAGIL
 GENEVIEVE TAGGARD ABRAHAM RAISIN
 JAMES RORTY H. LEVICK
 ARTURO GIOVANNITTI LAJOS EGRI, etc.
 For Benefit of Daily Worker and Workers Center.
 TICKETS 50 CENTS.

ILLINOIS MINE WORKERS CALL FOR CONFERENCE

Fishwick Terrorism Fails to Halt Them

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 BELLEVILLE, Ill. (By Mail).—The Illinois coal operators are now working completely hand-in-hand with the district union officials, to destroy the union in a manner departing from their once announced policy. Prior to April first, the operators' association announced that it would close down all the mines, brazenly adding that a month or two of complete starvation would soon make the coal miners see the need of taking a wage cut.
 The Peabody Coal Company is starting to operate two mines in Kincaide. The Old Ben Coal Company, the Bell and Zoller Company, as well as other smaller companies, are operating mines thru the state, under terms of separate temporary agreements. Conditions established by the union in the past, have been entirely wiped out by these kind of agreements. The men are compelled to clean out their own dead-work, lay their own tracks, and put their own props without pay. The operators now find this the most convenient way of wiping out the union. While once upon a time, the union officials themselves would have fought against any separate agreements, they now find this policy of the operators in complete harmony with their own methods of treason to the union.
 Wherever the rank and file miners undertook to fight actively against separate agreements, by picketing the mines thus signed up, they soon found themselves opposed by the combined forces of the coal operators, the county sheriffs, the bankrupt officials, and members of the K. K. K. At several instances the picket lines were thus broken up, both in Springfield, in Staunton, and in West Frankfort. At the latter city several arrests were made. Four members of the union were arrested, and the picket line including James McCullum. One young miner, Morris Tomash, was arrested distributing handbills for the Save-the-Union meeting. When Wm. Matheson and Gerry Allard came to find out about this arrest, they were pinched also, but subsequently released as no charge could be framed up against them.

With the general terrorism of the union reactionary officials, combined with the state and county authorities, goes the policy of expulsion of progressive miners. Several attempts have already been made to expel all those who went as delegates to the Pittsburgh April first conference. The president and secretary of the local union of Orient were expelled together with the delegates officially with this, the sub-district machine went to work, stole the local charter and seal, and appointed new officers, who, however, do not dare to call a meeting of the membership, knowing the overwhelming majority is with the Save-the-Union movement. Attempts are being made to expel one whole

local union in Wilsonville, with membership of 1,000 who also send delegates to the Pittsburgh conference.
 The Illinois district Save-the-Union Committee realizes that the Fishwick machine will neither call a special district convention to consider the emergency in which the union finds itself in order to take steps to remedy it, nor take any steps to change the destructive separate agreement policy, or help win the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike. The district Save-the-Union Committee, at its last meeting held at Belleville, Illinois, Monday, April 30th, decided to issue a call for a special district convention to meet at Belleville, Illinois Saturday, May 19th, 10 a. m.
 The call is signed by 100 leading progressive Illinois rank and file members. —WARE.

Accuses Negro
 ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.—A Negro, Julius Moore, was arrested here charged with stealing 22 yards of regalia cloth from the Ku Klux Klan

TERROR REIGNS BUT CAN'T HALT MASS PICKETING

Save-the-Union Action Spreads Like Wildfire

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 LANSING, Ohio. (By Mail).—The constitution of the United States in general and that section of it in particular, which gives its citizens freedom of speech and assemblage received another interpretation when local and state police broke up a peaceful meeting at Maynard, Ohio, and arrested three of the speakers. The arrests took place at the Polish hall where 300 men and women gathered to be addressed by Save-the-Union speakers.
 The authorities who have the welfare of the people in mind" herded some 51 women and children in the St. Clairsville jail, originally meant to quarantine about 35.

Lansing, Ohio, is a living refutation to the lies of "prosperity" in America, of freedom, of justice. Due to the wholesale arrests some families have been left with no mother. The children run around town crying for their parents and asking when they will come back. Kind neighbors try to look after them, but still many go days without food.
 This situation is not a wild flight of the imagination, but solid, concrete facts that can be proved by a visit to Lansing.
 Authorities ruled by the iron hand of the coal operators have been given the right to arrest all members and sympathizers of the Save-the-Union forces. This breaks up families and leads to starvation. Terrorism reigns. Threats of violence by company thugs and beatings by the police happen daily.

But regardless of this injustice, the spirit of the miners is not broken. They comfort each other and say that they will win the strike. We will cleanse the union of its filth. The Save-the-Union movement is spreading like wildfire. Non-union fields are responding. West Virginia reports 100 per cent shut down at Elm Grove. At Triadelphia and vicinity 600 are out. Mass picketing is being conducted at all mines. —WARE.

Excitement Fun Education ATTEND
CO-OPERATORS FESTIVAL
 SUNDAY, MAY 20th, 1928
 BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.
 ULMER PARK, foot of 25th Avenue, BROOKLYN
 Program:
 10 A. M. Sports: Elaborate athletic contest, open to all members of the co-operative organizations. Program includes:
 a) Relay race for men, women, and children;
 b) 200 and 1,500 meters running;
 c) Shotgun;
 d) Discus;
 e) Broad jump.
 Valuable prizes given on all events.
 2 P. M. Greetings: Neal Kruth, chairman.
 Singing: Associated men's and women's choruses of New York and Brooklyn; United Workers' Co-operative Singing Soc., Bronx; Workers of Consumers Co-operative services, Irving Pl. Branch.
 Music: Brooklyn Finnish Workers' Club Band; United Workers' Co-operative Mandolin Orchestra.
 Festival Impressions.
 In Cartoons: Henry Askell.
 Pictures & News: Co-operative Organizations in Greater New York.
 Classical and Novelty: Brooklyn Junior Co-operators.
 Dancing: New York Young Progressives.
 Calisthenics: Associated sport and athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Jamaica, Mariners Harbor and Jersey City.
 C. E. M. Dancing.
 Refreshments: Complete food service all day. Plenty of eats and drinks.
 This festival, while being the season's first out-door event, is also Greater New York's most unique entertainment. It is a review of the co-operative forces in Greater New York and vicinity. Meet your friends at the
Co-operators' Festival
 HOW TO GET THERE: From Times Sq. or Union Sq. take BMT subway, West End Line to 25th Ave. Station. From there it's only two minutes walk to Ulmer Park. Note sign at the gate.
CO-OPERATORS' ANNUAL FESTIVAL
 DANCING EATS & DRINKS SINGING

Beethoven Symphony Orchestra to Give Thirty-Six Concerts

WITH the announcement sent out yesterday by the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra that the group will give no less than thirty-six concerts here next season, it seems that New York will have an opportunity to hear another major orchestra outside of the Philharmonic—the only major orchestra left after the disbanding of the New York Symphony. The Beethoven Orchestra gave but seven concerts here the past season.
 The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, according to the announcement, will open on Oct. 28 a series of twelve concerts to be given at fortnightly intervals on Thursday evenings at Carnegie Hall. It will also play three Friday afternoons and five Saturday afternoons as well as at the Brooklyn Academy five Sundays and at the Metropolitan Opera House eight Sunday afternoons.
 To the thirty-six concerts thus scheduled in the metropolitan district it is proposed to add some fifty more, for which bookings are now being made in nearby cities and suburban towns. Instead of long rail journeys it is planned that the out-of-town concerts shall be mainly offered to communities within the commuting area of New York.
 Arthur Honegger, the distinguished Swiss composer, whose music has been heard in several of the most notable performances of orchestras of New York, Boston and Philadelphia in the past year, has accepted an invitation to come over as guest conductor of the Beethoven Orchestra at the height of the season next January. He will direct two concerts on Jan. 10 and 11, the programs to include his new concerto.
 Aside from other guest artists who have yet to accept the proposals of the Beethoven group, the orchestra itself is to be enlarged from its present personnel of eight-five to a total of 102 players. Some of these, it is said, are to come from the former New York Symphony ranks, while a few also will be Philharmonic men whose places have been taken by symphony veterans.
 Georges Zaslavsky will continue as conductor of the Beethoven Orchestra, as he has been since his original introduction here in 1926 at a special concert in which the Philharmonic played for his local debut.



LOLA RAINE.

"Dracula" Celebrates 250th Performance

Horace Liveright's production of "Dracula," the international famous vampire play, played its 250th performance last night at the Fulton Theatre, where it has been the past nine months. With this performance "Dracula," combining its four solid years in England and its nine months in America, passes its two thousandth performance.
 "Dracula" in its four years in England netted 1,700 performances and the 250 performances played by the Liveright company in America, brings the grand total to 2,000 performances for this play by Hamilton Deane and John L. Balderston on the Bram Stoker novel, which novel, by the way, has sold 50,000 copies yearly for 30 years. "Dracula" will open in Los Angeles July 1.
 The principals who will play in the Australian production of "Good News" left yesterday for San Francisco and will sail for the Antipodes next week. The show is scheduled to open in Sydney sometime in June.

AMUSEMENTS

34th WEEK
DRACULA
 FULTON
 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
 "See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

CHAMIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8:25 W. of Broadway
 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GOOD NEWS
 with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
 Eugene O'Neill's
Strange Interlude
 John Golden Then, 58th, E. of B'way
 Evenings Only at 8:30.
 ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
 Guild Th. W. 62d St. Evs. 8:30
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
 Week of May 14: "Marco Millions"

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Greenwich Village Follies
 GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

KEITH-ALBEE
 "THE BIG WEIR"
CAMEO
 42nd St. E. W. 17th St.
 "THE RAIDERS"
 Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

HARRIS Th. 42d. W. of H. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:30.
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 with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

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DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS IN BIG POWER GRAB

Hoover, Mellon, Smith, All Figure

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Positive that the filibuster against passage of the Boulder Canyon Dam bill could not be stopped before congress adjourns, President Coolidge has come out with an indirect press statement favoring the measure and wanted it passed at once.

Why so late with the endorsement? California had been carried in the democratic primary by Smith. Sen. Walsh had indicated that Smith should be named by acclamation by the democrats. Smith was known to favor the Boulder Dam bill. But for reasons local to Arizona on the one hand, and for the reason that the private power interests have given all possible encouragement to the democratic politicians in Arizona on the other, the filibuster against the bill was being led by Ashurst and Hayden, democrats, backed by Smoot and Phipps, republicans. Coolidge could safely endorse the bill after the Coolidge senators had made it possible for the Arizona democrats to appear as destroyers of Boulder Dam legislation.

Nation-wide Conspiracy.

This White House maneuver came only after the federal trade commission's investigation of the power trust lobby had shown that a nation-wide conspiracy to mobilize opposition to the bill had been carried on by the so-called committees on public utility information. Sen. Norris read into the Congressional Record a series of press articles on the evidence secured by the commission, showing that while the power lobby was seeking to dictate the textbooks and teaching in the public schools and universities and was promoting the use in newspapers of propaganda against public ownership, it was making the Boulder Canyon Dam measure the target of some of its most vigorous attacks.

Andy's Slush Fund.

Andrew Mellon's hand was found in the secret slush fund campaign against the giant power bills in the Pennsylvania legislature throughout the Pinchot administration at Harrisburg. Walter Johnson, who handed out big sums in currency to persons whose names and services he now claims he has forgotten, was Mellon's agent. And every one of Mellon's power companies is involved in the fight against the Boulder Dam construction project. Mellon remains the boss of the Coolidge cabinet. Herbert Hoover, second to Mellon in influence is the presidential candidate of the power combine, and to Hoover the power lobby went for its director Stephen Davis, former solicitor for Hoover's department. Paul Clapp former power secretary to Hoover, is public relations director for the National Electric Light Association, active in the campaign to prevent construction of a government power plant at Boulder Canyon.

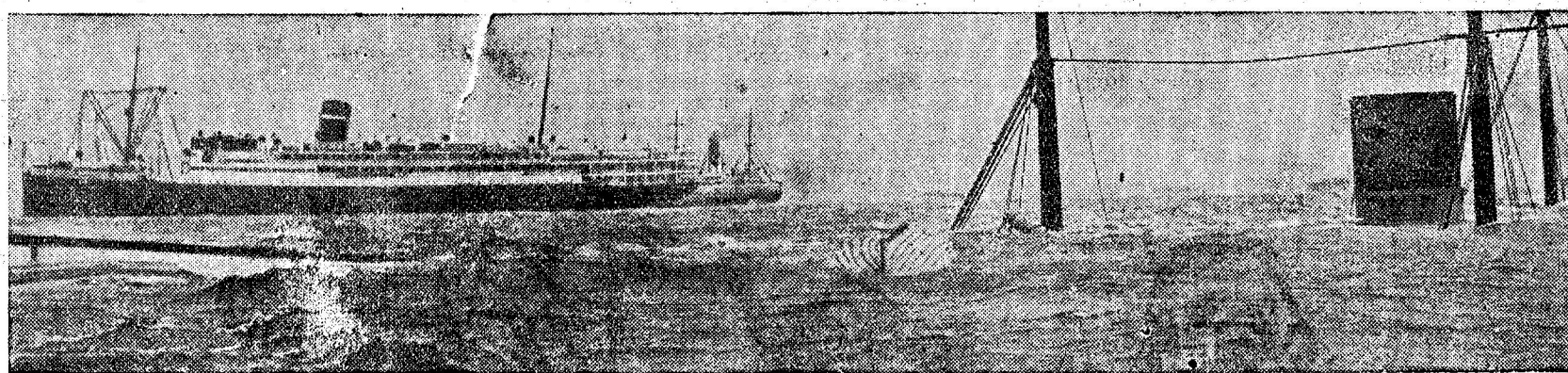
Coolidge's Neat Trick.

That Coolidge could have secured the passage of the bill had he seriously undertaken it three months ago goes without saying in the capital. That he has not quarrelled with Smoot or Mellon on this issue is known. He has nominally favored the bill while letting his closest advisers slaughter it. Now, foreseeing the remote possibility that he may be named as the candidate against Smith he offers an ironic protest at a filibuster by democratic senators. He ignores the fact that Smoot made a two-day speech in aid of that filibuster.

Post Office Clerks Are Omitted From Pay Rise

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Postal and foreign service employees are omitted from a bill to increase the salary of civil service employees that was passed by the House yesterday. The measure now goes to the Senate. The bill gives \$18,000,000 to 135,000 government workers.

18 Drown on War Department Dredge in Crash With Freighter Off Staten Island



Eighteen workers, mostly engine-men and stokers, were trapped on the War Department dredge Navesink, which went down after a crash Monday with the Lamport and Holt freighter Swinburne, in the Narrows off Clifton, Staten Island. Above is a picture of the dredge after the crash, its masts just visible above the water.

TAG DAYS FOR MINERS' RELIEF

May 12 and 13 Are Set By Committee

An appeal for volunteers for service during the Mine Relief Tag Days to be conducted in New York on Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13, has been made to all New York workers' organizations and fraternal societies by Fannie Rudd, secretary of the New York branch of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Condition Serious.

"In view of the serious conditions prevailing in the strike areas," the appeal continues, "on which depends the fate of the miners' union, and to a certain extent that of the American labor movement, it is incumbent on all workers, no matter what their occupation, to pitch in and work for the alleviation of the hunger and disease suffered by thousands of striking miners' families."

Tag Day Drive stations have been established throughout every section of the city. Literature and collection supplies are being prepared and will be ready by Thursday of this week when they may be called for at 799 Broadway, Room 236, by station captains and other workers who wish to make their club or union headquarters a station during the drive.

DETROIT COUNCIL TO HOLD CONCERT

DETROIT, May 8.—The splendid response to the first conference called by the Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers has greatly stimulated interest and activity in the first International Concert undertaken by the Detroit Council, according to Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer of the National Council. The concert will take place Sunday, May 20, at 8 p. m., McClellan Hall, Forest and Cass Avenues.

Meet to Protest U. S. Rule in Haiti Sunday

A protest meeting against the Wall Street control of Haiti will be held Sunday, May 13, at 2 p. m., at New Harlem Casino, 90 W. 116th St., under the joint auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and the Haitian Patriotic Union.

Paper Box Campaign

The Paper Box Makers Union will hold a mass meeting at Astoria Hall, E. Fourth St., Monday, May 21, right after work to start a new organization campaign, it was announced last night.

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 19.

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

District 10.
Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district:

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

Chicago Inter-Racial.
CHICAGO.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here Sunday at 8 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1709 W. 48 St., under the auspices of Street Nucleus of the Workers (Communist) Party.

CROUCH TO SPEAK N. Y. WORKING WOMEN TO UNITE AT PHILADELPHIA

Young Workers League Banquet Saturday
(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—Celebrating the sixth anniversary of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, District 3 is planning one of the largest banquets ever held in the city of Philadelphia.

The banquet will take place at the new headquarters of the league at 1214 Spring Garden St., Saturday evening, 8 p. m.

Every member of the Y. W. C. L. must make it his business to come and to bring his friends. All young workers are invited.

A splendid program is assured for the evening. There will be dancing, recitations, singing of revolutionary songs and other attractions. For this evening we will have with us a comrade well-known to all of us, Paul Crouch, who recently returned from the Soviet Union.

Comrade Crouch will surely have a lot to tell us about the activities of the Russian young workers and especially about the Red Army.

Do not forget to come, and come in time. Admission is only 50 cents. Tickets can be secured from the league office, 1214 Spring Garden St.

FOSTER TO SPEAK ON MINE STRIKE

Meeting for Sections 2 and 3

William Z. Foster, executive secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will discuss the miners' strike at Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Ave., Thursday, at 6 p. m. The full membership of Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers' (Communist) Party will be present.

Foster, who has made an exhaustive study of the causes of the miners' strike, will relate the facts regarding the situation today, paying special attention to the significance of 50,000 unorganized miners on strike. He will outline the strategies of the opposing camps in this struggle, and also touch on the consequences of the strike if it is not won, showing the dangerous position in which the whole American labor movement would be placed.

In a statement issued Saturday night, Leon Litwin, organizer of section 2 of the Workers' (Communist) Party, urges all members to attend this lecture.

BOSTON BOSTON

Meet the Left Wing Leaders of the Needle Trades Unions at the

Freiheit Spring Ball

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1928
SCENIC AUDITORIUM
12 Berkeley St., Boston

Dancing till the wee hours. Tickets 50 cents.

Tickets on sale at New Freiheit office, 14 Harrison Ave., cor. Essex St.

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aptly keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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HAY BALES	K. A. SUVANTO	WM. SIEGEL

Introduction by Robert Minor

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Now Mr. Mellon's Preachers!

The mine workers have to beware of strikebreakers from many quarters appearing in disguise as "friends." They have to beware of other strikebreakers in the disguise of "impartial investigators."

There are no friends of the mine workers except those who are willing to throw themselves into the fight to *win the strike* and to *save the Union*, helping the mine workers to take their Union into their own hands.

There are no *impartial* people of any kind in the miners' struggle.

The mine workers have seen a committee of senators parading as "investigators," only to try to break the strike from behind the cloak of "impartial investigation."

And now come some more "impartial investigators." These are incited by the Pittsburgh Council of Churches—that is, an assembly of the most prosperous ministers of fashionable churches absolutely dependent upon the big financial-industrial interests of Pittsburgh, chief of which are the Mellon interests. This Pittsburgh council of preachers under the thumb of the scab Mellon interests got the Federal Council of Churches (the national counterpart of the Pittsburgh council) to undertake a new attempt to demoralize the coal miners.

This national body of Rockefeller's and Mellon's preachers is now spreading its "impartial" report. The reverend gentlemen advise "both" sides to abandon the fight—but of course they know that the scab-herding bosses will not abandon the exploitation of the mine workers—what they really want is to persuade the mine workers to abandon the struggle, while the coal operators continue to force down the mine workers to scab conditions.

The foul birds of Mr. Mellon's scab coal companies give the full approval of the churches to the use of the coal and iron police against the mine workers. The real intent of these preachers is revealed behind the words: "in employing with legal sanction the coal and iron police the coal companies incur a solemn obligation not to divert the processes of orderly government to private ends," and they give their saintly blessing to the cracking of skulls by the state cossacks with the suggestion that it would be all right if only the coal operators make the state pay for the skull cracking.

This strikebreaking venture of Mr. Mellon's preachers will be consigned by the mine workers to the same nether regions to which the impudent and dishonest report of the Mr. Mellon's senators has been consigned.

The mine workers must understand that any group which pretends to be impartial in this struggle is merely lying and is seeking from behind to deliver a death-stab to the mine workers.

This sinister and dishonest report of preachers well fed at the board of the Pittsburgh operators, shows its treacherous character when it advises that hundreds of thousands of mine workers be thrown out of the industry, out of their jobs permanently; but the disciples of Jesus do *not* undertake to say where there are jobs for these workers in other industries. They only sing the old song of the scab program of squeezing out a large portion of the workers only to speed up the rest of the workers for a more frightful exploitation under still worse conditions. These saintly men sneer at the idea of anything being conceded to the workers, which they contemptuously refer to as "preoccupation with the humanitarian phases of the problem,"—and then they pass on to real business by denouncing the mine workers for what these holy men have the nerve to call "the beating up of the men who have taken the places of those on strike." (They have a word of praise only for John L. Lewis for siding with the strikebreakers.)

But the mine workers know that all who are not with them in this fight are against them. This applies to the senators; it applies to the council of preachers; it applies to those treacherous "leaders" who for a time posed as being "on the fence"; it applies to all who do not line up unequivocally for the struggle to save the Union, to win the strike.

Mine workers! Give your attention to the struggle! Turn your attention to the picket line, to the immediate calling of emergency district conventions, to enlarging your struggle so as to cover the whole national field—make it more than an economic struggle, make it a political struggle as well!

All to the picket line! All busy for the district emergency conventions! And let Mr. Mellon's preachers bray for their oats.

Strikers Need Medical Help

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—Nation-wide sympathy for the brave struggle of the striking miners against one of the most powerful combinations of capital in the United States finds constant expression in offers of personal service which reach the National Miners' Relief Committee from every part of the country.

The latest offer is that made by Dorothy W. Denning, of New York City, who is completing her third year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Miss Denning, in a letter to the National Miners' Relief Committee volunteers her services as physician during her vacation period which extends from June to September. Miss Denning's offer was made in response to the appeal of the committee for money with which to supply medical aid and equipment to the striking miners who are finding themselves helpless against disease because of crowded, unsanitary housing conditions in the barracks and the difficulty of persuading physicians to attend minor ailments.

Following Miss Denning's offer which is under consideration by the committee, Miss Helen Potts, a fellow medical student of Miss Denning, also volunteered to engage in

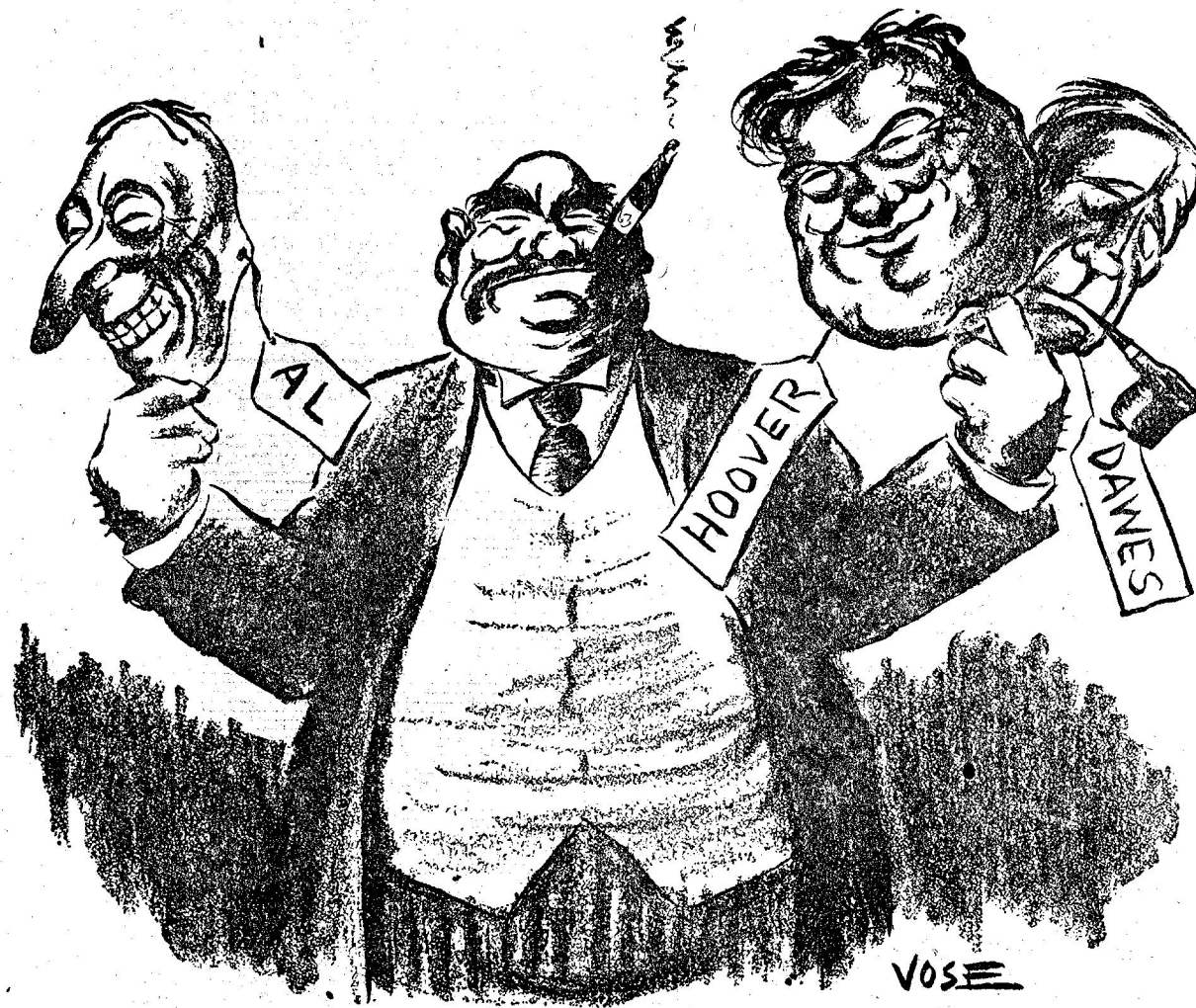
attending individuals, and assisting in public health service under the supervision of the National Miners' Relief Committee.

Every type of medical attention is difficult for striking miners to obtain. Every type of medical case from bad colds and scraped knuckles to confinement cases and pneumonia go unattended. The vitality of thousands of children, sapped by almost a year of undernourishment and insufficient clothing, is being lowered to a point which makes them ready victims of any disease.

Unsanitary and hastily dug wells scooped from the frozen ground will prove a prolific source of typhoid fever many physicians believe. Unless sanitation is observed, thousands of miners in the vicinity of Pittsburgh may find themselves facing plagues rivaling those of the Dark Ages.

Vaccine, anti-toxins, disinfectants and simple sanitary appliances are immediate needs. Thousands of children's lives may find themselves in real danger unless sanitation precautions in all barrack camps are taken immediately.

All contributions to the medical fund of the National Miners' Relief Committee should be sent at once to 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"THE PEOPLE SHALL CHOOSE"

Change the mask as much as you will, but Morgan's government is Morgan's still!

By Vose

1,000 Attend Workers Party Picnic on Coast

OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—The annual Workers (Communist) Party picnic was held recently at East Shore Park in Richmond, in conjunction with San Francisco, Berkeley, and Richmond units. May Day was celebrated over a week in advance at this picnic, where about 1,000 workers were assembled to take part in the day's festivities. The Finnish comrades from Berkeley were on hand with their usual supplies of good food in the form of hot dogs, delicious sandwiches, and coffee. The more thirsty were able to quench their thirst with soda water, ice cream, and who knows what else. There were plenty of Greeks on hand, and we all know what that means. In fact there was a real international representation on hand, Slavic, Jewish, Greek, Armenian, Caucasian, Italian, Russian, etc., besides the native sons and daughters, and some real American Negroes.

The Young Workers League made itself conspicuous with a Red Letter Post Office, which was very amusing. The Pioneers were busy selling coupons to raise funds for the summer camp.

The speakers of the day were Wm. Schneiderman for the Young Workers League, E. Levin, organizer of District 13, and Oliver Carlson, the young organizer of District 12 of the Workers (Communist) Party, who spoke eloquently of the need for international working class solidarity, and described his visit to Russia in 1921 and his meeting with Lenin, the great leader of the workers.

Rubber Town--Home of 62,000 Slaves

By SCOTT NEARING.

More automobile tires are produced in Akron, Ohio, than in any other city in the world. In fact the rubber factories of Akron use 65 per cent of the world's total output of rubber—469,668,466 pounds in 1927. Most of this rubber goes to the three big plants: Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone, which produce the great majority of the 44,000,000 tires that Akron ships out each year.

The automobile industry was a stroke of unbelievable luck of Akron. Only 16,512 people lived in the city in 1880; 27,601 in 1890, and 42,728 in 1900. The population jumped to 69,067 in 1910 and to 208,435 in 1920. The war years were the period of Akron's greatest prosperity. Population increased 200 per cent in a decade; land values soared; buildings shot up in every direction. The Ohio town of 1880 had become a roaring center of American prosperity by 1920.

For 1927 the Akron Chamber of Commerce made this boast:

Population.....220,000
Factory workers.....62,018
Value of manuf. prod....\$603,519,000
Total factory payroll....\$105,866,000
School enrollment.....39,930
No. of permits to build.....5,748
Value of bldgs. erected....\$20,967,461

2nd industrial city in Ohio.
10th industrial city in the U. S.
The rubber center of the world.

Home of Rubber Trust.
The tire industry proved to be a "millionaire maker" during the early years. Demand rose fast. The product was sold before the raw material reached the tire factories. The "big three" rubber companies grew up together. The Firestone business was started in 1900 and reincorporated in 1910. By 1922 it was selling goods valued at \$64 million a year and paying dividends of \$1,293,182. Four years later, in 1926, sales were \$144 million and dividends \$4,039,474. Goodyear has an even better record. Organized in 1898; reorganized in 1927, the company made sales of \$127 million in 1923 and paid dividends of \$2,729,000. For 1926, sales were \$230, million and dividends \$8.

642,000. Meanwhile the assets of the company had grown from \$156 million in 1923 to \$208 million in 1926.

The ramifications of the rubber trust extend far beyond Akron. Only a part of its business is located there. Firestone holds a 99-year lease on a million acres of former jungle land in Liberia, Africa; 200,000 acres of this land were planted to rubber trees in 1910. The remainder is being cleared and planted. Firestone has plants at Akron; Hudson, Massachusetts, and at Hamilton, Canada. He has preparation mills at Fall River, Mass., and at Singapore. Goodyear has extensive rubber plantation holdings in Sumatra; controls various companies producing cotton and cotton fabrics, including the Devon Mills at New Bedford, Massachusetts; the Goodyear Cotton Mills at Goodyear, Con.; the Goodyear Clearwater Mills at Cedartown, Georgia; the Goodyear Cotton Company of Canada, and the Goodyear Textile Mills Co. of Los Angeles, California, all engaged in manufacturing tire fabric, and the Southwest Cotton Company located at Phoenix, Arizona, which owns 35,767 acres of land and is engaged in the growing of cotton. Goodyear products

are distributed through a distributing organization with branches in the principal cities of the world.

Goodyear owns 1,300 acres of land in Akron and vicinity; has 66 buildings, three-fifths of them built since 1915. The Akron plant employs about 15,000 people.

Rubber Slaves.

Tire building began as a "skilled" trade. It soon became a machine process with the worker tending the machine. Skilled labor was replaced by semi-skilled and unskilled labor. Foreigners and Negroes shouldered out native white workers who insisted on a higher standard of living. The make-up of Akron's population at the time of the last census (1920) is a striking picture of the forces at work there. White persons born in the United States of native parents made up 60% of the population; white persons born of foreign parents 18%; foreign-born persons 20%; Negroes 87,266 females in the Akron population—141 men for each 100 women.

Akron rubber workers have been exploited more and more intensively as the years passed. Tire building is one of the industries that has shown

an immense increase in productivity per man in recent years. Since the war employment in the industry has increased 7 per cent while the total output has increased 23 per cent or four times as much as the increase in the number of workers employed.

The 62,018 workers who were exploited in Akron factories during 1927 did not lead an easy life. Much of the work of tire building demands great physical exertion; in some of the processes the workers are wet; in other the odors and fumes are bad. Then the factories usually work either two or three shifts per day—the workers going on their shifts by turn. Sometimes, therefore, the worker goes to his work at 4.30 a. m.; sometimes in mid-afternoon; sometimes in the evening.

During the boom years of the Akron rubber industry repeated efforts were made to organize the worker into labor unions. Thus far the efforts have been largely unsuccessful. Among the 62,000 Akron factory workers the total number of card-holding trade unionists is probably under 3,000 and the total number of active trade union workers is, probably less than 50.

A. F. L. Not Interested.

American Federation of Labor officials have been slow to help in the organization of the rubber workers. Most of the A. F. of L. members are craft workers and there are no crafts in the rubber industry. The only type of trade union organization that has a chance to succeed in the rubber factories is an industrial union. A. F. of L. officials are not industrial unionists and are taking no steps to organize this type of union. Independent efforts at unionization have lacked financial backing and have failed for want of trained leadership.

Akron bosses have handled the union situation without gloves:

1. They have put together in the same departments workers speaking different languages and who therefore have difficulty in understanding one another.

2. They have organized a very extensive spy system in their plants.

3. They have dismissed workers ruthlessly whenever they were engaging in organizing activity.

During the most recent effort at organization of the rubber workers, in 1927, after a union membership was built up, it was discovered that the man who had been elected secretary of the union was a government agent. He had worked regularly at the tire building trade for years, at the same time keeping his sleuth connection. On a previous occasion, ten employees of detective agencies were discovered holding various key positions in Akron trade unions.

Rubber town is a typical United States get-rich-quick town. Forty years ago it was a village. Today it is one of the most important industrial centers of the United States. The rubber industry has paid immense profits. The rubber trust, from its center at Akron, has reached around the world for raw materials; semi-finished fabrics; markets. The workers meekly housed, intensely exploited, denied even the opportunity to build trade unions, go stolidly through their round of daily toil, dimly conscious that something is wrong and wondering when their turn will come and what it will be.

"Homes" Where Akron Rubber Slaves Spend Their "Leisure" Hours

The rubber industry of Akron, O., is notorious for its vicious open-shop exploitation of the thousands of workers that it employs. Photo above shows a group of wretched hovels on the outskirts of Akron, where the workers and their families live under the most unsanitary conditions.

Is Harry Fishwick the President of the Illinois Miners?

By GERRY ALLARD

The situation in Illinois as one of the outstanding states of the United Mine Workers of America, has reached an acute stage. The organization in this district has entered into the general depression that confronts the entire coal mining population. Under the separate agreement policy large coal operators have signed up, installing new machinery, and using every applicable method to decrease the cost of production. As a result many miners are being laid off with the company having the liberty of choosing its men.

One of the best examples of the situation is New Orient mine at West Frankfort, Ill. Formerly some 1900 men worked there. When the mine reopened under a separate truce the company had a bulletin at the pit head with all the check numbers of miners that they did not want. As a result of this policy between 700 or 800 men were laid off. The company installed mechanical loaders in the rooms that men formerly worked in.

Then they picked the most efficient men to run them.

Illinois was declared to be the district of the miners union with the best conditions. The only thing that the coal operators lived up to in the last two years of the Jacksonville Agreement was the scale. All miners agree that wages are a dominant factor in an agreement. Nevertheless, the conditions which a miner must work to earn this amount is also a prime factor. Taking up bottoms, cutting timbers, in fact all dead work was unpaid. Longer hours, speed-ups, part time work, lay offs, working machines with great physical efforts for less money and etc., were part of the Illinois miners' conditions. In fact all these things that were governed by the agreement were neglected by the coal operators and no efforts were made on the part of the union officials to make them respect that agreement. Today the Jacksonville agreement means nothing to the miners. It has been butchered, and altered so much by fake agreements that it means nothing in the sense of working conditions to the miners.

The militancy of the coal miners of Illinois has been very healthy in the life of the miners' union. For years the miners of this state had to work under the leadership of an exposed bootlicker of the coal operators, Frank Farrington. Working in conjunction with Farrington was Harry Fishwick, then vice-president and now president of the Illinois miners. Farrington time and time again betrayed the Illinois miners. But in spite of his conspiracy the militancy of the miners was always upheld.

Harry Fishwick has at no time shown a sign of hostility to the betraying policies of Farrington. He appeared very satisfied with the manner in which Farrington was running the district. According to John L. Lewis, President of the International Union, Fishwick figured in the conspiracy was at that time to let Lester operate his mine in order to break the strike. Lewis charges "two prominent officers of district 12 with conspiring with Lester to let him operate his strip mine at Herrin." He further

accuses "Farrington and Fishwick with having received a stipulated sum of money in compensation for their dirty work. Frank Farrington was exposed as being on Peabody's payroll. He had to make a forced exit out of the union, but forgot to take his right hand man along with him."

Today in our giant struggle to preserve our living standards we coal miners have Harry Fishwick as president of our union. The policies of Farrington are being carried on loyally. Frank Farrington, officer for the Peabody coal interests, has his right hand man directing the work of the Lewis machine amongst the coal miners of Illinois.

Is it surprising that the miners are in such deplorable condition with such leadership? No. The miners of Illinois were able to obtain for years a fair wage and human conditions in spite of the collaboration between the officialdom and the operators. But today with a sharp crisis confronting the coal mining industry the miners are in a defensive position. It will take a sincere and courageous leader

to obtain alleviation of the present crisis that effects the Illinois miners.

Harry Fishwick and his other pets in District 12 have been condemning right and left the movement of the Save-the-Union Committee, and many of its outstanding leaders. In the "Illinois Miner," which the rank and file are forced to subscribe to, he uses every method to attack the progressives.

In the face of the many timely issues that confronts our union in this district he has never made an effort to call a convention to consider them. The necessity of the miners to convene to consider the many problems that confront them is urgent.

The Save-the-Union Committee of District No. 12 has called forth a district convention to be held in Belleville, Ill., to consider the important problems that effect the lives of the miners and to set forth concrete policies that are going to save and rebuild the union in this district and to work nationally for the establishment of a powerful union that will solve and lead the destinies of the American coal miners.