

Textile Mills Committee Has Won Strikers' Trust, Correspondent Writes

FALL RIVER WILL JOIN IN WALKOUT SOON, HE SAYS

Fight on Wage Cuts, 53-Hour Week, Spreads

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (By mail).—The rationalization of industry, the Dawes-plan and the general European competition, the extension of the industry to the southern states, have all had their effect in putting the textile industry in a state of chronic crisis. Since the war, the history of this basic industry is the story of one wage cut after another. The average weekly wage of the cotton mill workers, according to the bureau of labor statistics for 1926, show male \$17.48, and female \$15.89. Since then, because of more wage cuts, the average has been lowered considerably. The young workers in the industry receive as low as \$7 and \$8, and the children even less.

Workers Militant.
The above conditions are not a result of the lack of militancy of the textile workers. These workers have struggled heroically, one need only mention the Lawrence, Paterson, and Passaic strikes, but because of the continued betrayal of the A. F. T. O. and the U. T. W., have remained unorganized helpless victims to the onslaught of the bosses. It is because of these betrayals and sellouts, linked together with the extensive spy system in the industry, that created an attitude of wariness and general mistrust among the workers. However, the persistent and unscrupulous attacks of the bosses have given the workers no other alternative but to fight. To the extent where even the reactionary A. F. T. O. has been forced into struggle, altho betraying at the earliest possible moment.

The present struggle of the 28,000 textile workers in New Bedford must therefore be viewed from the general situation. Because of the lack of faith in unions, and because the field is divided between the reactionary A. F. T. O. and the new militant Textile Mills Committee, we find that this strike has thus far more or less assumed the character of a lockout. The "Batty outfit," afraid of struggle, and anxious to stand up to their splendid record of betrayal, told the workers to "stay home and sleep." However, today in the tenth week of the strike one can clearly see the growing influence and strength of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union, affiliated with the Textile Mill Committee, and with this, the growing spirit, determination, and militancy of the workers.

One Mill, One Branch.
The workers are fast learning that the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union under the leadership of Murdock, Beale, and Weisbord, is the only organization that fights for their interests, and that has seriously undertaken the task of uniting the industry and organizing the unorganized. Instead of having as its panacea the "Lewis and Batty" theory of "too many workers in industry," this union is marching forward under the banner of "One mill, one branch. One industry, one union."

The bosses, realizing the growing menace of this new organization of struggle, and seeing the picket lines gradually change the entire complexion of the strike, have become worried. The conference between the mill representatives and Batty behind closed doors no doubt laid the basis of the betrayal, and worked out ways and means of first crushing the N. B. T. W. U. They know very well that as long as this union continues to grow and spread courage and solidarity in the ranks of the workers, their betrayal is impossible.

The aim of the bosses is "no compromise." In accordance with this aim their strategy is to smash the union and with it the resistance of the workers. The following are the tactics of the mill owners: (1) Arrest and imprison all strike leaders. (2) Use the press as a means of isolating the union, and breaking the support of its followers and sympathizers. (3) Create dissension within the ranks of the N. B. T. W. U., demoralizing it from within. (4) As soon as expedient issue injunction against picketing.

One need not go very far to show these tactics in action. The jail sentences looming before Murdock, Beale, Porter, and others, is a sign of the attempt to remove the leadership from the field, and to demoralize the picket line. The reading of the New Bedford Mercury, Times, and Standard for the past week shows the malicious intents of the press. The most assiduous action, however, has been the attempt to create inner dissension which was for a time used by stool-pigeons and spies working within the ranks of the union. However, in all of these attempts to crush the union,

Type of Strike Appeal Issued to Lumber Workers

NOTICE OF STRIKE At Schafer Bros. Shingle Mill

Montesano, Washington.

This is a strike based on the following points:

- 1st. Wage reduction on three machines, equal to \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. Slugging of a sawyer by the foreman, Bob Shores.
- 2nd. Re-instatement on job of a sawyer whose work was up to grade but was dismissed to place a man on job who refused to work under a union card.
- 3rd. This is a strike to prevent disorganization of a union crew by introducing on the job of a man who is unfair to Union Labor.

YOUR HEARTY SUPPORT IS EXPECTED TO WIN THIS STRIKE

Above is a reproduction of the strike handbill issued to the workers of the Schafer Brothers Lumber mill who are striking against their bosses in the heart of Washington, one of the most reactionary states in the Union. The handbill was sent us by the Worker Correspondent whose letter appears below.

LUMBER WORKERS TIE UP WASHINGTON MILL

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MONTESANO, Wash. (By mail).—Owing to the strategical position of the workers in the Schafer Brothers' shingle mill, they have a good chance of winning their strike.

This is the same town where the members of the I. W. U. were brought in from Centralia under armed guard and tried by a jury that had been warned by the respectable ruffians of law and order, made up of lumber barons and business men and their lackeys the American Legion, that unless they brought in a verdict of guilty they would never leave the courtroom alive.

I am, of course, referring to the bosses who did not reckon with their host.

Wins Confidence.
The union has well counteracted all these attacks of the mill owners, and proved itself worthy of the confidence of the workers. The union, by the obvious attempt of the spies to destroy it from within, has only been strengthened, for all sincere workers can see thru this trick. The union has weathered the storm thus far, but it has a thorny and rocky path to travel before victory.

One of the healthiest factors in this new movement in the textile industry is the militancy and leadership shown by the young workers. In New Bedford, where the struggle is sharp, at this moment, the young workers play an integral role. Some of the finest fighters and leaders of the union are young workers. It is these young strikers that guarantee that whether the strike is won or lost, a strong militant union will stay in New Bedford.

In Fall River, where the A. F. T. O. refused to go on strike after its membership voted for strike by an overwhelming vote, the Textile Mill Committee are preparing the ground for the coming battle. The rise of the Fall River workers is inevitable, it is only a matter of time. In this center of gravity also the young workers are in the foreground. They have not had the sad experiences and gone thru the betrayals of the older workers. They have less dependants, and they are so much more exploited, that this section of the textile workers is by far the most militant and aggressive. Not only in Fall River, but in Providence, Taunton, Pawtucket, and thru the entire field one can see the start of a real textile union, and here as in New Bedford, the guarantee for the organization of the unorganized, for abolition of the wage cuts, for abolition of the 53-hour week, lies in the hands of the young workers. It is they who are laying the foundation for a militant mass textile workers' union.

GILBERT GREEN.

ELY, LEWIS TOOL, JANITOR WANTED; RUNS AS MONTANA BOARD MEMBER AFTER EACH JOB

Has Been in Mine for Years

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ROUNDUP, Mont. (By mail).—Renegade Stephen Ely is again seeking favors at the hands of progressive miners of Montana. Posing as a progressive he is trying to force the Lewis faction into line, and at the same time trying to play ball with the progressives.

"Fence Fixing."
Ely has been away from the pick so long that he should not be qualified to run for office in Montana. But a good subservient tool of the "Lewis machine" easily secures an organizer's commission near an election time when the machine needs some "fence fixing" done.

Ely as an organizer, as such, claims he is entitled to a place on the ballot irrespective of how far he has drifted away from knowledge of conditions. Running for international board member from Montana, Ely is touring the mining camps of Montana trailing with Neil Ferry and Van A. Bittner, two members of the United Mine Workers, who are here in the interest of Senator Wheeler's candidacy.

They Know Steve.
The boys in Montana, knowing Ely to be a staunch Coolidge supporter, are wondering just what kind of a game "Slipper" Stephen is playing and how he will square himself with his copper-collared friends in Montana. Realizing that there is a doublecross in the offing, the progressive miners of Montana are being warned to be on the lookout for slippery Steve since his schooling in the Lewis machine has taught him the ways and means of gaining his personal ends as is demonstrated by his state federation fiasco.

Ely is the president of the Montana State Federation of Labor, by the grace of manipulation, and it is often said that since his ascendancy to this position, the state federation has been in a sorry state of affairs.

Rumor has it that he will be unseated at the coming convention to be held at Roundup, Montana, June 26th, 1928, if someone does not become so subservient as to sprag the wheels of honest expression.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

E. Sava	1.00	A. Friend, N. Y. C.	1.00
Anonymous	50	Unit 2F, Section 6, N. Y. C.	5.00
C. Kapp	1.00	W. N. Patterson, Zanesville, O.	5.00
J. Nott	3.00	L. P. Weiner, N. Y. C.	10.00
J. Brishler	2.00	M. Friedman, N. Y. C.	1.50
E. Schreiner	2.00	J. Schwartz, Dorchester, Mass.	3.00
R. Morshoni	3.00	J. Smolin, New Brighton, Pa.	5.00
J. Minkelmeyer	1.00	M. Feinstein, Bklyn, N. Y.	1.00
J. Green	2.00	J. Wurman, N. Y. C.	2.00
S. Selminitz	1.00	H. Renne, Phila., Pa.	1.00
L. Kakuk	1.00	Dr. S. Goldberg, Phila., Pa.	2.00
E. Schneider	1.00	G. Johnson, Portland, Ore.	4.00
A. Goldberg	1.00	H. Kruse, Portland, Ore.	1.00
A. Flesch	1.00	A. Reinis, Portland, Ore.	1.00
A. Anneloe	1.00	J. Valeske, Portland, Ore.	2.00
J. Erb	1.00	M. Reinis, Portland, Ore.	5.00
A. Baker	1.00	A. E. R., Portland, Ore.	5.00
S. Spiegle	1.00	S. J., Portland, Ore.	10.00
A. Kraft	1.00	R. Salmen, Jamaica, N. Y.	50
B. Rebz	1.00	A. Murnis, Jamaica, N. Y.	25
M. Parison	1.00	W. Kinders, Jamaica, N. Y.	25
C. Porsche	1.00	E. J. Helin, Jamaica, N. Y.	25
H. Brown	1.00	R. Helin, Jamaica, N. Y.	25
C. D. M. Lemman, Seattle, Wash.	1.00	R. Anderson, Jamaica, N. Y.	50
A. L. Kaplan, St. Louis, Mo.	1.00	O. Tomarcen, Jamaica, N. Y.	50
W. P. Sukut, Chicago, Ill.	25	K. Keto, Jamaica, N. Y.	50
Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance of Amer., Bklyn, N. Y.	20.00	A. Kanpun, Jamaica, N. Y.	25
Bakers' Local 164, N. Y. C.	8.00	M. Kallio, Jamaica, N. Y.	50
J. L. D., Wilmington, Del.	25.00	K. Kowen, Newberry, Mich.	1.00
H. Shulman, Worcester, Mass.	2.00	R. Sala, Newberry, Mich.	25
J. Mostadt, Cleveland, O.	2.25	S. Rosanin, Newberry, Mich.	1.00
J. M. Cummons, Napa, Cal.	5.00	S. Henderson, Newberry, Mich.	55
P. Senijo, Chicago, Ill.	3.00	A. Abonen, Newberry, Mich.	50
M. Karsch, Los Angeles, Cal.	3.00	K. Hautalo, Newberry, Mich.	25
S. Friedman, N. Y. C.	2.00	O. Kasata, Newberry, Mich.	25
H. L. Benrohs, N. Y. C.	1.00	E. King, Newberry, Mich.	50
Kora, Chicago, Ill.	1.00		
L. South, Los Angeles, Cal.	2.00		
J. C. Taylor, Oakland, Cal.	3.00		
Farmers' Club, Lawler, Minn.	12.62		
Ukranian Work. Wom. Society, Hanstromek, Mich.	23.23		
C. M. Cholkins & family, Demings, N. Y.	5.00		
E. M. Lecte, N. Y. C.	1.00		
L. Schwartz, Monticello, N. Y.	1.00		
E. Scheier, Jackson Hgts. L. I.	1.50		
W. P. Nucleus, Milwaukee, Wis.	53.62		
Amer. Lith. Literary Society, Br. 103, Hudson, Mass.	5.00		
A. W. Nelson, Rose Lake, Idaho	6.00		
G. Represas, Chicago, Ill.	5.00		
S. Johnson, Wapello, Iowa	1.00		
L. Colvert, Mapwood, Ill.	1.10		
F. Kmiec, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.10		

Cooperatives in Soviet Union Are Expanding

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 19.—A summary of the most important work of the consumers' cooperatives of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics during the last 3 years shows these societies had 7,129,000 members, of whom 3,529,000 belonged to rural organizations in 1924, whereas in 1927 the total membership had grown to 15,075,000, of whom 9,026,000 were rural members.

Poor peasants predominate among the present shareholders. The cooperatives supplied rural people with 14 per cent of their purchases in 1927.

JANITOR WANTED; 20 APPLICANTS AFTER EACH JOB

Lucky Men Put on Half Rations

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By mail).—A little army of 150 men will be employed as janitors in the new city hall. The salary rate calls for \$100 to \$115 per month. Official reports show that 3,000 applications had been received a week ago. Undoubtedly, the number of candidates has greatly increased by this time.

For examinations before the civil service commission, the applicants will be assigned to various places, including a number of school buildings, for the two hours of written work.

To be eligible, the applicant must be between 21 and 55 years of age, a citizen and a voter. He must be physically fit. He must have resided in Los Angeles at least one year, soldiers, sailors and marines excepted, and must have had a year's experience at janitor work "or aggregate, including work in marble, tile, furniture or vacuum cleaner jobs," or similar work.

Well, 150 jobs and 3,000 job-seekers. That means 20 men in line for each job. The number of applicants may be doubled before the examination takes place. In that case 40 workers will compete for each of the 150 jobs. When the qualifications, mentioned above, are taken under consideration, 40 to 1 or even 20 to 1 is a very high percentage against the workers and in favor of wage-cutting interests of every description. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that every man in this city between the age of 21 and 55 was given a chance to try his or her luck before the civil service commissioners, the number of applications would no doubt be 50 times 3,000 or 150,000. Such a figure would give a fair illustration of the labor situation in this city of fallen angels, invisible government and the greatest crime center in the world, according to a vice-crusing morning paper.

Janitors on Half Rations.

The so-called living wage in this country is about \$2,200 a year. So this Mayor Cryer's oasis of abundance places its \$100 to \$115 a month janitors on a little more than half rations—the starvation point.

The invisible government is well organized. Janitors and other victims of the present day society of special interests ought to do the same. The process of cleaning up a rotten society is a far more important job than the polishing of marble and brass, etc., in a master class institution like the new \$9,000,000 city hall—with its 400 feet high tower pointing, hypocritically, towards the heaven of our missionized soup-house keepers, too numerous to mention.

City Jobs to Pay More.
On May 25 the city council raised the salaries of 247 city employees of a "higher" class. On May 31 came the turn for a raise to 800 technical men and 1,100 laborers. The latter were granted a raise from \$5.75 to \$6.00 a day. The lowest paid workers were forgotten altogether by the mayor and the efficiency director. The city council, however, increased their wages, on June 1, from \$4.75 to \$5.00 a day. So this class of workers are now better off than the janitors. How long will the "dust-eaters" in the city hall stand for it?

Pear was expressed in the city council that the lowest paid city workers may join the forces of organized labor. The Los Angeles Times is keeping a close watch on the "dangerous" situation.

Worker Dies in Tank of Boiling Chemicals

Struck by a swinging bucket yesterday in the Bronx repair shop of the New Haven Railroad, James Reilly, an employee, plunged to death in a tank of boiling water and chemicals. Fellow workers were forced to drain the vat to recover the body.

The cauldron was used for cleaning grease from motor parts, which were lowered into it in buckets suspended from a crane. Reilly was standing at the edge of the tank when the bucket struck him, toppling him over. Reilly, an employee of the road for the past 24 years, is survived by four children.

Child Injured in Fall

His skull fractured by a fall down a 35-foot deep subway excavation near his home, Donald Pezzutti, 3, of 85 Sixth Ave., is in a serious condition today in St. Vincent's hospital. He crawled through a guarding fence and dropped through an airhole in the plank roofing.

DRAMA

"Elmer Gantry", "Jarnegan" Scheduled for Early Showing

AMONG the new productions listed for next season and scheduled for early opening here are "Jarnegan" and "Elmer Gantry."

Patrick Kearney made the dramatization of the Sinclair Lewis novel, which Joseph E. Shea will present at the Playhouse Monday, August 6. The play is now running in Cleveland.

The Jim Tully story "Jarnegan" was adapted by Charles Beahan and Garret Fort, and is scheduled to open at the Longacre Theatre the week of September 3, after a tryout in the suburbs.

Charles Hopkins has a new play by T. C. Murray titled "The Blind Wolf," which was recently produced by the Abbey Theatre, Dublin. Murray's "The Wheel of Fortune" and "Autumn Fire" were produced here some seasons back.

"The Lawyers' Dilemma" by Seanman Lewis will be produced by S. L. Simpson at the Belmont Theatre on Monday, July 9. Stanley James will head the cast.

The 10 per cent government tax on theatre tickets costing \$3 or less will be discontinued in legitimate theatres on Friday, June 29.

Jocelyn Lee has been signed by Universal to play an important role in "The Night Bird," Reginald Denry's comedy of the prize ring, which was written by Frederic and Fanny Hatton.

Milton Sills is next to play a railroad man, "The Wrecking Boss," written by Frank L. Packard, will be started upon completion of the current Sills' film, "The Barker."

Asher, Small and Rogers plan to make a film of "The Revolt of Modern Youth," by Judge Lindsey, as a sequel to "Companionate Marriage," on which they are now working.

"Batter Up!" is to be the title of the musical production which will be launched by George M. Cohan as soon as the Nugent play, "By Request," is out of the way.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
PORGY
By Dubose & Dorothy Heyward
REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42d St.
Mats. WED. & SAT.
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
John Golden Theat., 53th. E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 8:30.

Strange Interlude
Theat., 45 St., W. of B'way
Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Fri., June 22, and Sat., 2:30

VOLPONE
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

BOOTH Theat., 45 St., W. of B'way
Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Fri., June 22, and Sat., 2:30

Grand St. Follies
Hammerstein's Theat., B'way & 53 St.
Phone Col. 8380.
Twice Daily, 2:40-8:40. Prices, Mats., 50c to \$1.60. Eves., 50c to \$1.50.
All Seats Reserved.

LUNA PARK The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-Whirl Free Circus, Concerts and Dancing
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

CHANNIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
Evenings at 8:25
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

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

KEITH-ALBEE 42nd St. W. of Broadway
American Premiere
Famous Russian Artist, in
IVAN MOSKVIN
The Station Master
A Soykino Production
(The Russian Last Laugh)

Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker lately?

GOOD printing of all description at a fair price.
Let us estimate on your work.

ACTIVE PRESS
INCORPORATED
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK

Telephone ORCHARD 4744