

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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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

GOVERNOR Fuller of Massachusetts has announced the appointment of an advisory committee in connection with his investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

WHAT we fear most in this situation is the danger that this committee might surrender sufficiently to the popular claim in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti to commute their sentences of death to life imprisonment.

AS I already noted in this column the capitalist press carefully avoided giving us any information about the reaction of British labor towards the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

IT is encouraging to note that the Soviet Union is not taking the British threat with a whimpering tone. Without any desire to indulge in heroics the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have shaken their clenched fist—it's some fist at that!

THE armies of the Manchurian bandit, Chang-Tso-Lin are in disorderly retreat and we have not heard that the reporters who staked their reputations on the invincibility of the brigand's mercenaries have yet cut their throats.

LIKE buzzards when they smell a fresh killing, the armies and naval forces of the imperialist powers are moving northwards on the flanks of the Nationalists.

CHRISTIANITY never showed up to worse advantage than in China at this moment. Of course there are comparatively few people now that believe the Christian god has power enough to blow out a candle but there are many who believe that the dope the missionaries have been handing out would make pacifists out of the Chinese.

FIGHT TO RESCUE SACCO AND VANZETTI!

SOVIET UNION COMMUNISTS DEFY BRITAIN

Will Make Invincible the Red Army

MOSCOW, June 2.—Central Committee of the All Union Communist Party has addressed the following appeal to all party organizations, workers, peasants and colonial comrades: The most important political fact of recent days is the severance by Britain of diplomatic and trade relations with USSR.

The USSR with one hundred and fifty million population having long since shaken off the yoke of the capitalists and landowners is building socialism in the Soviet country and presents an infectious example to the toiling masses of the Eastern and Western peoples, standing in the way of the predatory efforts of imperialism.

The huge country of China with four hundred million people struggling to rid itself of the shackles of imperialism is creating for imperialism new unsurmountable obstacles and lays bare more sharply than ever before the contradictions of modern society.

Chamberlain, Hicks, Chang Tso-lin and Churchill are heroes today. Conservative, imperialist England is the sharp-shooter of the world counter-revolution. It crushed the General Strike, the heroic struggle of the miners and is now dealing summarily with its proletariat (Trade Disputes Act), strangling the Chinese revolution.

The most important fact of today, the rupture of diplomatic and trade relations with the USSR, is but the culminating point of the dirty, criminal game of British conservative diplomacy and exposes the cards of Britain.

Two Wilkes Barre Girls Stripped and Murdered; Suspect Company Thugs

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—The brutal murder of two Wilkes Barre girls, Jennie Monica, 19, and Edith Fozza, 20, was revealed today when a mine employee found their bodies, unclad, in a field here today.

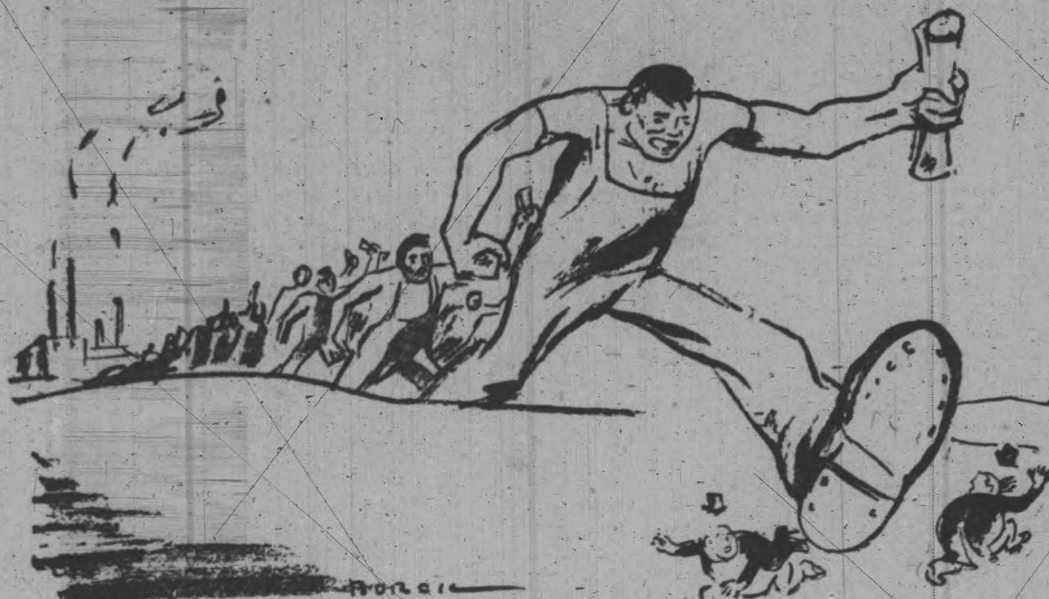
Altho Wilkes Barre is in a district which is signed up with the union, numerous attempts have been made by companies to practically void their contracts, and the country is full of thugs the employers have imported.

Wife of President of Mexico Dies in U. S.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 2.—Senora Natalia Calles, wife of Mexico's president, died late today at a hospital here.

She went under the knife for a major operation last Saturday, and was believed to be well on the way of recovery when she suffered a sudden relapse. Three daughters and a son-in-law were at the bedside.

Rush Funds to Save Daily Worker



From many sections of the country come responses to our appeals for funds to enable us to weather the storm and continue publication of THE DAILY WORKER. Workers who are familiar with the great fights through which we have gone during our existence realize that the present struggle to retain in this stronghold of the world's mightiest imperialism at least one English daily that cannot be silenced by the forces of reaction is their fight.

Today our two members of THE DAILY WORKER staff, William F. Dunne and Bert Miller, who are in prison, held without bail since last Friday, appear in court to receive their sentence on a verdict dictated by prejudice, bitter enmity against us because we are the defender of the interests of the working class against the employers, against the reactionary traitors to labor masquerading as leaders, against the rapacious imperialism of Wall Street in every part of the world.

We await a probable fine and further action of the post office authorities toward possible suspension of our mailing privileges. But in spite of everything we will keep the paper going if you realize the necessity of aiding us at this time.

Rush your contributions and defeat the conspiracy of the enemies of labor to silence us. Don't forget that the old bills you may now owe us must also be paid immediately, because every dollar now is worth much more than its face value in this crisis.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, DAILY WORKER.

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNIONS MEET; DECRY INVASION

Demand Recognition of Nationalist Government

TOKIO, June 2.—Protesting against the dispatch of Japanese marines to Tientsin, representatives of labor unions and proletarian parties from all parts of Japan held a mass meeting in Tokio today.

The meeting urged the immediate recognition of the Hankow Nationalist government and demanded the immediate withdrawal of Japanese troops and warships from China.

Japanese labor has solidly opposed imperialist intervention. Japanese representatives played an important role in the Pan-Pacific Labor Conference which met in Hankow several days ago for the purpose of planning opposition to a new imperialist war in the Pacific and to imperialist intervention in China.

U. S. Force of 5,000.

SHANGHAI, June 2.—Fifteen hundred American marines left here for Tientsin today aboard the U. S. transport Henderson. They are the first of the force of 5,000 marines that is being rushed to Tientsin in preparation for the imminent fall of Peking.

Eight American warships are also sailing for Chefoo at the head of Tientsin Bay. The destroyers Fruit and Preble and the mine sweeper Bittern have been ordered from Tsingtao, while the destroyers Paul Jones, Noa and William B. Preston are sailing from Shanghai.

The imperialist powers hope to concentrate 16,000 troops at Tientsin within a few days. The whirlwind drive of the Hankow Nationalists thru Honan Province has made the danger of an open imperialist war against Nationalist China likely, observers say.

Strike in Salonika; Greek Tyrants Raise Cry of "Red" Revolt

Reports from Athens state a Communist uprising is taking place in Salonika, Greece, and that a group of Communists attempted to seize the governor's palace.

Greek Communists here declare that the characterization of "uprising" is undoubtedly being employed to mean a strike in Salonika of large proportions in order to employ ruthless military tactics to crush it.

Brooklyn Co-ops Save Thousands For the Workers

The Finnish workers of South Brooklyn have met the problems of operative enterprise in housing and rising rents and high price of food-stuffs by the organization of co-food production.

The poor quality of bakery products, and the exorbitant prices demanded by private shop-keepers during and after the war, prompted these workers to take the matter into their own hands to see what could be done to relieve the situation.

The result was a co-operative bakery, on 8th avenue and 43rd street, Brooklyn, which began operations in 1920, and in the seven years of its existence has increased its production almost 500 per cent, until now it is doing a yearly business of nearly half a million dollars.

A "Finco" (co-operative trademark) 16 oz. loaf of white bread sells for the same price as the 12 oz. loaf made by the bread trust. The trust "puffs" its bread up to the same size.

WOLL'S OUTFIT BOOSTS FOE OF SACCO, VANZETTI

Civic Federation Wants to Broadcast Wigmore

In an effort to drag Dean Wigmore of Northwestern law school, the only legal expert in the country who has been found to declare the Sacco-Vanzetti death sentence just and warranted, out of the obscurity of a Chicago Methodist college, the National Civic Federation has written to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts proposing a debate between Wigmore and Felix Frankfurter, of Harvard.

Deriding as "propaganda" the efforts of the workers who have stayed the hand of Massachusetts "justice" from electrocuting Sacco and Vanzetti for six long years, Ralph Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation's council, has asked the governor if he has "any objections" to the debate, which would be broadcast by radio.

But the Civic Federation, of which Matthew Woll, disrupter of the Furriers' Union, is acting president, fell into an open ditch in its letter when Easley commended the governor for not appointing a commission to review the case.

"I only know what I read in the New York papers regarding it (the case)," writes Easley, "and since you did not take their advice to appoint a commission of impartial men—as if there were any such thing in a case of this kind—to 'thresh it all out,' they seem to have lost interest in the matter."

Vicious and Incorrect. Easley, Woll's man Friday, also takes a slap at the "reds" for saving Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair when he commends the governor as "giving a good lesson to the governments throughout the world which have been stirred up by their own Reds to make clamorous appeals to you."

Doom Still Hangs Over Heads of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti

BOSTON, June 2.—Friends of Sacco and Vanzetti today reiterated their warning that the doom of death hanging over the heads of the two staunch labor fighters is by no means removed by Governor Fuller's act in appointing an advisory committee.

They point out emphatically that the new committee will conduct its hearings in secret, star chamber sessions, just as the governor has been doing. Thus no opportunity has been left to counsel for the Italian workers to refute the vicious lies being woven anew to assure their death.

All three members of the new commission are conservatives of the accepted New England stamp. No matter how hard they strive for "impartiality" their own class bias and the class nature of the case will inevitably color their decisions.

Now as never workers must rally to the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti with the cry of "freedom or death," the same cry uttered by Vanzetti himself in his statement to the governor.

ARCOS OFFICIALS LEAVE LONDON AS RESULT OF BREAK

Moscow Soviet Approve Government Action

LONDON, June 2.—Officials connected with Arcos, Ltd., began their trip to Soviet Russia as a result of the diplomatic rupture with Great Britain. Today 35 Russians sailed on the steamer "Youshar."

The British Foreign Office sent a note to the Russian legation announcing that all members of the staffs of the embassy and Trade Delegation would be required to leave England, and that those remaining in England would be subject to special regulations.

(Special to the Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, June 2.—The plenary session of the Moscow Soviet, after hearing the report of Alexis Rykoff, President of the Council of People's Commissars, adopted a resolution entirely approving the Soviet government's action aiming for the preservation of peace, expressing readiness to support all measures for the defense of the USSR, and calling upon the population to organize effective methods of financial self-defense by ensuring the successful realization of state loans.

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE

By C. E. RUTENBERG.

The Workers (Communist) Party is organized upon the basis of the capitalist system and the class struggle.

In the Workers (Communist) Party are organized those workers who understand the character of the struggle which the workers are fighting, and who are ready to unite their strength to give leadership to that struggle and to direct it along the road that will carry the workers forward to the Workers' and Farmers' Government and victory for the new social order.

In our country the class struggle has not yet developed to that sharp form which places the workers before the revolutionary struggle for power. The Workers (Communist) Party therefore has formulated policies for the immediate struggles for partial demands which will build up the power of the workers and prepare them for the REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE.

To achieve this end, the Workers (Communist) Party declares itself in favor of the following policies:

Support of the Workers' and Farmers' Struggles. The Worker (Communist) Party supports and participates actively in every struggle of the workers and farmers against the capitalist class. The Workers (Communist) Party enters into every fight which the workers make for higher wages, better working conditions, better conditions of labor. It endeavors to give leadership to these struggles, broaden them by bringing other workers to the support of those engaged in the struggle.

LABOR SO ACTIVE REPRIEVES ARE PREDICTED SOON

But Struggle Must Be Vigorous to Free Them

Events of the last few days have proved that although Governor Fuller may not send Sacco and Vanzetti immediately to death, only that solidarity of labor in their behalf which has for seven years prevented them from being legally murdered can finally end their danger and their imprisonment. Meetings of workers all over the country have been held, but there must be more, and each of them must assert in thunderous tones—"Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!"

Otherwise their seven years' purgatory will finally end in the flaming embrace of the electric chair.

BOSTON, June 2.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti may be granted respites from the execution of their death sentence, scheduled to take place in the electric chair at Charlestown State Prison on July 10.

Governor Fuller has made no official announcement to this effect, but a reprieve is confidently expected following his appointment of a formal reviewing committee yesterday to assist him in investigating the biggest labor case of the 20th century.

Celestino Madeiros, also doomed to die soon for his part in the Wreatham bank robbery and murder, and self-confessed member of the gang responsible for the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti were framed, is also scheduled to receive a reprieve. He holds within himself the explanation of the mystery concerning the South Braintree paymaster holdup and crime, fastened on the now famous Italian radicals.

Shields Fellow-Gangsters. Madeiros has confessed his own passive part in the South Braintree murder but so far has refused to name positively the members of the gang. But they are known to be the Morelli gang, notorious Providence holdup men whom Felix Frankfurter of Harvard says are responsible.

President Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, Judge Robert Grant and President Samuel W. Stratton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology have agreed to serve on the governor's advisory committee. They will act independently of the governor's own informal committee, consisting of himself, Lieutenant Governor Allen and Joseph Wiggin, personal attorney.

Grant was judge of the probate court and court of insolvency in Suffolk county from 1893 to 1923 and is (Continued on Page Two)

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MELLON'S GANG FRAMING A NEW TAX SWINDLE

Will Exempt Rich and Burden the Rest

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is still some months before Congress convenes but in order that they may rest easy this summer and enjoy to the utmost their European trips and yacht junkets, administration leaders are letting "the big boys" know that all will be well in the matter of cutting down on their taxes next year. From various Administration sources there have emanated assurances that the "higher brackets" would receive tax slashes, but in the past these have all been more or less not for direct quotation.

Tax Program for Rich.
 Now comes Senator David Reed, in private life Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's attorney and in public capacity his alibi man and personal agent on the Senate floor in such matters as tax cutting and "explaining" the wholesale vote corruption in Mellon's home-state, Pennsylvania, with a frank pronouncement of what it is hoped the Administration can put through next session. According to Senator Reed, who thinks it perfectly all right to spend some \$3,000,000 to secure a senatorial nomination, the republicans proposed to abolish the remaining inheritance taxes, reduce by about \$200,000,000 the corporation tax and cut to about 10 percent the surtaxes that the rich pay. He also hopes to be able to repeal some of the so-called "nuisance taxes," but only those affecting the rich, such as club dues and high admission fees.

Rob the Small Fry.
 In simple language Senator Reed, who next to Senator Smoot of Utah, chairman of the senate finance committee, is the most important Administration member on that all-important committee, proposes to give those of incomes above \$20,000 a huge reduction in taxes. The purpose is twofold, first to place the burden of income taxation on the small producer and secondly to prepare the field for a wholesale "shake-down" of the rich for the 1928 campaign.

Reed would say nothing about the "shake-down" for the 1928 political fight, but he very frankly declared that it was time that the rich "were given tax relief."
 "In my opinion there ought to be no reduction of the rates on small incomes," Reed remarked, "the exemptions are high enough and there seems no necessity for further reductions in the rates or increase in the exceptions. The rates on incomes from \$30,000 to \$75,000 are out of proportion with the rates on other incomes. This class has only been brought down about 10 per cent since 1919. The rate on such incomes is too high and ought to be reduced."

Class Argument.
 "American business would be aided in a reduction in the surtaxes. Money going to the government in taxes ought to be released for trade and business ventures. I favor a radical reduction in the surtaxes with the maximum at 10 per cent. I am also in favor of repeal of the inheritance taxes."
 This naive reasoning, according to Senator Reed, applies only to the wealthy. That the man of small income might use his taxes for "business and trade ventures," does not follow, according to Senator Reed. Therefore only the rich will have their taxes reduced.

Standing before the reactionary republican administration and its plan to give the rich a ludicrous tax remittance will be the democrats, for the most part equally reactionary and anxious for big campaign contributions and the progressives who will be the balance of power. They have no hope for big campaign funds, but they are with only one or two exceptions, incompetent to make a strenuous opposition fight or ignorant of the fundamental issues.

Want Campaign Graft.
 As a matter of fact as it now appears, Reed's program, which is that of Mellon's and Coolidge's, is most likely to get through. Both sides are hungry for campaign handouts and the Progressives have neither the guts nor the desire to make the fight necessary to prevent the boodles. They will utter a few complaints during the session and then return to their bailiwicks and make strenuous campaigns about their heroic efforts in Washington against the "old party bosses."
 The budget meeting which will be held June 13 is expected to disclose that the Treasury expects a surplus next year of over \$300,000,000. It is the Administration's plan to return this amount in taxes to those of "the higher bracket" incomes—from \$20,000 and upwards.

Rescue 5 in Fire.
 Three women, a man and a baby were rescued by firemen and policemen from the upper floors of 7406 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn yesterday explosion in a drugstore on the ground floor of the building.

Australian Unions Boycott American Open Shop Concern

CHICAGO (FP).—The voice of Australian labor made itself heard in the office of the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., manufacturers of sheep shearing apparatus, when the concern's metal polishers and grinders went out on strike. A 10 per cent wage raise over the old \$1 an hour rate had been refused by the company though the other 60 Chicago shops where Local 6 of the metal polishers has agreements readily granted it.

The company began to fear for its large Australian market when it received the following telegram from E. C. Grayndler, general secretary, Australian Workers' Union.
 "Avoid Dissension."
 "Understand dispute your employees and your company. Members of Australian Workers' Union use these goods throughout Australia. Desire avoid dissension and therefore strongly urge your company meet representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor with view to amicable adjustment of wages and settlement of conditions."
 Grayndler is a member of the Australian Industrial Mission now in the United States trying to discover the secret of American industrial supremacy. He wired from Washington and will be in Chicago to talk turkey June 19 if his wire is not sufficient. Gen. Mgr. W. M. McArdle of the company has stated to the union that he intends to run the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. open shop.

Needle Trade Defense

Coney Island Stadium Concert Tickets Ready.

The Coney Island Stadium Concert arranged by the Joint Defense & Relief Committee for July 13, will be the biggest affair this summer. Over 30,000 people are expected to fill the large stadium. The program will be the best that was ever held in any open air concert. The New York Symphony Orchestra, consisting of 100 men, is already engaged. Negotiations are being made with a World Famous Ballet. There will be noted singers and dancers. In view of the fact that a big rush for tickets is expected, the Joint Defense Committee will distribute tickets in various stations so that no one will be compelled to experience the inconvenience of waiting in line. Tickets are priced at \$1.00 and reserved seats \$2.00.
 They can be gotten at the following stations: Joint Defense & Relief Com., Freiheit, Cloakmakers Joint Board and Furriers Joint Board. Get your tickets immediately. Do not wait for the last moment.
Holiday Collections
 On Decoration Day, when thousands of workers were out in the various camps and summer resorts, some of them did not forget the struggle of the cloakmakers and furriers and made it their business to do something for the prisoners on their vacation. At Camp Nitgedaiget, a committee put up a radio set which was sold for \$50.00. Comrade Loeffel of the Joint Defense Committee, was present at "Camp Freilach," which is situated near Camp Nitgedaiget. He made an appeal in behalf of the Cloakmakers and Furriers and the collection amounted to \$33.30.

St. Paul, Minn. Again
 We received a check for \$50.00 from St. Paul, Minn., which was collected at the Ladies Auxiliary of the Workers Circle. This is the second donation of \$50.00 from the St. Paul organization. They also write that they will make good their pledge of \$100.00 more this week.
Brownsville Mass Meeting Tonight.
 There will be a mass meeting at 62 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, June 3rd. The meeting is arranged by the Brownsville Non-Partisan Workers' Club, and is being held in behalf of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. Prominent speakers of the needle trades will be present. All workers of Brownsville are urged to attend.

In Elizabeth, N. J.
 The Elizabeth workers will have an opportunity to get acquainted with the present situation in the needle trades at a mass meeting which will be held tonight at the Labor Lyceum, 615 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J. Prominent speakers from New York will address the meeting. The Jewish Workers' Club will sing proletarian songs. Sam Lipitzin (Uncle Sam) will read some of his famous stories. There will also be other entertainers. The proceeds of this meeting will go for the defense of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. All Elizabeth workers are urged to come to this meeting.

Wales Wandering Once More
LONDON, June 2.—From Unofficial sources it was learned today that the Prince of Wales, hopes to leave England for Canada on July 2, remaining in Ottawa as the guest of the Canadian government for a few days before leaving for his ranch near Calgary. The prince expects to be absent about two months. It is not yet decided as to whether he will return through the United States.

SHOE WORKERS IN LONG FIGHT FOR REAL UNION

Brooklyn Bosses Bitter Enemies of Labor

Time and again the shoe workers of Brooklyn have been fooled by various brands of labor fakers starting unions, or getting control of unions already in existence. There have been so many unions and so many failures in contests with the bosses that a widespread pessimism afflicts the shoe workers. Many of them think there is no use joining a union because they have lost hope of gaining anything thereby.
 This attitude is easily understood in view of the history of the shoe workers, but it is suicidal to accept it. Against almost overwhelming odds the past two years a group of determined workers have held together and strengthened the Shoe Workers Protective Union, until it is a real influence in Brooklyn and New York.
 Particularly instructive is the history of the betrayal of the shoe workers by a fake union organized by the employers, who hoped thereby to prevent a real union springing up.
Busting Up the "United."
 In 1919 the Shoe Workers of Brooklyn, with the exception of the Goodyear operators were organized in the United Shoe Workers of America, about 11,000 strong.
 The Goodyear operators were organized in an independent organization which had catered to the shoe manufacturers for the past 20 years by using their power to keep the lasters and other shoe workers unorganized, even going to the extent of striking against lasters and refusing to stitch their shoes when they would join a union.
 In 1919 the manufacturers forced a strike on the "United," and with the "Goodyear Operators" as a nucleus, organized a union to break the strike.

The Bosses' Fake Union.
 This union was called the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union. This name was adopted for the purpose of fooling the Haverhill Shoe Workers who were organized 100% in the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. In this they were partially successful as when they went to that city for strike-breakers they made some of them think that it was a part of their own union.
 The American Union controlled the workers from that time on in the factories of the manufacturers' association. There were many attempts to organize the shoe workers into bona fide unions but they all failed until 1924, when three locals here who had been in the Amalgamated joined the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. The "Protective" was the first organization that was ever successful in winning a strike against the scabbery of the "American."
 One of the first strikes which the "Protective" ever had, the "American," immediately through their president, James A. Grady, signed up with the firm (Zwierz & Grossman) and tried to fill the shop with scabs. The "Protective" from that time on has made steady progress up to this time, having organized about two thousand workers in the trade and having agreements with some thirty manufacturers.
 Up to 1923, the manufacturers had complete control of the American Union, an attorney-sitting in every meeting of their Council to advise and steer them. At this period their funds were under the control of the manufacturers as it required the signature of one of the manufacturers on the checks to draw on their account.
 About this time many shoe workers who had formerly refused to join the organization sent in applications and became members for the purpose of trying to wrest the union from the manufacturers. This continued until last fall, 1923 when the militants had become so strong that they had the same difficulty in putting over their agreement. The agreement of a year ago last November was the worst that had ever been signed, taking away every right that the workers ever had, causing many revolts to take place which convinced the manufacturers that the members could no longer be controlled and that they must rid the union of the militants.
The Miller Strike.
 The fight was started by I. Miller and Sons discharging fourteen workers, including officers and board members of the fitters' union. This caused a walk-out of the entire crew of about 1100. Miller told Grady, the General President of the American Union, at that time, that if he would throw seven delegates out of the Council they could do business. Grady immediately called a special meeting of the Council and succeeded in having them expel the seven delegates, although they had no right to do it, as these delegates were elected by their locals and only the locals could recall them. When he reported to Miller he was told that that was not enough, that they must throw out the fitters and lasters (meaning the fighters in those two locals, as most of the militants were in these locals). This was impossible for

the employer with the assistance of the bosses' lawyer, Franklin C. Grady who had always held them from a strike in times when there was a chance of winning.
Sabotaged the Strike.
 This strike was never intended to be won, and we have every reason to believe was a frame-up between the reactionary officials of the union and the manufacturers. The strike was declared about ten weeks before the season would open with the idea in view that after a few weeks under these conditions they would be willing to sign up under any conditions. The strike had not been on three days when Grady and other officials were trying to send back whole departments and crews on the quiet and in many instances were successful. At the same time the agents of the reactionaries were holding meetings with the manufacturers at which it was proposed that they make an agreement with the American Union covering four locals which would leave out the fitters and lasters. This would leave the manufacturers free to hire whom they wanted in those departments. In that manner they would eliminate the fighters. Then the officials of the union would probably call their attention to the agreement calling for all employees to be members of the American Union and would be told to go ahead and organize them. They would then have had practically the same conditions as in 1919.
 The plans did not work out. It is true that the strike was lost but instead of eliminating the fighters, only the fighters remained.
Reaction Defeated.
 After the strike was declared off there was an election held on July 9th, in which Chester W. Bixby and Thomas J. Flood were elected general president and general secretary respectively, on the issue of amalgamating with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. These officials took their offices with the understanding that no wages would be paid for the purpose of clearing up the affairs of the union and uniting them with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union.
 Immediately after the election there was a meeting held in the office of Franklin C. Haven, between him and Reilly and Donovan, ex-agents of the Goodyear operators and the finishers and packers locals, ex-president Grady and William Ahearn, at which Haven suggested that they see the manufacturers as he stated that they had been calling him up for several days to see if he could not help them to get another manufacturers' union. Franklin C. Haven is the attorney who secured the charter in 1919 for the "American" union and who for about four years attended all the council meetings and advised for the manufacturers. Since then an attempt has been made by these reactionary leaders to form what they call the Greater New York Shoe Workers' Union and they have already got a charter from the state.
Consolidate Two Organizations.
 There has been an agreement entered into between the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and the "American" Union under the new administration to have the membership of the American transferred into the "Protective" and the members of the "Protective" to organize an association for the purpose of owning property to be incorporated and then this corporation and the American Union which is incorporated, to merge together under the name, charter and by-laws of the new corporation. Already we have transferred several organized shops over to the "Protective." These shops were organized and had independent agreements as they were not in the Manufacturers' Association, but we cannot finish the work of clearing up the situation and establishing one organization of shoe workers in this district unless we can raise the money necessary to square the bills which we inherited from the old administration.
Defeated Renegades.
 After being defeated and discredited these renegades and agents of

SENORA CALLES IS COMFORTED



Alleja Calles is shown comforting her mother, Senora Natalia Calles, wife of President Calles of Mexico, in a Los Angeles hospital, where the "first lady of Mexico" came for an operation.

Grady to do. The result was that a general strike was advocated by Grady who had always held them from a strike in times when there was a chance of winning.
Sabotaged the Strike.
 This strike was never intended to be won, and we have every reason to believe was a frame-up between the reactionary officials of the union and the manufacturers. The strike was declared about ten weeks before the season would open with the idea in view that after a few weeks under these conditions they would be willing to sign up under any conditions. The strike had not been on three days when Grady and other officials were trying to send back whole departments and crews on the quiet and in many instances were successful. At the same time the agents of the reactionaries were holding meetings with the manufacturers at which it was proposed that they make an agreement with the American Union covering four locals which would leave out the fitters and lasters. This would leave the manufacturers free to hire whom they wanted in those departments. In that manner they would eliminate the fighters. Then the officials of the union would probably call their attention to the agreement calling for all employees to be members of the American Union and would be told to go ahead and organize them. They would then have had practically the same conditions as in 1919.
 The plans did not work out. It is true that the strike was lost but instead of eliminating the fighters, only the fighters remained.
Reaction Defeated.
 After the strike was declared off there was an election held on July 9th, in which Chester W. Bixby and Thomas J. Flood were elected general president and general secretary respectively, on the issue of amalgamating with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. These officials took their offices with the understanding that no wages would be paid for the purpose of clearing up the affairs of the union and uniting them with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union.
 Immediately after the election there was a meeting held in the office of Franklin C. Haven, between him and Reilly and Donovan, ex-agents of the Goodyear operators and the finishers and packers locals, ex-president Grady and William Ahearn, at which Haven suggested that they see the manufacturers as he stated that they had been calling him up for several days to see if he could not help them to get another manufacturers' union. Franklin C. Haven is the attorney who secured the charter in 1919 for the "American" union and who for about four years attended all the council meetings and advised for the manufacturers. Since then an attempt has been made by these reactionary leaders to form what they call the Greater New York Shoe Workers' Union and they have already got a charter from the state.
Consolidate Two Organizations.
 There has been an agreement entered into between the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and the "American" Union under the new administration to have the membership of the American transferred into the "Protective" and the members of the "Protective" to organize an association for the purpose of owning property to be incorporated and then this corporation and the American Union which is incorporated, to merge together under the name, charter and by-laws of the new corporation. Already we have transferred several organized shops over to the "Protective." These shops were organized and had independent agreements as they were not in the Manufacturers' Association, but we cannot finish the work of clearing up the situation and establishing one organization of shoe workers in this district unless we can raise the money necessary to square the bills which we inherited from the old administration.
Defeated Renegades.
 After being defeated and discredited these renegades and agents of

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
 right as human beings, the christians take out their poison gases and their bibles and attempt to wipe them off the face of the earth.
TALKING of Egyptians, you will notice that when the Egyptian parliament voted to transfer the functions now discharged by the Sirdar, or British commander-in-chief to the Minister of War, the British government sent three warships to "impress" the parliament. Sir Austen Chamberlain, the hero of Locarno (where the dove of peace was let loose) speaking in the house of commons on the question declared that Britain was morally responsible for the protection of foreigners. Comment on this typical piece of imperialist hypocrisy would be like carrying filth to a sewer.
There has been a gratifying response to our appeal for funds to save THE DAILY WORKER. The financial crisis was complicated by the conviction and imprisonment of our editor, William F. Dunne and business manager Miller. But strange to say—or is it?—our readers and particularly the members of the Party, instead of losing heart, getting discouraged or becoming philosophers of despair and doubt, went to their pocket books and sent us dollars. As O. Henry had it, in one of his delightful stories of delightful scoundrels, describing two confidence men in a barroom: "They cursed furiously and threw down dollars."
BUT our benefactors cursed at the enemy and not at us. This morning I opened a letter addressed to me personally and saw an artistic piece of green paper peeping out. It bore the legend: \$7.50, and the letter ran quite modestly: "Excuse the familiarity, but I have come to know you quite intimately thru your column. . . . We have just emerged from a disastrous strike. . . . In the meantime, heads up! The game is breaking our way in the East and the birth of a new social order is visible on the horizon." This is the way Frank Brodman answered our call. This is the kind of language we like to hear. It is double barreled. It shuts up the doubts and it gives the capitalists to understand that even though we are standing on our feet financially, we will get on our feet again—with the aid of comrades like Frank Brodman.
WHILE it is true that we have stalled off the printers for the week the emergency is not over. To lose THE DAILY WORKER now would be a calamity and one week follows the next with monotonous regularity. And printers are just as human one week as another. We want to put THE DAILY WORKER on a sound financial footing, as efficiently as this can be done under the present system. So comrades step in and help.

Consul Who Had the Kellogg and Oil Goods on Kellogg "KINGS" SCHEME Goes into Business

WASHINGTON, June 2 (FP).—Lawrence Dennis, former consul in Nicaragua, has resigned from the United States foreign service to go into business in New York. He says he will make more money in private life.

The general commentary among those connected with official Washington life is that the ex-consul is very likely correct. And it is considered extremely probable that he will find, in his private life, every effort made by certain public men connected with foreign affairs of the United States to aid and assist him to the limit.
Had The Drop On Kellogg.
 The point is, that Dennis created a hullabaloo in Kellogg's office not so very long ago, by suddenly leaving his post in Nicaragua and sailing for the good old U. S. A., preceded by a warning that he had in his possession letters showing Kellogg directly involved in the internal affairs of Nicaragua. The latter is now a mere protectorate of the U. S., but then it was an independent country, with which Kellogg kept up a pretense of friendship. The documents Dennis had are said to have shown Kellogg in the act of creating a conservative reactionary revolt against the liberal constituted authorities.
Nervous Nell Sickness.
 When he neared Washington, Kellogg became very sick, and went off on a vacation. Somebody else talked to Dennis, and now he is "going into business," without anything more heard of the documents.
 Dennis, before his decision to be silent, said quite a lot also about the favoritism in the U. S. consular service. In fact, he published a letter on it.
Promoting The Rich.
 The issue raised by Dennis was that consular officers were kept in low-paid and dangerous posts in the "mosquito belt" and in other difficult places, while younger men who had money and social pull were sent to European capitals to live a gay and idle life among tearooms and dance parlors. These "career men" of the diplomatic branch were pictured, by Dennis and by other consuls who did not permit their names to be used, as being slavishly devoted to British models in manner, speech and dress, and with being greedy for big salaries and no work.
Crisis Over.
 When the Dennis letter was quoted in the press, Undersecretary Grew—in the absence of Kellogg—issued a brief but placatory statement in which he said that Dennis' letter had included many suggestions which might prove valuable, and that the department would be glad to consider and act upon them where possible.
 Now that a good business berth has received Dennis, the crisis for the "career men" in the diplomatic branch is over until congress shall see fit to investigate the charge that an oligarchy in the department is ignoring the Rogers law which placed the diplomatic and consular officers on an equal footing as regards promotion and pay.

Sacco and Vanzetti May Expect Reprieve
 (Continued from Page One)
 the author of numerous works of fiction. He is a very conservative Republican politician who assumes the old New England tradition of literature and culture.
 Lowell is also a conservative, with degrees from most of the leading world universities, a commander of the French Legion of Honor and of the Belgian Order of the Crown, president of the League to Enforce Peace and author of many books of American law and politics. He is a Back Bay conservative of the first water.
 Stratton was director of the United States Bureau of Standards at Washington from 1901 to 1923, when he became president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, closely related to Harvard University. He was in naval service from 1895 to 1912. As a physicist he carries degrees from many of the world's leading scientific institutes.
Duchess Appeals
 An appeal was received today from the Duchess of Warwick, the British labor peer, for a reviewing commission. Workers of Newton Abbott, England asked the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti and 300 students of Smith College, a woman's college at Northampton, Mass., home of Calvin Coolidge, appealed for justice in the case.
 The Belfast, Ireland, Central Independent Labor Party vehemently condemned the unjust verdict and urges the governor to veto the wanton sentences.

Rebels Admit Aid From U. S. "Organizations"

WASHINGTON, June 2.—That American business men are plotting the overthrow of the Calles Government in Mexico and that they are receiving the unqualified support of the State Department was clearly indicated today with the publication of a manifesto by Rene Capaun Guza, notorious rebel, and disclosures made in a Mexican presidential decree forbidding any department of the Mexican Government to purchase goods in the United States.
 In announcing the failure of his rebellion, Guza declares that "funds which were to have been forthcoming from an American organization have not been furnished." It has long been known that certain religious organizations and more especially certain oil barons have been planning to subsidize a revolt against the Calles Government.
 That the State Department has been lending its support to these plans is clearly brought out by its refusal to permit the sale of American arms and munitions to the Mexican Government which needed them to suppress "religious" revolts supported and subsidized by American oil interests, political observers in close touch with the situation state. The State Department has also refused to permit the Mexican Government to import 3 commercial airplanes, it was learned. Mexican Government Boycotts U. S.
 Pointing out the serious injuries to Mexico resulting from the policy of the State Department, President Calles issued the following decree Monday:
 In view of the fact that the Government of the United States of America has established a systematic embargo on merchandise acquired by various dependencies of the Federal Government, a procedure whereby serious injuries are caused in the administrative conduct of said dependencies, since even now many of the articles already bought have not been received, the Executive in my name has decided to direct, in order to avoid the inconvenience caused by this unjustified delay, that from the date of the present decree all departments of State and administrative departments abstain absolutely from purchasing directly or indirectly in the said country furniture, machinery, articles of consumption and articles in general intended for the administration of the public services and that such purchases be made in all cases from commercial firms established within the national territory.
 For this purpose the Department of Foreign Relations will immediately issue definite orders to the Embassy and Consulates of the republic in the United States so that they may on no account make payment in contravention of the orders herein contained, and the Department of Finance and Public Credit will issue orders in the same sense to the financial agency of Mexico in New York.
 Given in the National Palace, May 30, 1927.
 The President of the Republic,
 PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES.

Government Lets Ley, Cantonment Builders, Slip Out of Charges

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 2.—Suit for five million dollars, the outcome of charges of irregularities in connection with the construction during the war of Camp Devens, has been dropped. Fred T. Ley and Company, general contractors, of this city, were notified today by United States Attorney Frederick H. Tarr.
 Government agents charged misuse and waste of materials, excessive use of unskilled labor and twenty-eight other complaints including graft. This was one of several suits filed against various contractors who erected the army cantonment but it was not known here whether the other suits had been discontinued.

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COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL PLENUM PLANS FIGHT ON IMPERIALIST WAR

(Special to DAILY WORKER)
 MOSCOW, June 2.—The Political Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued a Bulletin on the Plenary Session of the Executive which has just closed. The first question dealt with by the Plenary Sessions was the task confronting the Communist International in the struggle against war, and the danger of war. The Plenary Session pointed out that the principal danger actually is war by the capitalist world, headed by Britain against the U. S. S. R. and revolutionary China.

The Plenum exposed the treacherous position of international social democracy, in the fight against the left wing. The Executive gave a series of directions for a re-intensification of anti-war work by the Communist Parties, and ideological organizational preparation in the event of war.

Chinese Revolution Changes.
 On the question of the Chinese revolution, the Plenary Session stated that radical changes had taken place in the correlation of class forces in China, due to the bourgeoisie passing over into the camp of the counter-revolution and imperialism, the Executive recognizing the line of the Communist International, preceding the period of revolution in question, as correct.

The admissibility of a bloc of the national bourgeoisie, as expressed in the northern expedition, indicated to the Chinese Communists the necessity of radically modifying their tactics in the actual supreme stage of the revolution, centering their efforts around the agrarian revolution, putting forth slogans developing a mass movement in the villages and towns, immediately arming the workers and peasants, making the left wing of the Kuomintang a broad democratic mass organization, strengthening the Communist Party and its strict class line and keeping the Communists within the Kuomintang.

The Plenary Session steered in the direction of making the "Wuhan government and the Kuomintang a revolutionary democratic dictatorship of workers and peasants. The line of the British Communist Party, as discussed in the Plenary Session, is to conduct propaganda for a General Strike, a struggle against the trade union bill, and an expose of war, reformism, and pacifism of all kinds; to criticize the conduct of the General Council in the Anglo-Russian Committee.

Score Trotsky's Position.
 Regarding Trotsky's and Vuyvitch's speeches on behalf of the oppositional bloc, the Plenary Session adopted the following resolutions: The Executive of the Communist International states the line, principles and conduct of Trotsky and Vuyvitch are incompatible with their position as members and deputy members of the Executive of the Communist International.

ional. In spite of the most serious political situation, the opposition in the All-Union Communist Party found it possible to launch at the Plenary Session an unprecedentedly sharp attack on the All-Union Communist Party and the Communist International. Trotsky and Vuyvitch (the opposition's demand that Zinovieff, whom the Seventh Plenary Session of the Executive of the Communist International relieved of the Chairmanship as well as all work in the Comintern, be allowed to participate in the ordinary labors of the Plenary Session was rejected, all votes against Vuyvitch's) presented their countertheses on the principal questions in the agenda, and distributed to the session a whole series of their own factional documents; spoke openly on behalf of the oppositional bloc, etc., all these documents being full charges against the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party and the Comintern "betrayal" and "defection"; openly acting as a factional opposition.

Break Promise.
 It broke the promise it gave in its declaration of the sixteenth of October, to cease factional strife, to cease its support of Maslov and company, excluded from the Communist ranks. Even after the rupture between Britain and the U. S. S. R., Trotsky declared in the Plenary Session that the greatest danger of all is actually the inner-party regime, which practically means Bolshevik discipline in the All-Union Communist Party and the Comintern.

All this shows the opposition has reached the limit of its rupture with the Comintern; therefore the Plenary Session adopted a special decision regarding the opposition, strongly condemning it, and warning it that in the event it continues its factional activities, the presidium of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, with international controlling commission, must formally exclude Trotsky and Vuyvitch from the Executive.

Must Cease Activities.
 The Plenary Session instructed the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party to adopt energetic measures to stop the factional activities of the opposition in the All-Union Communist Party and to adopt resolute measures to protect the All-Union Communist Party against the factional struggle of Trotsky and Zinovieff. The Plenary Session also decided to call the next (Sixth) World Congress in the Summer of 1928, and to recommend that Congress should accept the Cuban Communist Party into the Comintern. On the proposal of several delegations, certain minor modifications in the composition of the Presidium of the Executive of the Comintern were adopted. Not a single delegation to the Plenary Session supported the opposition, which disturbed the business and work of the Session. All decisions were adopted against only one (Vuyvitch's) vote.

British Break With USSR Will Aid U.S. Trade, Says Yonov

Britain's break with the Soviet Union will throw more Soviet trade to the United States, is the opinion of I. Y. Yonov, vice president and general manager of the All-Russian Textile Syndicate.

The All-Russian Textile Syndicate buys annually more than \$35,000,000 of American cotton and much textile machinery. "Irrespective of the situation in Great Britain," says Yonov, "America's trade with the U.S.S.R. will increase, but the rupture is bound to help the United States still more in this trade. I believe that Germany also will be benefited in the event the United Kingdom, through its Department of State, breaks off trade relations."

Of the growth of the Soviet Union industry he says: "Over 50 textile mills have been built or are under construction as a part of our textile program."

Underfed Children of British Workers Join In "Empire Day" Fetes

LONDON, May 20 (By Mail).—"Empire Day" was recently celebrated here. The children of the working class marched past the Union Jack in their school playgrounds, and were made to salute the symbol of "their" Empire.

Out of these children, who number 5,000,000 (apart from cripples, mental defectives, blind, and deaf), according to the Ministry of Health report:

"2,619,350 children have to go to the school doctors during one year. Of these 800,000 require special treatment, 33,787 suffer from malnutrition, the remainder from tuberculosis, nervous diseases, defective vision, poor teeth, adenoids—all developments from malnutrition and overstrain. Over half of the children in attendance at elementary schools are below the normal in health."

Predict Riots as White Terrorists in Roumania Put Gag on Newspapers

BERLIN, June 2.—Wholesale suppression of Roumanian newspapers attacking the government, is reported from Bucharest.

The newspaper attacks are understood to have followed the appeal of King Ferdinand, who is again critically ill, for a coalition of parties.

According to reports received here there are fears that the newspaper suppressions will be followed by disorders, the white regime in Roumania is employing every terrorist device to suppress the growing criticism of its policies.

TORY: "DIDN'T I SAY WE SPLIT WITH RUSSIA?"



U. S. S. R. Communists Defy Tory Britain

(Continued from Page One)

ish imperialism which has inspired and organized the imperialistic campaign against the Soviet Union. While British imperialism systematically day after day was and is preparing war against the USSR, our Party and the USSR pursues a policy of peace. All testify to the peaceful policy of our Party and the Soviet Union. All know we did everything possible for preservation of peace. We want peace for the victorious construction of socialism and the realization of our great plans for the industrialization of the USSR. We want it in the name of a better life for the workers and peasants. We fought for peace, using all available means without giving in to predatory acts of the Conservative Government and manifesting the greatest coolness and patience. This is proven by facts known to all. The "incident" of the Chinese Eastern Railway (Chang Tso-lin's attack last year) the recent raid, robbery and executions in Peking, the police blockade of our Consulate in Shanghai, the torments of abuse and calumnies against our country by venal press of the British Government Lords and the London City Pirates, the disgraceful diplomatic campaign against USSR by members of British Government, the campaigns of forgeries and arrogant ultimatums, and lastly the bandit robbing of Arcos and violation of the rights of our Trade Delegation as guaranteed by British Government—to all these provocative acts we replied by a policy of peace.

A Step Toward War.

All this makes clear the meaning in such conditions of the breaking off of normal relations undertaken by the Baldwin-Chamberlain Government, and the direction in which the policy of the British Tories is developing. The act of rupture is unquestionably a step to war against the Soviet Union. This is clear to the most prominent representative of the British liberal bourgeoisie, Lloyd George ("Only arrow left is the thunder arrow—War"). This must then be still clearer to every proletarian and in the first place to every member of the All Union Communist Party. It must be clear to every worker and peasant why England is preparing war against us, arming neighboring states, provoking the break with the Soviet Union and brandishing the sword.

Labor Turns to Left.

The stabilization of British capitalism is ever more sapped by the growing contradictions within England herself as well as her colonies and dependencies. British imperialism wishes by force of arms to improve its affairs, which are in sad condition. The British proletariat is shifting leftwards, being revolutionized in spite of Hick's gendarmerie, Baldwin's hypocrisy, and the treachery of the MacDonalds and Purcells.

Failure in China.

British policy in China has failed. Her "prestige" in China can only be supported by Britain with guns. At the same time there is growing a warm sympathy toward the Soviet Union on the part of all peoples oppressed and enslaved by England. This is the source of the animal hatred of conservative Britain against the Soviet Republic. The instability of her own position drives Britain on the adventure of organizing war against the USSR. It must also be clear to every worker and peasant what kind of war: what designs the tory government has against the USSR; with what it wishes to present the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia. The immediate object of the rupture and the arrogant threats against the USSR is to stop the powerful economic growth of the Soviet Union or at least to stem the successes of Socialistic construction, successes which are infectious example to European and English workers, and cause the international bourgeoisie to tremble.

Want to Crush Revolution.

The most cherished aim in the crusade which Britain is preparing against Soviet Union is the liquidation of the Proletarian Dictatorship, the overthrow of the Soviet Power, the liquidation of socialistic construction and a return to the old regime, making the USSR a colony of the

London Workers Protest Breach of Relations



This picture shows a great parade by which thousands of British workers denounced the Tory raiding of Arcos House and the breach of trade relations with the Soviet Union. Banners criticize Baldwin and Joynson-Hicks. The police attacked the parade.

British bankers and an agrarian accession to international imperialism. To the workers of the Soviet Union this victory of the English Black Hundreds would mean denationalization of industry, returning the factories and mills to the Riabushinskys and Urquharts, taking back the eight hour work-day and making a gallows barracks of the workshops.

British Aim in Russia.

If in their own "home" country the conservatives have not hesitated to throw the English working class far back with their notorious anti-trade union law, they would have still less reason to hesitate in an "alien" conquered country. To the peasants of USSR such a victory of the conservatives would mean a "second advent" of the landowners, serfdom, new Denikins and Wrangels, punitive expeditions, robbery of peasant lands (British imperialists are already doing this in China) and dark barbarity in the villages.

Would Restore Tsarism.

To the free toiling nationalities of the Soviet Union this would mean making them humiliated and enslaved "alien" nationalities, restoration of the gibbets of Tsarism, and the establishment of a regime such as British imperialism created for the Hindu peasants and Egyptian fellahs. Such are the designs of the enemy. The first duty of the workers and peasants of our country is to be on guard; to face the danger; to be ready with resistance. We must reply to the growing danger of war by still more powerful, still more intense efforts on the economic fronts. We must energetically raise the socialistic industry and raise the productivity of labor through carrying out the socialistic nationalization of industry. We must improve rural economy and transport; must raise and develop war industry for the defense of the country; must intensify the struggle against the plague of bureaucratism. We do not know and cannot know when the enemy will openly attack the USSR with bayonets, but undoubtedly British imperialism is ever more assiduously preparing to approach these terms.

Must Prepare to Resist.

The working masses of the Soviet Union must reply to these preparations with preparations of their own. In face of war danger this must be no "small," "unsubstantial" business when dealing with raising the economic, cultural, military and political might of the country. The productive work of every proletarian and peasant is a great addition to the defense of the proletarian republics. The separate efforts of millions thrown into

Defy British Imperialism.

If British imperialists pursue their policy, if they overstep another limit, if they start an open attack on our country, they will let lose an all-European war which will inevitably have as a sequel the greatest class battles. In these battles European capitalism will be destroyed and in the long run the fascist dictatorship of the bourgeoisie will be replaced by a dictatorship of proletarian soviets. All the greater is the responsibility resting upon members of our Party. They must show that they were, are and will be heroic soldiers of the international revolution.

Sacco and Vanzetti Honored at German Red Aid Congress

BERLIN, May 21. (By Mail)—The opening session of the Second Congress of the German Red Aid Organization which took place this evening in the crowded Sport Palace developed into a tremendous demonstration of international proletarian solidarity. Many thousands of Berlin workers, communists, social democrats and non-party workers participated in the mass-meeting at which the congress was opened. The march past of a standard company of the Red Front Fighters League was greeted with great applause.

Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, the chairman of the Red Aid organization in Germany, welcomed the delegates and the representatives of the Red Aid organizations from other countries. The speaker then paid a moving tribute to the victims of the bourgeois reaction, to the tens of thousands of murdered and imprisoned proletarian fighters. The great mass meeting rose spontaneously to its feet. The speaker concluded his remarks by appealing to those present to strengthen the Red Aid Organization with all possible means as one of the most important fighting organizations of the working class, particularly in the present moment when the international situation was tense and the danger of a new war at hand.

The following comrades, most of whom are in capitalist prisons, were elected honorary members of the Congress Presidium: the President of the International Red Aid, Klara Zetkin, Max Hoelz, Rudolf Margies and Streidl (Germany), Sacco and Vanzetti (United States), Stefanoff (Romania), Pavlov (Bulgaria), Rakosi and Szanto (Hungary), Bordiga and Gramsci (Italy), and André Marty (France).

Following the election of the Presidium, the representative of the E. C. of the International Red Aid delivered a speech to the meeting in the name of the E. C. of the I.R.A. and of 11 million members of Red Aid organizations in all countries. Comrade Svestov spoke in the name of the Central Committee of the Russian Red Aid organization. He presented three flags to the German organization in the name of the Moscow, Khar'kov and Samara district organizations of the Red Aid. His appeal to the workers to follow the example of the Russian workers' and peasants who had got rid of their oppressors for all time, was welcomed with great applause. Comrade Todria, the representative of the Central Committee of the Red Aid in Georgia then spoke and was welcomed with protracted applause. He also brought a flag from his organization and presented it to the German organization. Representatives of the Red Aid organizations in Poland, Denmark and Switzerland also spoke. The political prisoners in Warsaw sent the congress a flag and the political prisoners in Cottbus (Germany) sent a picture. After various telegrams a greeting was read and a number of resolutions adopted, the mass play "The Red Flood" was produced and greeted with great applause.

Chicago Committee for Hands Off China Calls Conference for June 12

Charging that the presence of 9,000 United States Marines on Chinese soil places the people of this country face to face with the problem of war and declaring that the present policy of the U. S. in China is one of intervention on behalf of big business, a committee of prominent Chicagoans headed by Clarence Darrow, Congressman A. J. Sabath, Dr. John A. Lapp and others, have called a conference of local organizations under the watchword, "Hands-Off-China," meets June 12.

William H. Holly, provisional secretary of the Chicago Hands-Off-China Committee announced today that the conference will meet at 10 n. m. on Sunday, June 12 at Musicians Hall, 175 W. Washington St.

Prominent individuals representing liberal, labor and church opinion are members of the committee. These include, in addition to the above, President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Prof. Ferdinand Schevill; William A. Gunnea; Rev. Paul Hutchinson, Editor of the Christian Century; Miss Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Union; Edward Neckels, Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Christian Madsen of the Painters Union; Anton Johannsen of the Carpenters Union; Manuel Gomez of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; C. T. Chi of the Chicago Kuomintang, and Miss Ella Boynton of the Women's International League.

Organized Committee

The Chicago Hands-Off-China Committee was formed a few weeks ago to arouse popular sentiment against intervention of any kind by the United States government in China. At a mass meeting held in Ashland Auditorium on May 8, addressed by Miss Jane Addams, Miss Margaret Haley, Dr. Lapp and others, a strong protest was made against the presence of U. S. troops in China and the principle of "China for the Chinese" advocated.

What's What in Washington

By LAWRENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(FP).—Shall the American delegates in the naval limitation conference which will open at Geneva on June 20 submit to the British and Japanese delegates a plan for drastic reduction of the present cruiser and submarine strength of these three nations? Or shall the American proposal, with which the three-power conference will start, be simply one of standing still and forbidding any extension of the power that has been created in these branches of naval equipment?

These are problems faced by the conference which has been in session in Secretary Kellogg's office for almost a week. Admiral Hilary Jones, technical expert for the Navy, who has been attending the preliminary arms-reduction parleys of the League at Geneva, is leading the technical review of the world naval situation. Hugh Gibson, newly appointed ambassador to Belgium, now retired from the post of minister to Switzerland, is to be chairman of the American delegation, but he will be under instructions to make this a technical rather than a political conference of

the three powers. Admiral Jones will be heard more often than Gibson.

Power Of Press.

Hugh Wilson, who is the new minister to Switzerland, will be secretary of the American delegation, and probably will be made secretary of the conference. He has for some years been in charge of press relations at the State Department, but formerly was secretary of the Bernese legation.

Secretary Kellogg has not disclosed whether a clean-cut proposal for percentage reduction or percentage limitation will be made by the American government at the outset, as was done by Hughes at the Washington conference six years ago. Yet European debate on the possibility that anything can be accomplished in the coming parley has shown that the British and French press anticipates a definite program from the Washington government. Only by laying down on the table, for immediate public inspection, a plan which will insure limitation, if not actual reduction of naval expenditure, will President Coolidge be likely to get any satisfaction out of his venture.

Benito vs France.

France has refused to take part on the ground that she cannot submit her naval power, under present political conditions, to control from outside. French fear of Mussolini's alliance with Tory Britain is growing; only when the British Labor Party gains control of the House of Commons by a decisive majority will the French cease to feel that British power is allied with Italian Fascism to undermine the French position in Europe and Africa. When Mussolini at first curtly refused to discuss naval limitation, and later changed his attitude without a word of explanation, neither the British nor the French were surprised. They knew that his first declaration was a gesture for home consumption, and that his final endorsement of the parley was given in order to embarrass the French.

Now that Britain has broken with the Soviet Union, and all Europe is anxious as to the danger of a new war, Mussolini announces in his own Fascist parliament that "The Locarno powers are furiously arming"—as his reason for starting a new program of naval and army expansion.

READ ABOUT THE NEW CHINESE WALL AGAINST WORLD IMPERIALISM



CHINA IN REVOLT

By STALIN—BUCHARIN—MANUILSKY and TAN PING SHAN
 A discussion on China by outstanding figures in the Communist International 15c

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THE DAILY WORKER, 23 First Street, New York, N. Y.
J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER
Editors
Business Manager
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Advertising rates on application

Topics of the Tombs

By B. D.
A prisoner tried to commit suicide by hanging a night or two ago. He looped his improvised noose over the electric conduit that runs thru the cells and would have made a fairly workmanlike job of it had not other prisoners, alarmed by the strangled noises, called the jailer, who cut him down.
The would-be suicide had just been released from Sing Sing four days before, after serving a four-year term. Detectives re-arrested him and, according to his story, told him he would be sent up for life under the Baumes Law.
'I'll do life in the Tombs,' was his reply and his attempt at suicide was an effort to make good his promise.

time the old woman has had me pinched," he said.
I suggested that what seemed to indicate a permanent clash of temperaments should make divorce feasible.
"I think you're right, my boy. The church is agin divorce, but the pope that made the law never had an old woman that had him thrown in the hoosegow for wanting to go to sleep at a decent hour."
He took off his hard straw hat and replaced it on his massive head with a sound like the dropping of a hatch cover. "Do you know an Irish lawyer that will take a divorce case? Divorce is had enough without a Jew lawyer."
I gave him the name of Dudley Field Malone.
The supply of those unfortunates the Germans call "urnings" seems never to run low here. If it does,

the police raid a Turkish bath, as they did the other night, and bring a couple wagonloads.
If one fails to identify them by the familiar signs, there is no mistaking them as they gather around the entrance to the shower room at bathing hour.
They stand or stroll near and quite frankly discuss the bathers. Such a one has a nice skin, that one is a strong fellow, the other has a splendid figure. Other and more intimate physiological details are commented on with the same frankness.
Their voices, as they make their comments, are soft and feminine and one has but to close the eyes or turn one's back to believe that a crowd of women are present.
They do not seem to mind the confinement and their flirtations are quite open and obvious.

DRAMA

"Mr. Wu"; with Lon Chaney & Renee Adoree



CHARLES FARRELL
in "The Heaven," the new William Fox film at the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

THIS belated echo of Broadway melodrama that had considerable success several years ago gives a typical Westerner's picture of China; a land where Mandarins rule amidst marvellous palaces and gardens according to the iron-bound law of their honorable ancestors, and where their pretty daughters have sad affairs with young Americans and have to pay with their lives.
Added to this is the promise of some of the specially fiendish tortures for which the Chinese have always been given credit in the American mind. However the tortures turn out to be nothing worse than allowing the guilty young American's prosperous, double-chinned mama to decide whether she will let him be killed or his sister, violated as a penalty for his "defilement of the Mandarin's daughter. In the nick of time Mama finds a handy stiletto and saves the situation.
As a thriller the picture hardly gets by. No attempt has been made to give the story any background wider than the Mandarin's house. Many of the scenes are beautiful in the usual movie style. The only features of any distinction are the charming acting of Renee Adoree and the quiet forcefulness of Lon Chaney. — N. S.

Fall Guy. Lucile Webster, will appear in a principal role.

Wally Productions, Inc., a new producing firm announce for their first production, "Half a Widow," a musical comedy that will open in August. Shep Camp wrote the book and music for the play, while Alex. Sullivan, provided the lyrics.

"Triple Crossed," the mystery play by F. S. Merlin, has been transferred from the Morosco Theatre to Wallacks.

"Pygmalion" will close at the Guild theatre this Saturday night. "The Second Man," with which it has been alternating, will continue there indefinitely.

The opening of Texas Guinan in "Padlocks," announced for Monday, at the Shubert Theatre, has been postponed until Monday, June 13th. "Countess Maritza," now at that theatre, therefore will continue another week.

AMUSEMENTS

KLAW Thea., 45th. West of W. Way Evening 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MerryGoRound
The successor to "AMERICANA"

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO. MR. PIM PASSES BY
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 Next Week: Night You Are

PYGMALION
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Next Week: Second Man

Ned M'Cobb's Daughter
John Golden Thea. 58 E. 67th. Circle Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 Next Week: Silver Cord

LITTLE Theatre, West 44th Street Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Grand Street Follies
TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The LADDER
Now in its 7th MONTH
WALLORP, 60th St., East of H.Way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30
William Fox Presents 7th HEAVEN
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-5:15. Eves. 5:00-5:15

SYD CHAPLIN
IN THE MISSING LINK
E. S. COLONY BROADWAY MOSS' AT 53rd ST.
Contin. Noon to Midnight. — Pop. Prices

False Hopes Through Court Decisions Permitting "Peaceful" Picketing

Many trade unionists hailed as a great victory for labor the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals in the injunction case of the scab Exchange Bakery & Restaurant Company against officers and members of Waiters' and Waitresses' Union No. 1, in which it was decreed that workers had a right peacefully to picket whether there is a so-called bona-fide strike in progress or not. The decision declares that:

"Picketing without a strike is no more unlawful than a strike without picketing. Both are based upon a lawful purpose."

This is of only limited advantage in New York in as much as it will prevent the Tammany police captains of various precincts driving pickets from the line because the bosses refuse to admit that there is a strike in progress.

But as far as guaranteeing workers the right to picket it is of no advantage. Under capitalism courts serve the interests of the bosses against the workers and the New York courts are no exception. Legally picketing has been permissible for years, but injunctions are issued just the same by flunkies of capitalism who sit upon the benches. All that is required is a creature sufficiently low to commit perjury and swear that some picket assaulted him and an injunction is issued, without the defendant even having a chance to defend himself or to face his accuser in open court.

In spite of this decision injunctions are still one of the greatest weapons against strikers and must be fought until workers have the right to picket without interference from judges or police.

Sacco and Vanzetti Agitation Must Go On!

Since the announcement from the state house at Boston that Governor Alvan T. Fuller was conducting his own investigation of the Sacco and Vanzetti case the agitation for the release of these two victims of capitalist vengeance has died down. No more do we hear the indignant beatings of the liberals who weep not for the victims but for outraged justice. They never were overly enthusiastic about these two radical foreign workers; their concern was only for the fictitious tradition of American fair-play. Their astounding inability to perceive the class nature of the case has caused them to cease all activity in behalf of the victims and wait for the final decision of the governor of Massachusetts.

But while they wait the insidious forces of capitalism with perjury on their foul lips and murder in their leprous hearts are concocting new "evidence" calculated to influence the rich Mr. Fuller, whose whole training impel him toward sympathy with the enemies of labor.

We warn the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee of Boston that has been conducting the defense not to rely too much upon Fuller. They should unhesitatingly let the whole world know the progress of the investigation. They should expose the miserable jurors that first returned the verdict against these two Italian workers on framed-up evidence and who now appear before Fuller with declarations that in their opinion the trial was fair. These jurors are tarred with the same stick as the other conspirators and there is more than a suspicion that they obtained their dirty pieces of silver for their verdict and are probably now on pensions which they will receive until the textile barons, the department of justice agents and the rest of the criminal gang that framed these men have carried out their murderous plot.

The working class that has thus far saved from the embrace of the electric chair these militant workers is not going to abandon its activity in behalf of these victims and is sworn relentlessly to continue the fight in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti until they are definitely removed from the shadow of the electric chair and restored to their places in the labor movement.

Woll in Role of Strikebreaker.

Matthew Woll, who divides his time between the job of acting president of the labor-hating Civic Federation and aiding the flunkies of the bosses at the head of the International Fur Workers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union can now be listed as the first scabby strikebreaker of the furriers' strike. He wants to prove to the bosses that he can be relied upon to do the work that ordinary scabs would shrink from doing so he comes forth with a threat, in the form of a circular signed by himself, that in case any of the furriers strike in response to the call of the Joint Board they will never be permitted to again work in any union shop in New York or any other city in the United States. It is not the bosses who make this threat, but their good man Friday, sometimes vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. The threatening circular is also signed by Woll's partners in perjury who tried to frame-up the Furriers' Joint Board officials with the story of police bribery, Hugh Frayne and Edward F. McGrady, a pair of forlorn pie-card artists who also draw wages from the labor movement while doing the dirty work of the bosses that the bosses themselves would shrink from doing.

Woll and his cohorts know very well that the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the furriers are infuriated at the strikebreaking and police spying activities of his gang and that they have determined to strike in spite of the efforts of the labor fakers to force them to yield to the demands of the employers. Infuriated at the militancy of the fur workers, Woll now tries terrorism. But the fur workers have had to fight the hired thugs and gangsters of the bosses, so they do not fear Woll and his ravings.

And when the fight is finally over and the shops are again forced into the union ranks the strikers will have the jobs and will enjoy decent conditions in spite of the treachery of the Wolls.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Freedom For Sacco and Vanzetti.
Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
The silence and secrecy which is displayed at the present time by Governor Fuller of Massachusetts in the investigation of the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, gives the workers some cause for alarm and protest. Especially when we see the New England fascists, and professional patriots working persistently day and night to "get" these "Reds." This black reactionary alliance are plotting and poisoning every avenue of expression of sympathy with a view of eventually stifling all aid for these victims.

Also, do we see them in their numerous clubs, actively engaged in scheming by ways and means to stop Governor Fuller's hand and allow these workers to be sent to the death-chair.
In view of these indicative conditions the working class throughout the length and breadth of the country, must intensify their efforts, to demand of Governor Fuller an open and public investigation of this case. And that all the files of the Department of Justice and the present mountain of evidence for the defendants be placed upon the table, before an impartial tribunal.

The workers already know that these two labor supporters are innocent of their alleged crime. But to vindicate this and to show that they were framed up, they ask for an open and unbiased review.

The workers must not wait for July 10th, the day of execution, that will be too late. They must not slacken their protest.

Fraternally Yours—Mark Stone.

What Are the Teachers Waiting For?

For two years the school teachers of New York City and State have been waiting for a salary increase. Sporadic efforts have been made, to convince City Fathers and the State Legislature of the necessity for an increase; but these astute politicians who hold their power by the grace of political machine, think only in terms of political and economic power. They know that school teachers are practically unorganized; that such organization as there is, is weak and scattered; that school teachers do not "play politics."

Will it be necessary for a mass migration from the profession to take place in order to force a raise, as was the case on the last occasion?

Increased duty schedules, increased pupil loads, higher standards; in other words, greater speed-up, and the unvarnished autocracy of the machine—these are making the teachers doubt if theirs is, after all, the best possible profession. It remains to be seen whether this will result in driving them elsewhere, or if they will realize that they have most to gain by organized effort.

Are the teachers so busy teaching that they have no time to learn?

Detroit Picnics for Worker and Laborator

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—Over three hundred dollars was sent from here to the DAILY WORKER since Comrade Dunne and Miller have been jailed. Elaborate arrangements to collect additional defense funds have been made by the Conference of Party Functionaries and the District Executive Committee.
The first public appeal for assistance is being made in the form of a Daily Worker, II Laborator Picnic arranged for Sunday, June 12, at the DeQuindre Park located on Nine Mile road and DeQuindre road.
Besides a first class dancing orchestra and numerous attractions, the Italian Workers Club is making arrangements to serve original Italian spaghetti for dinner and supper at the picnic. Tickets are now on sale at the Workers Book Shop, 1967 Grand River Ave. Daily Worker readers and defenders are invited to attend this picnic as one means of assisting the defense of the DAILY WORKER.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.
Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.
I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.
Name
Address
Occupation
Union Affiliation
Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.
Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.
Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.
Nuclei outside of the New York District write to THE DAILY WORKER, publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Plan Merger At White House

WASHINGTON, May 30.—L. F. Loree, railroad magnate, declared today after a conference at the White House that he would submit to the Interstate Commerce Commission within ten days a new plan for the merger of the Kansas City Southern, Missouri-Kansas-Texas, and the St. Louis Southwestern. The commission rejected the first consolidation plan.

Bronx Branch I. L. D. Will Discuss Defense

The regular monthly meeting of the Bronx English Branch, International Labor Defense, will be held Monday, June 6 at 8:30 p. m. at 1472 Boston Road. Important business will come up. A lecture by Jack Goldman on furriers' and cloakmakers' defense features this open meeting.

Vote Weekly Donation For Daily Worker at "Worker" Chapel Meet

At a meeting of the Daily Worker chapel held last Friday a motion was passed that every member donate twenty five cents to the Daily Worker sustaining fund. Two of the mailers have also promised to give twenty five cents a week.
George J. Mason, chairman of the chapel turned the first \$3.50 over to the Daily Worker business office last night.

Broadway Briefs

A feature of the forthcoming open-air performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" to be given at the Forest Hills Stadium June 19th for the benefit of The Actors' Fund, will be a special ballot presented under the direction of Alexis Kosloff of the Metropolitan Opera House.
Crosby Gaige, in association with Earle Boothe, will present "The Shannons of Broadway," a new comedy written by James Gleason, co-author of "Is Zat So?" and "The

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BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

RUSSIA TODAY

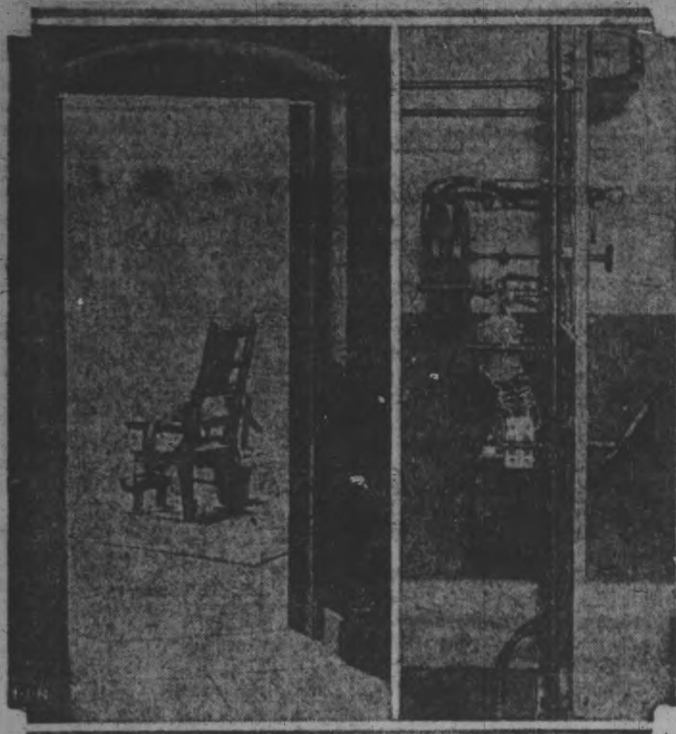
The Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia.
This book is the most complete book on Soviet Russia today. Every phase of soviet life is reported on: trade unions, peasantry, communism, factories, conditions of workers, etc. It is a report of an official body of the British Trade Unions. Maps of Russia are included and attractive decorations are by Fred Ellis.

NOW 50 CENTS
Add 5 cents for postage.

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

Protest U. S. Intervention in China--Central Opera House N. Y.-- Today

Its Arms Open for Sacco and Vanzetti



The employing class has the electric chair all ready to burn the life out of its hated foes, the two labor organizers, Sacco and Vanzetti. Labor alone has saved them thus far.

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE--A WORD FROM RUTHENBERG

(Continued from Page One)

the capitalist class and the capitalist government.

Make the Unions Militant Fighting Organizations

The Workers (Communist) Party supports all genuine labor unions and endeavors to strengthen them through urging the workers to join them.

At the same time it carries on a struggle within existing unions to transform them into militant fighting organizations for the workers' interests and to amalgamate the trade unions into powerful industrial unions which can more effectively fight the workers' battles against the great trusts and corporations which today control industry.

Organize the Unorganized.

But today in the United States there are only four million workers organized in the trade unions, while fifteen million industrial workers and many agricultural and other workers are outside of the trade unions, in the ranks of the unorganized. The organization of the great mass of unorganized workers in the basic industries of this country into labor unions is one of the big problems before the working class.

The Workers (Communist) Party will carry on a persistent campaign for the organization of these workers. It will raise this question inside of the existing labor unions and at the same time carry on a direct campaign for the organization of the workers where no organizations now exist.

The organization of the workers in the steel industry, the metal-mining and smelting industry, the automobile industry, the great manufacturing industry, the textile industry, the rubber industry and the strengthening of the existing unions in other industries must be achieved in order to place the workers in a position to make their strength effective against the capitalists in their struggle for a higher standard of life.

The organization of a Labor Party. The workers and farmers of this country still, to a large degree, are supporting the political parties of the capitalist class--the Republican and Democratic parties.

The next step in developing the class consciousness of the workers is the organization of a mass labor party of the workers who, in alliance with the farmers, will carry on a struggle against the capitalist parties in the workers' interests.

To achieve this end, the Workers (Communist) Party is actively carrying on a campaign for the formation of a Labor Party (in some states, a Farmer-Labor Party exists which the Workers (Communist) Party supports). Such a party should unite all existing workers' organizations, trade unions, workers' political parties, workers' fraternal organizations and co-operatives and should be formed by the calling of conferences of delegates from these organizations.

The Workers (Communist) Party supports the formation of local and state labor parties with the view of

Commerce Commission Has to Stop Trust That N. Y. Central Planned

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Railroad consolidation received another setback today when ex-officers of the Interstate Commerce Commission recommended that the proposal of the New York Central to acquire the Big Four, Cincinnati Northern, Evansville, Indianapolis & Terre Haute, Michigan Central and Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railroads under a 99-year lease, be denied as "not being in the public interest."

eventually crystallizing a national labor party. While the labor party will fight for the immediate political interests of the workers, there must be an organization of those workers who are fully conscious of the nature of the struggle against the capitalist class and capitalist government, and who are prepared to carry the struggle forward to its final victory.

The organization of these workers is the Workers (Communist) Party. The Workers (Communist) Party will affiliate with the labor party, maintaining at the same time its right to carry on its work in support of its full Communist program as outlined in this statement.

Fight for the Negro Workers and Against Imperialism.

The Negroes are not only a part of the most bitterly exploited section of the working class, but they are in addition, oppressed as a race. The Workers (Communist) Party supports the organization of the Negroes for their fight against exploitation as a part of the working class and against the special discrimination to which they are subjected. It demands complete social equality for the Negro.

The Workers (Communist) Party will aid in organizing the struggle against American imperialism by the oppressed peoples who are being exploited, by the capitalists of the United States. It will aid in uniting the people of Porto Rico, Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, the Philippines in a struggle for freedom from the American capitalist exploiters.

The Communist International. The Workers (Communist) Party is affiliated with, and is a section of, the Communist International. The Communist International is the worldwide leader of the class struggle of the workers. It is an association of the Communist Parties of all the countries of the world.

Join the Workers (Communist) Party. The Workers (Communist) Party invites every man and woman who is ready to accept the above program of struggle against the capitalist class and capitalist government, both as to its immediate forms and the ultimate revolutionary struggle for a Workers' and Farmers' government to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

An application blank for membership is printed on the last page. Every member of the Workers (Communist) Party must agree to participate actively in the work of the party. The dues are fifty cents per month and there is an initiation fee of fifty cents which should be sent with the application.

It is only through building a powerful Communist party which can unite and lead all phases of the struggles of the workers and farmers that the victory of the Workers' and Farmers' Government can be won and the Communist society established.

EVERY MAN AND WOMAN WHO IS READY TO HELP BUILD SUCH A PARTY SHOULD JOIN THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

Call "Hands Off China" Conference in Chicago

CHICAGO, (FP)—May 30.—A Hands-Off-China conference, following the recent huge Chicago mass meeting, is scheduled for Sunday morning June 12 in Musicians hall where the Chicago Federation of Labor holds its meetings. Pres. John Fitzpatrick and Sec'y. Ed Nockels of the federation, Clarence Barrow, Jane Addams, Anton Johansen and Margaret Haley are among the committee members calling the conference. Wm. H. Holly of 100 W. Monroe Street is secretary of the committee.

HANKOW VICTORY TO BE EXPLAINED AT BIG MEETING

Gather Tonight at the Central Opera House

New York workers will gather tonight at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., to raise their voices in protest against American intervention in China and to celebrate the recent victories of the Hankow People's Government.

The meeting is also called to explain to the workers of this city the true character of the Chinese revolution and the forces that play their part in it. This is particularly necessary because of the net of lies that has been spread around the Chinese revolution by the bourgeois and socialist press.

The speakers will be Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, H. M. Wicks, Alexander Trachtenberg, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rebecca Grecht, Chas. Krumbelt, M. J. Olgin, a Chinese speaker and L. Platt for the Young Workers League. Jack Stachel will be chairman.

Wm. F. Dunne will speak if released from jail by that time. Dunne, one of the editors of the Daily Worker, together with Bert Miller, business manager of the Daily Worker, are now in jail pending sentence due to a frame-up on the part of the patriotic societies of this city in an attempt to destroy the Daily Worker because of its service to the labor movement and its anti-war character. Admission to the meeting is 25 cents.

Albany to Hold Meeting For Release of Sacco and Vanzetti, June 8th

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—A Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting is scheduled to take place Wednesday June 8, 8 p. m., at the Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave. Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent N. Y. City attorney and member of the Civil Liberties Union will be the principal speaker of the evening.

Albany is one of the few cities in the country where not a word of protest on the Sacco-Vanzetti case has been uttered by any prominent liberal minded individual. The reactionary labor leaders have absolutely refused to do anything in the matter. The Central Federation of Labor showed the way and the bureaucratic machines of all the local unions followed weakly by ignoring an appeal addressed to them by the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference asking them to cooperate.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference of Albany with the following organizations represented: Workers' Circle Branch 320, Jewish National Labor Alliance, Workers (Communist) Party, International Labor Defense, Women's Self Educational Club, Sons of Italy, and Independent Order Sons of Italy.

Texas Governor in Move to Prohibit Voting of Negroes

AUSTIN, June 2.—One of the main points of Governor Moody's message to the Texas legislature dealt with the suggested revision of the primary election law of the State.

Texas, in common with the majority of the southern states, has kept up a pretense of allowing Negro citizens to vote in the primary elections, at the same time depriving them, by some political hocus-pocus, of any actual voice in the elections.

The United States Supreme Court has held that under the present law Negroes cannot be barred from voting in Democratic primaries. The upholders of "law and order" in Texas, therefore, must devise some means to circumvent the ruling of the Supreme Court and, with the help of Moody, will endeavor to have a measure passed through the legislature giving the democratic party which is practically the only political party which is permitted to function unhampered in the South the right to exclude Negroes from the primaries.

Hartford Holds Sacco-Vanzetti Meet Tonight

HARTFORD, Conn., June 2.—A Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting will be held Friday evening at Unity Hall, 64 Pratt Street, 8 p. m. Sylvan A. Pollack of THE DAILY WORKER will speak.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Ford Plant at Green Island Lays Off 500 Men on Short Notice

Five hundred men at the Green Island, N. Y., Ford auto plant were laid off Monday evening with but ten minutes notice. The period of lay-off will be indefinite, which means that these men will have to look for jobs elsewhere. Such is the security enjoyed by workers in the unorganized slave pens of the auto industry.

Women's Council Is Actively at Work in Williamsburgh

The working women of Williamsburgh are waking up. The class struggle in the United States is reflected in Williamsburgh also. Every uprising of the working class receives the helping hand of our Women's Council. Our aim is to have the woman in the factory and in the home join the council to help the working class gain better houses, schools for their children and better working and living conditions for their class.

The public schools in Williamsburgh are in very bad condition. They are so overcrowded that children between the ages of six and nine are continually crowded out and transferred to schools far from their homes, over dangerous crossings, such as Broadway, Flushing Avenue, and other congested streets. In many of the schools water-closets are in the yards and children suffer from colds all winter long. In some of the schools the children are forced to work by artificial light, and defective eyesight and constant headaches are the rule.

The Williamsburgh Women's Council is organized to meet these daily problems that confront working women and children, in a constructive way through planned and organized effort. Every working class woman, whether her days are spent bending over the machine in the workshop or over the cookstove and washtub in the home, should join this organization. Meetings are held on Tuesdays, at 29 Graham Avenue, G. Gordon, secretary.

Brooklyn Co-ops Save Thousands for Workers

(Continued from Page One) and the unsuspecting public fondly believes that it is getting the same value. Finco Health Bread is shipped to all parts of the United States, and is recognized as superior even to the imported products.

Also Operate Restaurant. The Finnish Co-operatives include a restaurant and a market, both of which have won the support of the neighborhood by their efficient service, cleanliness, honesty, and above all by the low prices, which have been reduced to operating costs.

The consumers have been allowed to participate in the profits. For the past two years a rebate of 4 per cent has been given on all purchases.

Do Educational Work. Educational work is an important phase of "Finco" activities. An educational director, supported by a committee representing 2,000 members, has arranged lectures, picnics, entertainments, the distribution of special educational leaflets, etc., and edits a small paper, "Your Forum", which appears bi-monthly. A picnic was recently held in Ulmer Park which was attended by 3,000 enthusiastic supporters.

The Brooklyn Co-operative Trading Association is a 100 per cent working-class organization, and recognizes the part the co-operatives must play in the class struggle. It has freely donated its products and money to struggling workers' organizations, such as the Passaic textile strikers and the western mine victims.

Thus far, the co-operative work in this district has been largely in the hands of the Finnish workers; but a strong movement is now on foot among the Scandinavians, and it is hoped that before long a strong, united movement, embracing all the workers in south Brooklyn, will be able to drive the profiteer from this field.

Co-operative housing has also been carried beyond the experimental stage in south Brooklyn. Some 30 houses are now being operated, ranging from 16 to 60 apartments. In each case, a small investment has enabled the co-operator to get the most modern conveniences and best locations at rents from 40 per cent to 50 per cent lower than those demanded by profiteering landlords. Apartments that rented in 1920 at \$80 to \$90 have been cut to from \$80 to \$50 at a time when the general trend of prices has been a rising one. It is estimated that the 500 families occupying these apartments effect a saving of \$200,000 yearly, in rents.

One-fifth of a million dollars each year out of the landlords' pockets and into the pockets of the workers! Does it pay? These 500 families find that it does.

SCAB COAL BOSS FENCES IN WHOLE TOWN OF MINERS

Paisley Outfit Makes 700 Prisoners

PUCKETY CREEK, Pa., June 2 (FP).—What used to be the country mining town of Puckety Creek, sometimes known as Parnassus or Kinlock, near Pittsburgh, is now to all intents an industrial prison stockade. Starting early in May the Valley Camp Coal Co., a Paisley concern, has put a close woven wire fence all around the mine and town. The fence is about 10 feet high with strands of barb wire strung inside the property line at the top, making it impossible to climb over and out from the inside.

700 Prisoners. The town houses 700 union miners and their families. When the Jacksonville agreement expired April 1 the mine was shut down for a month and then tried to operate openly. It was the first attempt by the operators to break the union front in the Allegheny valley. The miners stood pat, however. They are imprisoned in the wire stockade unable to go out unless they want to stay out for good. They are living in the company houses and will probably be evicted if they keep up their solid union front.

The company got 10 outside strike-breakers and is trying to get more but the imported labor quits when it learns of the situation from the pickets and sizes up the wire pen the company has constructed. Of the 10 imports 3 have quit and 10 pit bosses, who had worked cordially with the union, pulled out.

On the first day of openshop operation almost 1000 pickets from other camps were on hand outside the wire gates. Powers Haggood and Tony Minerich of the progressive miners and 3 organizers of the Lewis administration are among those active. It was the first real sign of life since April 1 in Dist. 5, the Pittsburgh soft coal territory.

The union is working hard to upset the openshop attack as it wants to keep the Allegheny valley from becoming a Pennsylvania edition of the West Virginia non-union terror reigns.

Ohio Miners Rally to Defense of Vanzetti and Sacco in I. L. D. Meets

BELLAIRE, O., June 2.—Five hundred miners at the Miners' Temple unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon Governor Alvan T. Fuller to grant Sacco and Vanzetti an unconditional pardon.

Adolph Pacifico, Vice President of Sub District 5 of District 6, U. M. W. of A. was chairman of the meeting. Carl Hacker, organizer for International Labor Defense was the principal speaker and spoke at length about the witnesses used by Massachusetts in bringing about a conviction against Sacco and Vanzetti. He made a plea for more intensive defense work for these two men, as they are not yet saved from the fate meted out to them by Judge Thayer. He concluded with an appeal for membership in the International Labor Defense, under whose auspices the meeting had been arranged. Fifteen new members were obtained for the I. L. D.

John Clinque, President of the Sub District spoke in the Italian language and also pleaded with the miners to keep up the work of protest for their brother workers.

Yorkville Protests.

YORKVILLE, Ohio, June 2.—A mass meeting of 150 miners assembled at Miners Hall after listening to Carl Hacker, organizer for International Labor Defense explain the frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti adopted a resolution calling upon Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to grant them an unconditional pardon.

Patients Imperilled in Brooklyn Hospital Fire

Cancer patients of the Cumberland Street Hospital between Myrtle and Park Aves., Brooklyn were in danger yesterday as a result of a fire that broke out at 6:15 p. m. last night. The hospital is located in a five story ramshackle building and only by luck were all of them saved from being burned to death.

Florida Fundamentalist Law Stops Sunday Golf

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., June 2.—Playing golf in Florida on Sunday would be punishable by a fine up to \$500 or imprisonment up to six months, or both, under the terms of a bill passed by the Florida house of representatives today.

BELGRADE, May 30.—Antoni Jevic, Jugo-Slavian minister to the United States, has been pensioned by King Alexander. His successor will be chosen from the new government parties.



WORKERS OF BROOKLYN!

Do you want to keep informed on all the struggles of the workers in the industries of Brooklyn? Do you want to know how more effectively to fight the bosses? If so fill out this blank today and mail it to

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Urge Big Loan to Nicaragua as U. S. Crushes Liberals

BOSTON, June 2.—A loan of \$20,000,000 to Nicaragua was urged by Whiting Williams, "industrial investigator," before the Boston branch of the Foreign Policy Assn.

Williams, who has just returned from a nine-weeks stay in Nicaragua, declared that this amount would be sufficient for the settlement of the country's debts, enable the Nicaragua government to build a railroad system.

U. S. Control Secure. The American Anti-imperialist League in recent statements has predicted that heavy loans would be arranged soon by American financiers as the final effort to completely subjugate the Latin-American country.

With the Liberal forces disarmed and routed by U. S. marines, the present government under the puppet president, Diaz, will offer a fruitful source of investment for American capitalists, the League pointed out.

Passaic Organizer Has New Automobile

Thomas De Fazio, organizer United Textile Workers' Union, Passaic, N. J. is today the proud owner of a Chevrolet touring car as a result of his attending the recent four day bazaar for the relief of the imprisoned needle workers at Star Casino.

De Fazio is soon leaving New York on a long tour for the benefit of the IL Lavaratore, Italian Communist newspaper, and feels that with the use of the car he will be able to do more effective work.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Will Try Calif.-Hawaii Flight. CHICAGO, June 2.—Roy Ahearn, young Chicago aviator, today announced he will attempt the \$35,000 California-Hawaii flight in the middle of August.

Strike for 40-Hour Week. ROCHESTER, N. Y., (FP).—A strike for the 40-hour week is being conducted by the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union against the firm of E. Rothstein, Sons. All the cap union agreements require the 40-hour week.

Cyclone in Holland. BRUSSELS, June 2.—Eight persons were killed and 200 injured in a cyclone which has swept portions of Holland, according to advices received here today. Hundreds of houses are reported destroyed.

Lita Still After Alimony. LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Lita Grey Chaplin was expected to complete her deposition today in her suit for divorce from Charles Chaplin, film comedy king. The deposition, it was learned, will be used as a basis for Chaplin's reply to his wife's startling divorce complaint. The comedian's attorneys will file an answer and a cross-complaint tomorrow, it was rumored.

MADRID, June 2.—Heavy hail storms have destroyed crops in Zamora and it is estimated that damage of 5,000,000 pesetas has been done to wheat crops alone. Torrential rains continue.

That Bosses Fear
and
EVERY BOOK REVIEWED
OR ADVERTISED IN
The DAILY WORKER
you will find at
THE JIMMIE HIGGINS
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BOOKS

A COMPILATION OF LIES THAT ONEAL CALLS HISTORY.

"American Communism," by James Oneal. Rand Book Store. \$4.50. If mendacity, word juggling, sophistry, and a servile crawling before the bosses were qualifications for historical writing, then assuredly James Oneal would be the foremost historian in the world.

When it comes to an account of the struggle of the 1919 left wing of the S. P. against himself and his associate lieutenants of capitalism, this creature manifests himself in all his glory.

All important issues were decided by a strictly partisan vote of eight to two. The important actions taken were: (1) The suspension of seven foreign language federations and referring this action and the reasons for it to a special national convention;

And yet Oneal talks of democracy. The only thing lacking in the above procedure was to pass a resolution that henceforth only lackeys of the bourgeoisie should be elected to the National Executive Committee of the socialist party.

In spite of all this a certain fraction of the left wing decided to continue the attempts to capture the S. P. from within and concentrated its efforts on electing delegates to the national convention.

The Chicago Police Department sends patrolmen to all large gatherings and they were present at the socialist convention. They also appeared at the other conventions. Passions were at a high pitch at the opening of the socialist convention as the left wing had announced its intention to take it in charge.

And so we could follow this "history" for page after page, but, no doubt, the reader is already convinced that "American Communism" is the work of a petty bourgeois liar, who will descend to any depths in order to vent his spleen against the revolutionary workers.

There are, however, a few more points to be touched upon. One characteristic of Oneal's "work" is his frequent admiration of all "right" tendencies in the various Communist parties. For instance: "During the factional struggle (1924-25) a third faction had appeared, the leader of which was Ludwig Lore, editor of the 'New York Volkszeitung,' a German daily. This faction became known as the 'Loreism.' It had attempted to combat the romanticism of the two leading factions and bring them to some knowledge of the reality of American life" (p. 219).

Let us pass over Oneal's pretended inability to understand the distinction between political prisoners in the U. S. A. and imprisoned murderers and paid socialist revolutionary and menshevik flunkies of imperialism in Soviet Russia. Let us pass over his perversion of the united front tactics of the C. I. Let us pass over his own bald account of the betrayal of the labor party movement by that aggregation of labor fakery, petty bourgeois, pic card artists, gangsters, careerists, social workers, tabloid journalists, lawyers, doctors without patients, and preachers without pulpits known to infamy as the socialist party leaders.

On the question of organization Oneal is hopelessly confused. He pokes fun at the Communist International for its centralized discipline, thereby revealing his ignorance of what every Pioneer knows, the international nature of the class struggle. In his dissertation on the shop nucleus form of organization this clown displays his buffoonery in the following sentences: "In fact one has to read with very clear attention to understand the complicated and cumbersome structure which is proposed as a substitute for the comparatively simple form of political clubs, of which all political parties have consisted—the planting of cells in shops and factories and in the streets might well serve an oppressed class in the old czarist bureaucracy, where political organization and voting were unknown—but it appears cumbersome and unworkable for political parties in the modern 'democratic' countries."

Aside from the weird English and the equally weird political science in the above, Oneal clearly shows that for him capitalism is an eternal system, and that the workers are to be regarded only as voting cattle who are to decide, once every two or four years, whether an out-and-out bourgeois or his S. P. lieutenant is to repress them.

This apostle of sweetness, light, and democracy also attempts an excursion into the field of ethics (don't laugh). In the one passage in the book in which he is very critical of Wm. Z. Foster, he condemns him for the statement that, in the class struggle, the end justifies the means, that the working class uses any effective weapon that comes to hand, regardless of its "legality" or "morality." Aside from the theoretical aspect, the spectacle of this associate of Sigman, this member of the 1919 (Continued on fourth column)

PROFESSIONAL PATRIOTS

Elbert H. Gary, T. Coleman DuPont, William K. Vanderbilt, Albert Fall (of oil fame), and others, are among the financial supporters of the various "patriotic" societies now functioning in the United States.

The uses of these organizations as organs for suppressing radical and liberal opinion and trade unions are being explained in this series.

National Civic Federation.

This, the most elaborately organized of the national agencies, has nine departments, each devoted to study and action. A well-known journalist who studied them has listed them with comments:

- Current economic and political movements.
Welfare—opposing industrial welfare legislation and favoring "company" welfare.
Immigration—opposing it.
Woman's—opposing minimum wage, etc., and radicalism in all forms.
Workmen's compensation.
Social insurance—against it.
Study of revolutionary movements—against them.
Public health education.
Industry—founded in joint honor of August Belmont and Samuel Gompers, and devoted to industrial progress through industrial peace (and vice versa).
The Woman's Department says of its objects: "Americanism—To understand the meaning and intent of this form of government and of the various radical activities tending to undermine and destroy it. To use such accurate knowledge to actively oppose . . . destructive propaganda and to aid in all efforts toward stabilizing constitutional Americanism."

Ambitious Program.

- The Department on the Study of Subversive Movements, headed by Conde B. Pallen, one of the editors of the Catholic Encyclopedia, offers the most pretentious program. Here it is:
a. A sub-committee on socialist doctrine and tactics dictated to the preparation and distribution of literature and the organization of a training school for speakers.
b. Sub-committees to make intensive studies of the extent to which revolutionary forces have penetrated into labor, the church, the press, philanthropic agencies, social agencies, foreign groups, women's organizations, public employees, negro groups, agriculture, colleges, public schools, and other fields.
c. A sub-committee to study text books on history, political economy and civics used in high schools and colleges.
d. A sub-committee on Soviet propaganda in the United States.
e. A bureau to evaluate federal, state and municipal official statistics as well as socialist deductions from same.
f. A committee on the fundamentals of our Constitution and their application to everyday life, including the limitations of free speech, free press and free assembly.
g. A sub-committee on a survey of industrial, political and social progress and constructive recommendations.
The Federation's efforts against radicalism are by no means confined to this department. There is a special committee on the "Limitation of Free Speech" headed by Archibald E. Stevenson, attorney for the "Lusk Committee" appointed by the New York state legislature in 1919 to study radical movements. Its Industrial Department published a report headed "Free Speech a Nuisance." The announcement of the Department on Current Economic and Political Movements sent out by Mr. Easley was a typical anti-radical blast, serving up the same dish under another name. He promised "data for social and religious bodies" to "thwart the detailed program to capture these self-same movements, as worked out by Moscow with uncanny cleverness."

Easley A Figure. In fact, all these departments and committees are merely machinery for Mr. Easley's use. He is the dominant spirit. He speaks through them all. And whatever is uppermost in his fears becomes the Federation's concern. The radicals have been chiefly on his mind since the war, together with those who defend free speech

for radicals. Soviet Russia is of course Mr. Easley's chief abomination. He has freely sponsored the cause of the Czarists, with Mr. Boris Brasol as his chief adviser. Mr. Brasol, one of the heads of the old Russian Black Hundred, came to the United States as a refugee from the revolution, to enlist support for the restoration of the Czar.

In the National Civic Federation Review in 1920 he advocated recognizing "the Omsk government of Admiral Kolchak." He supported the claims of the Grand Duke Cyril whom he represented in the United States, and officiated at a royalist gathering in 1924 at the Hotel Plaza attended by "the reigning Czarina, the Grand Duchess Cyril." He was also on Mr. Ford's payroll and boasted that "in one year he had written two books that would do the Jews more injury than ten pogroms."

Mr. Easley and his Federation joined with other organizations as well as with Noel Sargent of the National Association of Manufacturers, in attempting to break the strike of textile workers in Passaic in 1926. In this connection he wrote in a letter to Mr. Ivy L. Lee (April 1, 1926) that Mussolini would "make short work" of Prof. Scott Nearing, the Rev. Harry F. Ward, C. E. Ruthenberg and "all the other Red and Pink organizers who are either conducting or aiding and abetting the lesson in Revolution at Passaic."

None of the men above mentioned have spoken in Passaic in connection with the strike, but this makes no difference to Mr. Easley. He is unhappy in the thought that we have no Mussolini in America to attend to such people. In the same letter to Mr. Lee, he charges Prof. Jerome Davis of the Yale Divinity School and President Henry N. MacCracken of Vassar College with being "Soviet defenders."

(To be continued)

WOMEN AND WAR

By MARGARET COWL.

Twenty-five million men, women and children were sacrificed in the last World War. Emphasis was laid upon the slogan, "A War to End All Wars," when it was addressed to women. And millions of women in the United States went into the factories, replacing their husbands, sons and brothers who were carried away to the battlefields in a "war to end all wars."

On the heels of the war, came not the golden promises made to the workers by the government. In addition to the loss of sons, brothers and husbands in the war, came sky-high rents, soaring food prices, impossible prices for clothing, slashing of wages and intense unemployment as the reward for the workers without whom this country could not have been made the "richest country in the world." (Rich for employers only.)

For American working women, the after-period of the war means an average starvation wage of \$14.00 per week; to the proletarian housewife the problem of keeping up her family during the strike and unemployment period.

Humanity has not yet recovered from the destruction of the last war. Now again, the mouths of guns are smoking. "To protect American life and property," is the present excuse for sending of warships and troops into China.

By sending 55 warships to China, America has joined the other imperialists of England, Japan, France, Italy, etc., in an attempt to crush the workers' revolt in China against all exploitation. The imperialists fear that if a workers' government will be established in China, they (the imperialists) will not be able to exploit the Chinese people for profits as they did up till now.

War is not officially declared against China, but troops from the above named countries are firing their guns upon Chinese men, women and children. This act alone is an unofficial war against China.

In the Soviet Union there is a workers' government. The Soviet Union is calling upon workers in other countries to protest against the attempt of American, British, Japanese, French, Italian, etc., imperialists to throttle the Chinese revolution; they call upon the workers to protest against a new world slaughter. The imperialists do not like this appeal by the Soviet Union, therefore they are trying to provoke Russia into a war.

All countries will ally themselves against these two great countries—the Soviet Union where a workers' government exists and China, where the workers are fighting for liberation.

The working class women will again be called upon to help on the side of the imperialists. But we working women must not betray our husbands, sons and brothers. We must help to prevent our men folk from marching blindly into a fresh mass murder. We must declare to struggle against all those who try to lull the workers with the lie that there is no war in China. While these agents preach peace to us, the mouths of guns are breathing tongues of fire in China. The women must join the ranks of the fighters against war. Women must join in demanding for: Hands off China! Hands off the Soviet Union! Withdrawal by America of warships and troops from China! Against the transport of arms and troops! Fight against instigators of War!

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

The Left Wing in the Garment Unions

By MARGARET LARKIN

The financing of the great strike of 1926 has been the subject of unending misrepresentation both in the capitalist and right wing press. Accusations have been hurled at the Joint Board leaders which are altogether unfounded. Margaret Larkin today discusses those charges and offers complete refutation of them.

FINANCES OF THE STRIKE.

Of all the "charges" against the Joint Board officers, that of having "extravagantly wasted" the Union funds in the General Strike, has been most frequently used by the officials of the Right Wing in explanation of the expulsions. Since the public had no way of ascertaining the truth of the matter, it was easy to broadcast a general impression that money had been mismanaged and possibly even embezzled, in order to obscure the real issues at stake.

Even a casual examination of the facts, however, proves conclusively that the "extravagance" charge, like the "Communism" charge, is without basis.

All of the finances of the strike were under the control of a Finance Committee, of which Abraham Baroff, Secretary-Treasurer of the International, was the Chairman, and on which every important local, including the Right Wing locals, were represented.

The money expended was allotted to the committees in charge of various departments of the strike. Actual disbursements were made by checks signed by Joseph Fish, then Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint Board and a member of the Right Wing.

The total amount expended for the entire strike period of twenty-four weeks probably was three and one half million dollars, with Committee appropriations proportional to the amounts spent during the twenty weeks reported upon to the General Strike Committee.

The last report of strike expenditures made to the General Strike Committee before the expulsions took place, covered twenty weeks of strike, from July 1 until November 18, 1926. The total amount expended during this period was \$2,794,000.

Modest Payments. Of this amount \$1,370,000 was spent for strike benefits, which was distributed, after the eighth week of the strike, on the basis of \$5.00 a week for single men and \$8.00 a week for family men. These amounts were later increased to \$7.00 and \$10.00.

It is worthy of note, in this connection, that none of the officers of the Left Wing of the cloakmakers accepted any pay up to the nineteenth week of the strike excepting \$10.00 a week for expenses. Right Wing officers, including President Sigman, received their full pay, and did not even donate 20 per cent to the strike fund, as did all workers who were sent back to work in settled shops.

Outside of strike benefits, which must be discounted since it was paid directly to the workers, the expenses

Table with 4 columns: Committee Name, 1921, 8 weeks, Stoppage, 1924, 2 weeks, Strike, 1926, 20 weeks. Includes Hall Committee, Organization Committee, Picket Committee, Law Committee, and Out-of-Town Committee.

*Committees headed by Left Wing Chairmen in 1926.

(Continued from first column)

N. E. C. of the S. P. prating about fairness, morality, etc., is enough to make even the yokels who support his "New Leader" laugh, and surely no lower order of intelligence is humanly conceivable.

In that little Marxian study, "Underground Radicalism," John Pepper profoundly analyzes the S. P. According to him the S. P., having lost practically all of its real proletarian elements is now mostly composed of workers who have become petty bourgeois led by the Tammany Hall of Oneal, Hillquit, etc. The great ambition of this gang is to emulate the German Social Democracy and become the party of the labor aristocracy.

Can this charlatan sink any lower? Strange as it may seem, yes! Whenever one thinks the S. P. or one of its noted "practical leaders" has finally touched bottom, he finds out that, in the interval, it has already sunk to a lower depth. Even bourgeois professors, pulpit pounders, lawyers, and editors today acknowledge that Sacco and Vanzetti were framed. Aye, even the ultra-reactionary Sons of the American Revolution did not dare to give their approval to the proposed legal assassination of these two workers at their convention just held at Richmond, Va. But, listen to what the editor of the "New Leader," the member of the N. E. C. of the S. P., the theoretical light of that aggregation has to say on the subject: "The I. L. D. . . . has devoted much of its time to collecting funds for the purpose of obtaining legal aid for Sacco and Vanzetti, two Italians convicted of murder in Massachusetts, and by many who have investigated the case believed to be innocent." (Bold face mine—T. H. S.)

With this, intellectual nausea compels me to conclude. Only one question remains to be answered. Why was this book written just at this time? Undoubtedly as a "theoretical" supplement to the "practical" attack of the class collaborators on the left wing in the unions.

If any worker is interested in a first hand study of political depravity then this book is worth even more than \$1.50 to him. If, however, he is desirous of learning something about the American Communist movement, then the book is worse than useless to him. He had better purchase the tales of Baron Munchausen and read more entertaining and better constructed lies.

Read The Daily Worker

U. S. ARMY KILLS ITS AIRMEN

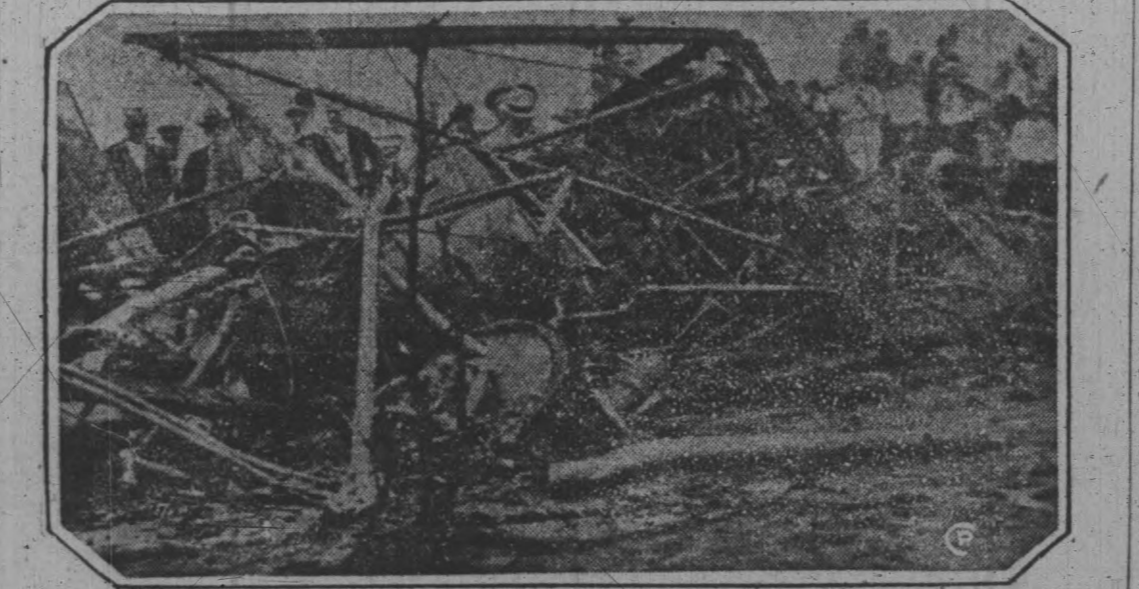


Photo shows wreckage of an United States air corps' Martin Bomber, which crashed near the landing field at Augusta, Ga. It was en route from San Antonio, Tex., to Langley Field, Va. Those who lost their lives were: Lieut. Dan F. Voorhees of Chicago; Sergeant James Reid of Pittsburgh; Sergeant Clifford Glenn of Akron, O.; and Corporal Melvin Andrews of Raleigh, N. C.