

N. Y. COMMUNISTS LAUNCH RED ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Bosses, Big Business, Prepare Quick Change Act as Hoover Strategy Gains

MAY NAME CURTIS AS VICE PRESIDENT TO GAG FARMERS

Pledge Hoover N. Y. Votes at End of Farce

KANSAS CITY, June 10.—With the republican nominating convention but little more than forty-eight hours away every political knot has been tied which can bind Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and pet of the big business interests, to the presidential nomination. With the proposal to nominate Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, for vice-president, taken in conjunction with the announcement by George K. Morris, chairman of the New York state delegation, that the state's sixty votes will be cast for Coolidge as soon as the balloting begins but that, if he refuses, the entire block will go to Hoover, the nomination of the Secretary of Commerce passed more or less certainly into the realm of certainty.

The promise of the New York state votes to Hoover is the last step in a series of maneuvers by which Andrew T. Mellon, and William M. Butler, political bosses of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts respectively, have kept Coolidge as a political "ace in the hole," for use in last minute emergency.

But the process of clearing the "draft Coolidge" camouflage has already been begun with the statement that the Hoover forces will ask Charles D. Hilles, Coolidge fanatic and New York member of the republican national committee to take up a Hoover position at once. Should he refuse for political reasons, measures will be taken, it is intimated, to have him unseated from the committee.

The arrival of Frank O. Lowden in Kansas City has not materially changed the situation for the "allies," as the anti-Hoover forces are called. Apparently unable to make an inch of progress, the anti-Hoover candidates are awaiting for a miracle to stop Herbert Hoover's march toward the presidential nomination. Just how the miracle may happen is a conjecture which added to their general uncertainty and consternation.

No real effort to satisfy the demands of the farmers is being made by either of those groups which are exploiting the demands for political purposes. The latest sop to the farmer element is seen in the move to nominate Senator Charles Curtis for vice-president. The Hoover leaders hope by this maneuver to gag the farmer element since Curtis is a Mississippi Valley man. He has, besides, made a very pretty political play, first voting for the McNary-Haugen bill and then, in the interest of republican solidarity, refusing to vote against the president's veto.

SPLIT AMONG WAR LORDS LOOMING

Feng and Yen in Clash for Control

TIENSIN, June 10.—A split in the Nanking forces is seen as the result of a dispute which has arisen between Yen Hai-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang, Kuomintang war lords, concerning the control of the Tientsin-Peking territory. Feng, who has 70,000 troops outside of Peking, is said to be preparing to take over the city from the Shansi vanguard of 5,000, despite the fact that General Yen, governor of Shansi and head of the Shansi army, had been named to control the Tientsin-Peking area.

'DAILY' FACES DANGEROUS CRISIS

To the Readers of the DAILY WORKER:— An extremely dangerous stage in the campaign to save The DAILY WORKER was reached Saturday when the funds received for the week fell short by \$1,839.79 of the \$5,000 which, according to the ultimatum of creditors, alone would prevent suspension last Saturday. Late Saturday we obtained the consent of the printing establishment to extend the time for payments due them to Monday night.

The shortage of \$1,839 for the first week has placed the paper in a precarious position. As previously announced, the total which must be raised by the end of this week, June 16, is \$10,000. That means that the amount which The DAILY WORKER is compelled to raise by next Saturday is \$6,839.

The life of our revolutionary Daily depends on this. The DAILY WORKER is determined not only not to die but to become stronger than ever as the revolutionary voice of the militant workers of America. We are sure that you, the militant workers, who are the readers and supporters of the DAILY WORKER, will see us through this crisis.

Some of the things that make us think so, are such letters as the following:— Dear Comrade:—

Nucleus 2 of the Workers Party of Pittsburgh put the DAILY WORKER on agenda at our meeting, held on Tuesday, June 5. At the meeting we collected \$55 and a committee of the comrades, M. Jenkins, Fred Carew, James Sofakis, Rebecca Horowitz, and I. Bay were elected to collect \$95 more. This will make \$150 for our nucleus. You know, comrades, that conditions in this district are very bad at present, and this is the best we can do now. I hope that the Daily will come out stronger from this crisis, and we appeal to all the Party units to do the same as our nucleus. Our good standing membership is Twenty-Five.

Fraternally, M. JENKINS, Chairman of the Committee.

To The DAILY WORKER:— The members of Branch 9, Workmen's Circle, although they have given to DAILY WORKER on previous occasions, consider that it would be calamity if our organ of struggle, The DAILY WORKER, would suspend. We give \$14.00 tonight and promise to collect \$25.00 at our next special meeting.

I. SMOTRICH.

And the following:— "Please accept this money, \$10 (ten dollars) for DAILY WORKER immediately. Let our comrades know I am sacrificing a new summer hat and coat to give this to help save The DAILY WORKER. Send it to them as soon as possible. May other comrades of the country give until it hurts, also.

Yours for the DAILY WORKER, MARTHA A. BIEGLER.

This is the spirit which will keep our paper alive.

But, Comrades, we must ask you to speed up your help. Today and tomorrow will be danger points. And we must have nearly \$7,000 by next Saturday. Contributions are increasing—each day's mail and telegraph brings more than the day before. But they are not increasing rapidly enough, and the danger is great.

Send help quick to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

MINOR NOMINATED FOR U. S. SENATE, DUNNE, GOVERNOR

Fort-Whiteman, Poyntz, Brill, Also Named

Amid enthusiasm second only to that which exactly two weeks ago marked the great national nomination convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, the state nomination convention meeting yesterday at the Workers Center on Union Square, nominated its candidates, framed its platform and launched its campaign for the 1928 elections. Two hundred delegates from every section of the state were joined by over a thousand members and sympathizers of the Party in a demonstration for the candidates chosen for state offices.

In a platform which in its basic principles, followed the outline of the national platform recently adopted by the Party, the state nominating convention again indicated its outstanding characteristic as the sole Party of the American working class, the Party which takes its stand on the class struggle. Ringing out their challenge to the capitalist masters with an unmistakable tone of battle, the New York delegates by their enthusiasms, by their youthful energy and courage, by the manner in which they discussed the immediate tasks as well as the ultimate issues of the Party, proved conclusively their right to be the leaders of the workers' struggle in the vanguard of the proletariat.

Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, in acceptance speech for office of U. S. Senator, struck the keynote of the convention with the declaration that when candidates are chosen by the Communist Party, the Party itself becomes the real candidate. The office for which the Party asks the workers' support, said Minor, is the office of overthrowing the capitalist system.

William F. Dunne, assistant editor of The DAILY WORKER was nominated for the office of governor; Juliet Stuart Poyntz received the nomination for Lieutenant governor; Franklin B. Brill of Buffalo was nominated for attorney general and Lovett Fort-Whiteman for state comptroller.

The New York state campaign of the Workers Party which is expected to develop into its leading national campaign brought together delegates from practically every city in the state. Among these besides the five boroughs of Greater New York were represented Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Syracuse, Binghamton, Troy, Utica, Yonkers, Schenectady, Elmira and other cities.

Welcome Delegates. In his opening speech of welcome to the delegates Wm. W. Weinstein, organizer of district 2 of the Party, emphasized the great importance of the first state-wide nominating convention of the Party following immediately upon the formal launching of the national Party campaign. "The campaign in New York state," he declared, "here in the center of world imperialism, in the state in which we find Al Smith, the hero of Tammany Hall, in which the tool of big business, the republican party, works out its international schemes for the exploitation of the workers, here in the city where the socialist party with its betrayers to the working class, its Thomases, its Hillquites, its Sigmans and Hillmans—here in this state the Communist Party will fight its most aggressive battle.

The state platform endorsed the demands of the national platform and pointed out that the republican and democratic parties alike are both servants of the oppressive capitalist class of the country. The platform pointed out that the Smith and republican legislature has done nothing to relieve the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers in New York state, that it has used the police and the courts to break strikes and to disrupt the unions of this state. The Walker administration has been particularly active in preventing any organization developing among the traction workers at the same time that it has been in collusion with the Interborough Rapid Transit, in order to increase the fare from five to seven cents and lay the basis for a still higher fare. This has been done by the Walker administration in collusion

Imperialist Troops Guarding Tientsin



Photo above shows troops of the imperialist powers concentrated in the city of Tientsin, whose capture is threatened by the Kuomintang forces. A battle between the rival armies of Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek, rivals in the service of imperialists, will probably be fought in the next few days.

FIVE MORE DONETZ ENGINEERS GUILTY

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., June 10.—The accused technicians in the huge Donetz conspiracy against the Soviet Union, Natov and Bratanovsky, testified today that engineer Ovtcharek had been an active member of the saboteurs' organization.

TEXTILE DEFENSE PARLEY IN BOSTON

Appeal for Aid to Keep Strikers From Jail

BOSTON, June 10.—At a well attended conference called by the International Labor Defense in Boston, enthusiastic reception was given to the New Bedford strike leaders Antonio S. Adao, president of the newly organized New Bedford Textile Workers Union, J. C. DeMello, vice-president, Eulalia G. Mendes, secretary, Fred E. Beal and others who came to address the conference. All speakers praised the good work of the I. L. D. in conducting the defense of the strikers and they promised to continue the militant fight in New Bedford for a complete victory against the mill owners.

The report of Robert Zolms, I. L. D. district organizer, stated that up to this date 22 strikers have been arrested in New Bedford and tried in the district court under the most flimsy and ridiculous charges. The most usual charge being "singing on the picket line" and "making faces" at the police and company officials. The 22 militant workers, including a number of elderly women, were sentenced by Judge Milliken to the total of 510 days in jail and \$365.00 fines. All cases have been appealed by the I. L. D. attorney to superior court and the defendants are out on bonds amounting to \$7900.00 so far. The bail being from \$300.00 to \$900.00 in each case. The International Labor Defense is sending out urgent appeals to all its members and sympathizers for contributions and loans to be sent to the I. L. D. district office, 113 Dudley St., Room 6, Boston, Mass., so that the defense in New Bedford can go on.

PROTEST FASCIST TERROR, CALL OF WORKERS PARTY

Freedom for Communist Leaders Is Demand

Denouncing the savage prison sentences meted out to Italian Communist leaders the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, in a statement issued Saturday, calls upon the workers of this country to protest against fascist terrorism and to demand the immediate and unconditional release of the victims of Mussolini's rule. The statement follows: "Fellow-Workers:—

"Thirty-seven militant leaders of the Italian working class have been condemned by Mussolini's fascist government to long-term imprisonments, ranging from six to twenty-seven years. The bloody hand of Mussolini's regime, for which the American capitalists have repeatedly expressed unbounded admiration, and to which they have given repeated financial support, has delivered another bastardly blow at the Italian working class.

"What is the crime of these thirty-seven working class leaders? Fought Against Fascism. "They opposed the Fascist regime militantly and consistently and organized the masses to struggle against it.

"They stood loyally by the working class and the trade unions when the fascist murderers launched their attack upon the trade unions in order to destroy them.

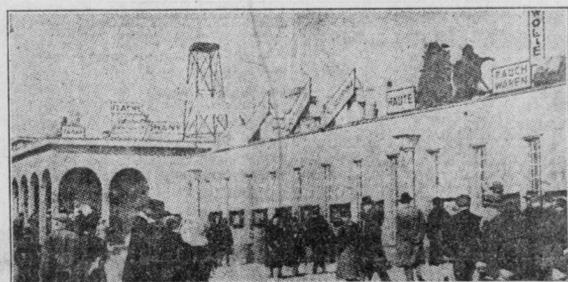
"They continued to build labor unions and develop a labor press, despite the fascist law and at the risk of their lives, after Mussolini had outlawed the trade unions.

"They fought bravely against Mussolini's so-called industrial charter, which cut wages, lengthened hours, outlawed strikes and bona fide unions and aimed at reducing the Italian workers to virtual slavery.

"They stood in the forefront of struggle against the imperialist machinations and war conspiracies of Mussolini's regime.

"They waged an uncompromising battle against capitalist exploitation, (Continued on Page Two)

Products From Soviet Union Shown at Leipzig



An exhibit of industrial and agricultural products from the Soviet Union formed one section of the Leipzig fair this year. They testified to thousands of visitors from all over Europe the excellence of goods from the U.S.S.R. The picture shows the crowds entering the Soviet Union's exhibit.

MAKE SACRIFICES TO SAVE 'DAILY WORKER'

An example of determination and self-sacrifice in the efforts to save The DAILY WORKER has been shown by the members of Unit 2B 2F, Workers (Communist) Party of New York. Despite the fact that most of the 23 members of this unit are unemployed, they have decided to raise \$100 for the "Daily."

"Every comrade took the floor, stressing the critical condition of our 'Daily' and the vital importance of its existence," writes a member of this unit, in describing its last meeting. "Everyone was determined that something must be done to raise funds to overcome the crisis. A motion was made that the unit raise \$100. Since most of the comrades are unemployed, it was quite a hard thing to accomplish. But where there is a will there is a way. We finally hit upon a good idea, that is, that we secure a loan of \$100 from a loan society at once, the money to be paid back during a period of 10 months.

"I believe that if every comrade would have the same determination and proceed in a like manner, The DAILY WORKER would be saved in no time. Party units, follow our example.

Philadelphia, which is so often referred to as the sleepy city, has shown itself by no means sleepy in coming to the aid of The DAILY WORKER. A Sokolov, DAILY WORKER agent of Philadelphia, has sent in \$77.50, contributed by class-conscious workers of that city, and writes that "more will come later."

Finnish Workers Aid "Daily." The Finnish workers are also rallying to the aid of the only newspaper in the English language that fights militantly for all the workers of all nationalities. Thirty dollars has been collected among the Finnish workers of Superior, Wis., and sent in to the "Daily" thru Joe Polin, of The DAILY WORKER committee of Superior. Polin also writes that more funds are being raised.

Contributions received on Saturday were higher than on any previous single day, the still behind what they (Continued on Page Two)

DRUNKEN JUDGE JAILED. PINEVILLE, Ky., June 8.—Because Magistrate Harvey Hopkins was found guilty of being drunk while in office, possessing liquor and shooting on the highway, he has been fined \$500 and sentenced to thirty days in jail. He is a former school teacher and is the chief judicial officer of the Pineville district.

Tricked to Work

GORSEINON, South Wales, June 10.—Strikers at the tin plate works here were induced to return to work on the promise of an "inquiry."

2,000 BEG WORK ON ONE WALES JOB

Gather at 4 A. M.; Suffering Is Acute in Numerous Districts PENARTH, Wales (By mail).—An example of the seriousness of the unemployment crisis in this district and the suffering in the working class districts was shown in the assembling here of more than 2,000 men and youths for work on the Cardiff Union Hospital, beginning at 4 a. m.

When the superintendent arrived at 7 a. m. to choose workers for the job he declined to take responsibility for making the selection. The workers had arrived not only from Penarth, Cardiff and Barry but places farther away. The superintendent saw desperation in many of the faces of those who offered themselves for the long day's work for little pay and sent word to the contractors to get men from the local employment exchange.

WORKERS OF N. Y. HONOR MATTEOTTI AT MASS MEETING

Denounce Fascist Terror in Italy

Hundreds of New York workers yesterday held a mass meeting at 7 E. 15th St., to commemorate the death of Giacomo Matteotti, who was murdered by the fascist terror under Mussolini on June 10, 1924. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America. Among the speakers were Carlo Tresca, Pietro Allegro and Frank Coco. The workers applauded when the speakers urged that all workers of the world unite to bring about the end of the bloody Mussolini dictatorship, under which thousands of militant workers have been imprisoned and tortured to death. The speakers denounced the wave of terror of the Mussolini government, and pledged that the Anti-Fascist Alliance would continue to fight to the end for the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government in Italy.

I.L.D. DENOUNCE FASCIST TERROR

Workers' Leaders Are Tortured

(Continued from Page One) the active cooperation of the capitalist governments. "The direct hand of the United States government in this bloody work was recently laid bare by A. Lozovsky, secretary of the Red Trade Union International, in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Isidoro Azario, a militant leader of the Italian trade union movement. Azario, while passing thru Panama, was arrested at the demand of the fascist government of Italy and turned over to Mussolini's agents. More than a year passed and no one knows what has been done with Azario. There can be little doubt that he was foully murdered before he ever arrived in Italy, a murder of which the United States was a direct abettor. "The fight against fascism can only be waged on an international scale by workers of the entire world. In this country the International Labor Defense, the central defense organization of the American workers, has been in the forefront of this fight. The workers of New York, the capital of American finance capitalism, which works hand in hand with Italian fascism, can aid this international struggle in no better way than by supporting to the utmost the work of the International Labor Defense."

WILL RIDE GAL ON RAIL AT RED PICNIC

An old fashioned torchlight parade with a band and banners—and leaders, and capitalist leaders in effigy—is being arranged for the International Red Picnic on Sunday, June 24 at Pleasant Bay Park. Cal Coolidge will be ridden on a rail, and with him will be Hoover and his rival Al Smith. To be sure, Cal will not care to be present in person, nor will any of the rest. So they will have to be ridden in effigy. This matter has been put in the hands of able artists who will produce huge figures—more life-like than the originals.

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Another One of Those Publicity Flights That Didn't Quite Come Off



After flying around in a dense fog off New England, Mabel Boll, with Captain Oliver Le Boutillier and Arthur Argles, decided to postpone their publicity flight across the Atlantic. Above is shown their plane Columbia being wheeled back to its hangar.

Workers Party Activities

Workers Party Picnic.
Tickets for the Red Picnic to be held June 24 at Pleasant Bay Park under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party are now ready. Sections and organizations are asked to call for them at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Literature Agents Meet.
There will be a meeting of the district literature committee tomorrow at the Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square. All section literature agents must attend.

Section 1 Meeting.
Section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold an educational meeting on Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. The subject will be "The Party Platform and the Election Campaign of 1928." A speaker from the district office will lead the discussion.

Units of Subsection 3C.
Unit 18, 35, 48 will meet this evening at 6:30 at 101 W. 27th St. Unit 1F will meet Tuesday at 6:30 at 101 W. 27th St. All members are urged to attend.

Enlarged Executive 3C.
The enlarged executive committee of Subsection 3C will meet Wednesday, June 13, at 6:30 at 101 W. 27th St. Attendance is urgent as several vital reports will be rendered.

Unit B, Section 4.
There will be a meeting of International Branch No. 1 on Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place. All members are urged to be prompt.

Regular meeting.
The regular meeting will be held Wednesday, June 13th, 8 p. m., at 350 E. 81st Street.

Open Air Meetings—Election Topic: Platform of our Party.
Today: Rutgers Square: Bentall, Gusakoff, Levy, Stevens, Hartlieb, B. Rubin.
47th St. and 1st Ave.: Baum, G. Cork, Zenther, Sparks.
Union Square: Padgug, Padmore, S. Pollack, Pasternak, Sherman.
Grand St., Extension and Havemeyer St., Brooklyn: Taft, Glazin, Midola, Raxon, G. Owens.
Wednesday, June 13:
2nd Ave. and 10th St.: V. Smith, Gusakoff, Ballam, Stanley, Raiss, M. Intrator.
Wilkins and Intervale, Bronx: Benjamin, P. Shapiro, E. Jacobson, L. Cohen, H. Blake.
Thursday, June 14:
Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria, L. L. Grecht, Hartfield, Powers, L. Ross.
128th St. and St. Ann's Ave.: Padgug, Midola, Huiswood, Gitz, Joe Cohen.
40th St. and 8th Ave.: Primoff.
Friday, June 15th:

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Varet and Graham Ave., Brooklyn: Blimba, Levy, G. Cork, Williams, J. Hardy, A. Suskin.
8th Ave. and 130th St.: Poyntz, Stachel, Padmore, Stanley, Cockind.
7th Ave. and 133th St.: B. Miller, S. Nesin, R. B. Moore, Wilkes, Potash.
5th Ave. and 52nd St., Brooklyn: Bi Santo, Ziebel, Weich, Lillienstein, La Baum.
Saturday, June 16th:
1st Ave. and 7th St.: Markoff, J. Weish, Koretz, J. Marshall, H. Davis.

Night Workers Meet Tomorrow.
A special educational meeting will be held by the Night Workers Branch tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, at 60 St. Marks Place.

4, 5F, Section 2
A meeting of 4 and 5F, Section 2 will be held today at 6 p. m., at 26-28 Union Square, top floor, room 3. There will be a discussion on the coming election campaign. Outsiders are invited.

Iron and Bronze Workers' Union.
A very important general membership meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held tomorrow evening at 7 East, 16th St., at 8 p. m. The second and last nomination for all officers of the union will be made.

Branch 5, Section 5.
Elections to the Section Conference will be held at the special meeting of Branch 5, Section 5, tomorrow at 2075 Clinton Ave., at 8:30 p. m.

Workers Theatre Meets

The regular meeting of the Workers Theatre will be held on Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 28 East 14th St. (top floor front). The Workers Chorus, directed by Charles Burroughs, and the dance group will meet the same evening.

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JAPAN'S SEAMEN END BIG HARBOR STRIKE OF 50,000

Police Failed To Break Sailors' Spirit

YOKOHAMA, June 10.—Acceptance by the ship owners of the standard of minimum wages yesterday brought to an end the huge Japanese shipping strike in which more than 50,000 seamen were involved and in which thousands of dollars worth of shipping were paralyzed in every Japanese harbor of importance. The walk-out, which lasted nearly a week, caused a wave of sympathy strikes to spread thruout Japanese shipping workers, harbor workers, as well as seamen. Police terrorism completely failed to break the spirit of the striking seamen.

San Francisco Builders Raise "Safety" Howl

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Increased fatalities and injuries in the building industry here have caused the state industrial accident commission to arrange with the more wealthy contractors for a "safety movement."

LABOR HATING FIRM LOSING

NEW YORK (FP), June 10.—Real Silk, bitter foe of the Hosiery Workers Union, has suffered a sharp decrease in earnings for the first half of this fiscal year. Net income was \$245,000, against \$547,000 last year. After dividends were paid, Real Silk suffered a \$113,000 deficit.

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Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Lecture on Child Hygiene.
Dr. Sophia Lacke will lecture on "Child Hygiene" today at 8:30 p. m. at 1387 Washington Ave., Bronx. This lecture was supposed to be given last Monday, June 4, but was postponed. The lecture is arranged by Women's Council 8.

Welcome To Kate Gitlow.
Kate Gitlow is back from Russia. To greet her, the United Councils of Working Class Women will hold a banquet in her honor, on Saturday, June 23rd, at 6 p. m., at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. Admission will be 75 cents.

Workingclass Women.
Council No. 12 will have a lecture on the coming election campaign today at 8:30 p. m., at the Sholem Alechem School, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Lecturer Harry Fox.

Open Air L. L. D. Meet.
An open air meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at the corner 110th St. and Fifth Ave., under the auspices of the Harlem branch of the International Labor Defense. Lewis Brown and other speakers will talk on the campaign to free Mooney and Billings.

Hammerstein Will Aid In New Soviet Film

Arthur Hammerstein, under whose auspices "The Fall of St. Petersburg" is now being shown, has just concluded arrangements with Sovkino to produce "The Song of the Flame" as a motion picture. W. J. Podowkin, director of "St. Petersburg" will aid in the production of the new film. The picture will be made in the Soviet Union, it is announced.

SCABS FAIL TO END ARGENTINE HARBOR STRIKE

Picket Lines Firm in Spite of Police

BUENOS AYRES, June 10.—Attempts on the part of the wharf and ship owners to smash the two weeks' strike of the port workers at Bahia Blanca by introducing strikebreakers is meeting with no success, according to reports from the southern port.

Scores of strikebreakers rushed from northern cities have failed to accomplish anything and have in many instances walked off the job. Picketing of the harbor front is continuous in spite of the efforts of the police to break up picket lines and demonstrations. The owners are making desperate appeals to the authorities to take repressive measures to prevent the heavy losses which the continuance of the strike means to them.

Huge Overcrowding In Federal Prisons

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Although the total capacity of three federal penitentiaries is 3,778, a total of 7,598 were crowded into their walls, the last report showed.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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The Voice of Red New York

The New York State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, in choosing its candidates yesterday for the 1928 elections, opens the fight on the biggest sector of the national electoral struggle.

The State of New York is called, not without reason, the "Empire State" of American capitalism. For it is not only the heaviest population center, but contains within it the gilded metropolis of the most powerful capitalism of the world. New York City is the modern Babylon of finance-capitalism, the center from which every phase of American life is controlled for the perpetuation of the system of exploitation, for the extension of the iron rule of United States capital into all of Latin America, into Asia and throughout the world. If Washington is the nominal capital of the United States, New York is the source of the orders which Washington executes.

It is no accident that the phenomenon known as Al Smith originates in New York amidst the filth of Tammany Hall's organization of corruption, gambling, prostitution and police graft. Al Smith has been tested by the topmost leaders of American finance-capital in its "home state." Wall Street knows its Al Smith at least as intimately as it knows its other agent, Herbert Hoover. In the coming developments of republican politics, it turns out that Hoover is another Taft who cannot preserve the illusions of capitalist "democracy" among the farming population of the West—then the highest lords of American finance-capital have another candidate and another party equally acceptable—as the chief executive of United States imperialism, in the person of Al Smith and the democratic party as led by him. Then the cesspool of Tammany Hall becomes more than ever the mirror in which the capitalist Narcissus admires its image.

The New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, the biggest section of the Party, would in all events be obliged to give the working class of the entire country and the other districts of the Party an inspiring example of the revolutionary use of the electoral campaign. And the fact that the fight is clearly dramatized as a struggle against the Tammany machine when that Tammany machine is assuming national leadership in capitalist politics, adds to the obligation and opportunity of the Communist Party to make a record in this district.

The fight of the Communist Party is against the capitalist state, the capitalist government itself. Being so, it is equally against all of the capitalist parties. Against the imperialist party of Coolidge and Teapot Dome, against the party of Tammany, the struggle must be directed also against that other party of capitalism—the so-called socialist party.

As a fight against the socialist party, the agency of the capitalists among the workers, the task of the New York comrades is also especially to be emphasized. In New York the yellow heart of the socialist party beats to send its thin blood to the other parts of the country. Though living on the spoils of office in Milwaukee and in Reading, Pa., the socialist party has its real corporate center in the yellow daily newspaper in New York City—the Jewish Daily Forward. This paper, the organizing center for strike-breaking in the needle trades of New York, furnishes the financial support for most of what is called the socialist party in the United States. In New York City the best fight can and must be fought against the poisonous Hillquitism, which the workers have learned to understand.

New York workers who have in large masses come under the leadership of the Communist Party in the trade union struggle, must be made by our revolutionary campaign in this state, to realize that the class struggle is a political struggle, and that they cannot successfully conduct their splendid fight against the employers without giving their full political support to the Party they have learned to know as their best champion on the picket line.

In no state in the United States is the trade union bureaucracy more corrupt than in the New York state, and yet the advanced sections of the working class are exceptionally advanced in the same state. This ought to give the basis for early tremendous successes in the coming election by the New York comrades.

Our national campaign, with all of its international importance, ought to receive a tremendous impetus from the launching of the New York state campaign.

WALKOUT OF 600 WAS SMASHED BY FAKER

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BOSTON, (By Mail).—The building trades agreement expired April 1, 1928. A new agreement was supposed to be signed granting an increase of wages for almost every craft. At present, two months after the expiration of the old agreement, none of the crafts have got any increase, nor did they renew the old agreement and the old wage scale. The only ones that were promised a raise of 6 1/2 cents per hour, going into effect July 1, 1928, and another 6 1/2-cents beginning April 1, 1929, provided any one of the crafts from now until April, 1929 get an increase from the employers, were the painters. Two months after the promise to the painters, no agreement has been signed yet, and the chances to sign a new agreement are slim. The Master Painters' Association is cleverly fooling the painters' district council 41, delaying the meeting date from one week to another.

Strike in the Air.
Things have been in the air until now. Some two weeks ago, the iron workers went out on strike for an increase. On May 27, about 8,000 carpenters voted to strike. On May 31 at an overflow meeting, the Bricklayers' Union 3, almost unanimously voted to strike for a 10-cent per hour

increase. Many other crafts are preparing to strike. It looks as if a general strike will be called of the Boston building workers.
About five months ago 600 workers of the building trades returned to work after a two week progressive strike. On the second week of the strike, it was settled by the general business agent, E. E. Graves, of the Boston Building Trades Council, sending back the men to work by selling them out to the L. P. Soule & Son Co. The strike was called when the company refused to pay the cement workers the 12 1/2-cents per hour increase their agreement called for. The cement workers then struck on the Keith-Albee Theatres and John Hancock's Building.

The chief agent of the building trades council, Mr. Graves, who, by the way, has a very bad record as a betrayer of the Upholsterers' Union, Local 37, Boston, when called to court with all the other agents got scared for reasons best known to himself. He called on lawyer Marberry, the building trades' council lawyer and told him to settle the matter of libel before it came to court. So the lawyer, together with the agents, settled the case with the Soule & Son Co. satisfactorily to both of them but bad for the workers.

Lack of funds again compels the omission of the customary cartoon by Fred Ellis. The contributions expected Saturday, although larger than on any previous day, were not sufficient to meet the demands of creditors. We hope the workers' support will enable us to continue Ellis' splendid cartoons tomorrow.
—EDITOR.

Imperialists Plunder and Divide

By SCOTT NEARING.
"Just see what we have done for the people of Haiti" is an argument running far back into history. Every great empire has done its best to render colonial territory prosperous because of the importance of colonial markets.

The Roman world in Western Europe was a case in point. The territory known as Gaul was covered by a network of Roman roads. These roads were extended as rapidly as the Roman conquest proceeded. Immediately, of course, they corresponded to a military necessity. In the last analysis, however, they were intended to provide avenues for commerce. They tapped resources and opened markets.



Roman imperial policy in Gaul may be taken as a model even by the most successful imperialists at the present time.—The British.
The peoples of Gaul lost their liberty. The Romans inaugurated law which was enforced by the Roman military machine. At the same time Roman citizenship was held out as a prize which the Gauls could win through faithful service to the empire. Partnership in the most powerful state of the period was the substitute for lost tribal freedom.

The tribes were persuaded by the Romans to abandon their rugged hill fortresses, to move to the valleys and to occupy the new towns which were being built up along the lines of trade. The Roman government offered every encouragement to agriculture and to industry. Banditry was suppressed. Trade was protected. As security increased and capital was amassed, interest rates fell. The more enterprising among the native population got into the commercial game and within a generation became members of the rich local business class. Gaul was not only one of the richest districts of the Roman empire. In many respects it rivaled Italy itself. Its great cities, its rich merchants, its mining enterprises were sources of vast profit to the local business class as well as to the business elements in Rome. There were, to be sure, a number of outbreaks after the "Roman Peace" had been imposed on Gaul, but on the whole its provinces enjoyed an era of almost continuous business prosperity.

As a result of this business prosperity, the farmers were pushed steadily from their farms, the wealth was concentrated in the hands of a small, rich class. The workers who left their farms and emigrated to the cities were employed there, or helped to make up the unemployed city slum population. The same system of ex-

ploration which had been established in Italy was established likewise in Western Europe. With this exception, that in Italy the profits went almost entirely to the Italians, while the profits in the provinces were divided, part going to the local business class and part to the Roman rulers.
What the American empire does for Haiti, Panama and Nicaragua, the British empire has done for India, Egypt and the Straits Settlements and the Roman empire did for Gaul and for Asia Minor. Each imperial ruling class selects the territory where it proposes to carry on exploiting activities, constructs roads, exploits natural resources, builds up trade and utilizes the native labor as the basis for its business prosperity. If the imperial class is foolish it insists on hogging the spoils, and inevitably the colony revolts.
If the imperial class is wise it shares the spoils with the local exploiters, using local resources and local labor as the basis for the mutual enrichment of the imperial and colonial capitalists.

European imperialists in China like American imperialists in the Caribbean area are making a huge mistake. They are assuming that it is possible for an imperial ruling class to take everything. They might profitably turn the pages of their Roman histories and discover that the ruling class of the greatest empire of classic times was content to plunder and divide.

Militant Miners Rout Fishwick's Thugs

By JOE PETERS.
There was a big fight in the Monarch restaurant located on Main St. in Belleville, Ill. The gangsters had just been routed. As I looked around, the place appeared somewhat demolished; table cloths, broken chairs, cups and glasses littered the floor. The frightened customers, who had fled to the rear, again came forward. The waiter telephoned for the police.
After the Battle.
There nearest to the door stood Freeman Thompson with a gashing wound on his forehead, his scalp split from the blow of a stump instrument, face and shirt front covered with blood. But there was blood in his eyes too.

Next to the wall stood George Voyzey, his hands yet clasping the remains of a chair. Further back stood John Watt. He had just hurled a sugar bowl through the glass door as the gangsters fled. I felt just a slight pain in the left knee. It must have been struck by a chair.
Outside amongst the gangsters was Walter Nesbit, then secretary of the Illinois Miners' Fishwick administration. They were waiting for the police to rescue them. Nesbit sported a beautiful black eye. Some of the gangsters carried bruises. They had felt the heavy paws of the coal miners, made strong by heaving big lumps of coal.
That night the cells of the basement of Belleville city hall were filled. Although the whole affair was obviously framed by Walter Nesbit, he was not there.

There was political significance in that battle. It happened after the first day session of the Illinois Miners' Spec. Convention about 1.30 in the morning.
I had just met these coal miners, old friends of mine. George Voyzey who stands well over six feet high of athletic build. He enjoys a good scrap. Freeman Thompson, tall and wiry, carrying the scars of many battles of the past. John Watt, slender built but quick in action and with some experience in the ring.
With John Watt, I went that evening to the Save-the-Union headquarters on Main street. He wanted to get some material. We noticed a gang across the street, calling us

names. When we again left the headquarters and made for the restaurant, the gang followed hollering after us. In the front of the restaurant another gang was loitering around. It was apparent they were all working together.
Coming inside the restaurant, we met Freeman Thompson and George Voyzey sitting by the counter. They joined us at our table as we told the story of what had happened. Voyzey seemed to be in fine shape and feeling good in anticipation of a scrap. Needless to say, having met them we felt better too.

Gang Attacks.
Walter Nesbit then came into the restaurant, calling Watt aside, telling him to leave as a gang was outside waiting to beat him up. We then understood the whole situation. Walter Nesbit was the one who had organized the gang to frame up these coal miners. After a minute he came back in once more, telling John Watt that the gang was now coming, and then as a cyclone they busted in on us from all sides; some of them having previously been placed at the counter and some of them coming from the outside.

The gangsters were of the type accustomed to quick work, but they counted without the heavy blows of the miners. Freeman Thompson and John Watt had obviously been pointed out to them in advance as they particularly ganged-up on these two. As I am not a coal miner and apparently not picked for a victim, altho kept busy, I could get a better view of the battle. Walter Nesbit tried his hand in helping his gang and on top of three or four others tried to land on Watt. George Voyzey had meantime kept himself busy hitting right and left and hitting heavy. I just saw him swing at Nesbit and later witnessed the result—a swollen black eye.

Chairs, cups, glasses and sugar bowls were flying in all directions. Such a reception was much hotter than the gangsters expected. Rapidly they made for the door and kept outside until the police arrived.
The police appearing on the scene, Walter Nesbit stepped forward, pointed the four of us out to be arrested and we were marched off to jail. Two of the gangsters were taken

along so as to give an appearance of impartiality. They were the Taggart brothers, one of whom the year before stole milk and eggs at the Lyric hotel.
The Beans Are Spilled.
After being securely locked up, one of the Taggart brothers, the younger one who was not quite such a hardened sinner, spilled the beans. Obviously he had not expected to land in jail. He cursed Nesbit and hollered, "Tell that s— to come down and get me out." His brother, fearing that he would give the whole story away attempted to quiet him down, but that further aroused his anger and he said, "What the hell. It is easy for you to talk. You received \$100 from Nesbit."

Next morning our friends on the outside got busy and demanded our release. The police commissioner appeared in front of the cells telling us in a manner of lecture that they wanted law and order to prevail in the city; he had no objection to free speech and to the convention continuing with its work. He added: "Mr. Nesbit has not filed any charges against you." This brought a hearty laugh from the four of us. We asked him to please to go to the restaurant where he could get the whole story from the owner, and from the people there of how the gangsters had assaulted us and how the whole thing was clearly organized by Nesbit. At this report the police commissioner did not seem to care to enter into further arguments, but quietly unlocked the doors and we were again free.

Arriving at the convention hall where the next day's session just started the coal miners told their story, challenging Nesbit to prove that they did not hire gangsters to make a deadly assault upon them, admonishing the delegates that this was not merely an assault upon the three miners mentioned but upon the movement which was now struggling to free the union of all the corrupt influence, to free it from the control of the tools of the operators. The convention spirit rose to tremendous heights. The delegates pledged that there would be no let-up until this battle was finished, until the rank and file had taken complete control of the miners' union, not only in Illinois but throughout the country.

MILITANT COAL MINER TELLS OF RELIEF WORK

To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER.

Dear Mr. Editor:
I wish to say a few words in reference to the National Miners' Relief, formerly the Pennsylvania & Ohio Miners' Relief, how it was formed and what benefit it has been to the miners and their families.

It was on or about the 15th day of August 1927, that the question of forming a Sub-District Relief Committee was taken up in Local Union 971 of Yorkville, Ohio and of which I am president.

I myself called a mass meeting for the purpose of forming a Relief Committee. To this meeting I invited our Sub-District Officers.

Vice-president Pacifico, and some members of the sub-district board came to the meeting. There it was decided to wait until after the A. F. of L. Convention was held for the purpose of giving relief to the striking miners and families.

Call Second Meeting.
After the convention was held and we did not get relief, we called another mass meeting in Yorkville as our sub-district officers had never taken any action in forming a relief committee. At that meeting Yorkville Local Union No. 971 and Local Union No. 397 decided to work together for the formation of a relief committee of both locals. At that time the Pennsylvania miners had already formed their relief committee and learned that we in Ohio were also forming a committee. They sent representatives to Ohio to ask us to unite with them and form one committee. This we decided to do, and the coming together of these two committees was the means of forming the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. This committee was the means of bringing the miners closer together.

Learn of Each Other.
We in Ohio began to learn the true conditions of our brothers and sisters in Pennsylvania and they also at the same time began to get to know what their striking brothers and sisters in Ohio were suffering. This was the means of bringing a higher and better understanding among our people. And even in the non-union field there arose a better feeling. In that field there are many men who were at one time some of the best fighting men that our organization has ever known, but who were driven out by the clique that were in the office, because the gang could not break the noble fighting spirit of these men.
On the 1st day of April 1928, in Pittsburgh, these same men who had been driven from our union came to the Save-the-Union Convention to fight for the principles which they believe in. And when this convention was held in Pittsburgh, a high and noble feeling existed there as the men were all in harmony with one another, and all believed in the action that was taken there. And since that conference was held, the Save-the-Union Committee has been doing all it possibly can to aid the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

Broaden Work.
Since our convention we have had to broaden the scope of its operations, as we have taken in every state in the union and Canada where miners are on strike. We have changed the name of our committee to the National Miners' Relief Committee. Our committee has had stiff opposition from all reactionary organizations. But we are glad to know that there are more progressive workers in the country than reactionaries, and we are glad to see our progressive brothers and sisters of other crafts and unions and many good friends come to our aid. They feel that the Save-the-Unionists are the most active, and are the first that they can depend upon for assistance should they in turn need assistance themselves, and there-

fore they are eager to assist them because they are altogether progressive and class conscious.
The National Miners' Relief Committee have done and are doing wonderful things in aiding the miners families and it has all been brought about by the generous assistance of the good and conscious workers of the land, who realize that the fight of the miners is their own fight, and our many supporters can rest assured that when this warfare is over, and the miners of the progressive United Mine Workers of America have the means we promise to help to repay a little of the kindness that has been shown to us in our time of need.
—JACK BELL, Tiltonville, Ohio.

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—JACK BELL, Tiltonville, Ohio.

HANDOUTS

An extremely entertaining exercise in naivete is noted in the latest issue of the Nation where its policy of "applauding" and "deploring" reaches newer heights of humor.

This week it lauds: Mr. Rockefeller's action in calling for the resignation of Robert W. Stewart as chairman of the board of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Also: The endorsement by the German electorate of Premier Stresemann's peace policies.

Only political lethargy could account for its oversight in not praising Coolidge's superb Gettysburg address, Kellogg's home-made peace proposal, and the destruction of workers in the Vather collieries.

All Ready for Fame



"Oh Mama, who is the man in the funny pictures?"
"That is Mayor Walker, my child."
"Well why does he look so solemn?"
"He's having his statute made for posterity."
"Who's he?"
"Posterity is all the people that come after us when we are gone forever and ever."
"How does he know they will be interested in having his statue?"
"He doesn't. But he's going to be on the safe side. He'll have his statue already for them in everlasting marble."
"Well, Mama, in the picture which one is the marble?"
"Why, they're both... Adolph, eat the rest of your oatmeal or I won't let you lick the candy pan."

It can be learned by a perusal of capitalist newspapers that Chang Tsolin, dictator of Peking, is dead and that he is not dead. The capitalist correspondents find it difficult to reach a compromise on which fake despatch to send out.

Impartiality of the purest sort is shown by the American retiring collector-general in Nicaragua who rejoices in the name of Col. Clifford D. Ham. Urging that the U. S. Marines remain in Nicaragua to continue their slaughter, Ham says: "I am wholly neutral and do not care who wins."

MINERS LAUGH AS CHIEF THREATENS EXPULSION

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail).—I want to write and tell you about a meeting which was held in my Local Union 1376, of the United Mine Workers at the Roseland Hall, Hazelton, on Friday, June 1st.

Two organizers, district and international, were present and demanded that we expel two of our brothers who were delegated by our local union to attend the Pittsburgh National Save-the-Union Conference. The organizers threatened that they would revoke our charters and made all kinds of other threats. We refused to take these threats seriously and told them to go ahead.

Then our district president, Andrew Matthey, arrived. Everybody was so surprised to see him that the whole membership began hollering and asking him, "Andrew are you drunk today?" as a greeting. Matthey, of course, told them that he was not drunk and that he merely came to take his transfer from the local union. We, naturally wanting to see him go, gave him his transfer. This, of course, is a preparation to expel our local union, but we should worry. We are going to take away the union from Matthey, Kennedy and the whole bunch.

Then, also, the district officials sent a letter to the local union at Eckley that they must expel from their union two very active members

because they dared to collect money from the rank and file in our district for relief of the rank and file in the soft coal and send it to the rank and file direct in the striking districts.

I just want to add that Friday at Local Union 1376, when Matthey was leaving the hall, he made the following statement: "I will be elected no matter what you do." Meaning that he would be elected president no matter if the rank and file is against him or not. Well, he is making a big mistake because we are going to kick out the whole machine and elect our brothers who are running on a program and a slate.
—T.

Blast on Commandant's Yacht Injures Sailor

Machinist's Mate Floyd Plutter, 28, of Elizabeth, N. J., was still in a critical condition yesterday as a result of a blast on the Admiral yacht of Capt. Frank Lyon, acting commandant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard Wednesday. The yacht was an old model but three sailors had been ordered to condition it for the enhancement of the commandant's pleasure and prestige. Navy yard officials attempted to conceal the seriousness of Plutter's injuries. Two others narrowly escaped. The gasoline tank blew up