

STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HORSE stealing is not the profitable business it used to be, so the Newburgh and New Windsor horse-thief detecting agency, in which William R. Brown, former warden of Sing Sing, was an active leader, has hauled down its shingle and declared itself a thing of the past. The daring individuals who formerly devoted their acquisitive talents to the expropriation of horses are now engaged in the more lucrative business of misappropriating automobiles. America is a land of opportunity for those who keep ahead of the times. When stealing automobiles loses its glamor the time will be ripe for an up-to-date airplane thief.

A noble and self-sacrificing collection of patriots are engaged in the laudable business of saving the nation from socialism and Communism. Their organ is the "National Republic" and this being the summer season—always a slack one in the newspaper business—they are in need of funds. Well, we are not the people to blame them for that, being in a similar boat. But one would expect that those defending the interests of big business should have their efforts appreciated in a financial way. But this is not exactly what we are driving at.

MANY of you may yet remember the hectic days of Teapot Dome when the "Ohio Gang"—the titular head of which was that extremely picturesque and democratic Warren Gamaliel Harding (it is said that he revelled in a game of craps)—decided that a deluge would follow their demise and that there was no use breaking into a safe unless you took away its contents. So over their poker and Scotch they parcelled the country out between them, one fellow taking oil, another liquor and another hospital equipment.

"MURDER" will out" and so will stealing, particularly if the thieves quarrel over the spoils or get to fooling with each other's wives. There was a great explosion and oil simply squirted all over the White House while Calvin Coolidge stood with his umbrella in position over his political head. It was then the stool-pigeons got busy trying to save the administration. Each division of the fink army had its own particular task.

THE National Republic rallied bravely to the cause of graft and corruption. It defended Daugherty and the rest of the crooks and sent one of its best liars to Montana to dig up or manufacture scandal that would injure Senator Burton K. Wheeler, who was on the trail of Attorney General Daugherty, strike-breaker and prince of grafters. But the stuff was so raw that despite the best efforts of those grand patriots some of the grafters were exposed. It is true that only one of them went to jail, the fellow Forbes, who stole crutches from disabled veterans.

NOW the National Republic is combatting the organized efforts and widespread propaganda of the destructive radical forces. We are told that "these forces have already gained too much influence over public opinion and our governmental agencies in their program to overthrow American institutions and substitute socialism and Communism." The law of self-preservation can be seen working here at top speed. Under a Communist regime grafters would be executed on conviction. Here, unless they steal nipples from an asylum for crippled children, they retire on their loot and live in comfort for the remainder of their lives.

MORE about Daudet, the French royalist leader who consented to be "arrested" by the police only after his troops were allowed to retreat with the honors of war. The cabinet is now reported to have agreed to grant him clemency. In the meantime the cabinet is moving to lift the immunity of Communist deputies, which will enable the government to prosecute them for conducting Communist propaganda. This is class justice with a vengeance.

ENGLAND continues to press for a united front against the Soviet Union. British business interests and German business interests, however, are conferring with a view to developing better commercial relations with Russia. Poland appears to be properly frightened over the prospect of facing the wrath of the workers' republic and has acceded to the Soviet Union's demands in the Volkoff assassination. At the same time Lithuania in following England's lead against Russia "put her foot in it." The capitalist press may rave as it.

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FURRIER CONVENTION MACHINE ON DEFENSE

THE DOLLAR PATRIOTS



By Maurice Becker

Laying Down OUR Lives for THEIR Country

Gangsters Slug Fur Pickets

UNFORTUNATELY

Judge Mullan is indisposed. For this reason William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER is not yet released on bail, because the judge was too ill to sign the necessary papers.

Meanwhile Harry F. Sinclair, the millionaire Oil Bandit, is enjoying perfect freedom and liberty, after having been brought to trial more than five years ago.

Meanwhile Thomas L. Chadbourne, multimillionaire Traction Baron, who is mulcting the workers of the City of New York of millions of dollars annually, is on a pleasure jaunt in Europe, after the hearings which clearly showed up his depredations.

But FORTUNATELY there are many thousands of workers in this home of capitalist justice, who are not indisposed. They are on the job. They will see that Dunne is released, that the verdict imposing a Five Hundred Dollar Fine is reversed. Are YOU one of those on the job?

CHANG TSO LIN DECLARES MARTIAL LAW AS NATIONALISTS NEAR PEKING

Pacific Conference Calls for Fight Against Intervention; Score Landing of Troops

CHENGCHOW, June 14 (delayed) (via Berlin).—A huge mass demonstration, in which more than 100,000 people participated, welcomed the entry of Nationalist officials and General Feng Yu-hsiang. (Chengchow is a strategic center on the Hankow-Peking railway recently captured by the Nationalists in their drive against Peking.)

Chinese Women Score Open British Brothels For Imperialist Troops

SHANGHAI, June 15.—The Chinese women in Shanghai, through the Women's Department of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) have sent a vigorous protest to the Nationalist government at Nanking against the brothels which have been illegally and flauntingly established in the International Settlement by the British military for British and American troops.

The protest points out that the brothels are filled with 15-year-old Chinese girls. It asserts that "one object of the revolution is the emancipation of women, and it is humiliating and gruesome that China's womanhood should be trampled under the iron heel of foreign imperialism."

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Kick Bureaucrat Jensen Loose From Presidency Of Carpenters' Council

CHICAGO, June 15. (FP)—Thomas F. Flynn is the new president of the Chicago carpenters district council, leading Harry Jensen by 3000 votes. A vigorous fight has been waged by progressive elements against Jensen for many years. Among those elected to office with Flynn is Anton Johannsen who becomes business agent of the inside carpenters or millmen. Official returns will be made at the next meeting of the council.

Renegade Union Print Shop Seeks Injunction

CHICAGO, June 15 (FP).—Hearings are proceeding in the petition of the White (Regan) Printing house for a permanent injunction against 5 unions that are fighting a lockout declared April 18. Attorneys for the concern, which changed to the open shop practically overnight after many years under union agreements, closely questioned editor James Bruck of The Federation News, official Chicago labor organ, on the source of his news stories about the lockout. He mentioned The Federated Press and other sources.

The unions in the struggle are Typographical No. 18, Printing Pressmen 8 and 4, Bookbinders 8 and 80.

Cacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

FAIL TO TERRIFY WORKERS BY NEW ARREST TACTICS

Women Beaten by Cops In Brutal Orgy

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

At 6.45 a. m. yesterday Police Commissioner Warren's mounted police went into action. With clattering hoofs they galloped up Seventh Avenue and drew rein at the corner of Thirtieth Street. Their faces were brutally grim and set. They tugged viciously at the reins to hold the nervous horses in check.

The fur district was deserted at this early hour and the police took advantage of the empty streets to post sentries. 200 police on foot were stationed at fifty-foot intervals along the affected streets. They were armed with ugly night-sticks and uglier revolvers.

This is war—industrial war.

March of Pickets. At seven o'clock sharp the striking fur workers began to pour into the strike area. Within a few minutes thousands of them were parading to and fro.

Massed picketing—the phrase is meaningless unless one has seen these thousands of determined workers holding their own on the picket line. Men and women, girls and youths. Class war—the phrase is meaningless unless one has seen these courageous fur workers viciously clubbed by the police and knifed by the paid gangsters of the American Federation of Labor.

Girls Slugged. Scores of girls and men are herded into a hallway and jabbed with night-sticks. Police wagons crash through the crowd and back up. The workers are shoved and jostled in amid the cheers of their comrades.

Gangsters! An open touring car prowls on one street and down the other. In it one sees pale, leering faces. The human dogs of the East Side are up early this morning. Information is offered. "See that car? That's 'Frenchy's' boat. Those guys are all members of his gang."

An occupant of the car nods to a

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DELEGATES REPRESENTING MAJORITY OF UNION LINE UP WITH THE LEFT WING

Reactionaries' Fake Delegation Determined to Split; Schachtman Quarrels With Aids

WASHINGTON, June 15.—With 31 delegates representing the scab New York unions continuing to cast a majority of votes in the fur workers' "convention" here, the bona fide delegates representing the overwhelming majority of the membership organized a unity committee last night and prepared today to withdraw from the packed convention.

Right wing forces controlling the fake convention quarreled badly all morning over whether they should accede to the first of the unity committee's demands: that the 33 delegates of the joint board unions be heard in defense against general executive board charges. President Oizer Schachtman was bitterly attacked by Vice President Winnick as a "camouflaged progressive" trying to repeat his compromising of 1925, by which he was elected president.

The right wing ganged up unanimously against Schachtman on his ruling that the joint board delegates be heard. In desperation Schachtman sent out a call for Vice President Matthew Woll, head of the A. F. of L. committee in charge of attempted disruption in New York who explained to the infuriated right wingers that it is necessary to give the joint board a hearing in order to preserve the legality of convention proceedings against attack in court. Grudgingly the machine agreed to hear the New York delegates tomorrow morning preparatory to expelling the joint board unions.

48 Delegates Join. Forty-eight delegates last night joined the unity committee to bring peace and unity with the ranks of fur workers.

York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Newark, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, they spoke for 80 per cent of America's organized furriers.

Harry Englander, manager of the Toronto Joint Board, suspended on the convention's first day as international vice president because he protested the seating of the New York right wingers, was chosen chairman and an executive board of 14 members, representing each local affiliated, was elected.

Englander stated the unity committee arose from a pre-convention appeal to all locals to support a unity movement.

New York, containing the bulk of the fur workers, Englander explained, is the center of the union and the source of financial strength to help organization in outlying cities. But the present International has centered

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MUSSOLINI PLANS JUGOSLAV WAR; TO SEIZE DALMATIA

D'Annunzio Gets Secret Orders for Coup

LONDON, June 15.—Plans for a Fascist coup in Dalmatia are being made and supported by Premier Mussolini, it was learned today. D'Annunzio, Fascist war-horse responsible for the Fiume coup, has been designated by Mussolini to lead the capture of Dalmatia, it is believed.

Italian encroachment in Dalmatia is one of the most serious differences between Jugo-slavia and Italy. The ruthless Fascist policy has long provided the fuel for a new Balkan outburst, and the proposed coup may push the Balkans, and possibly the world, into a new war.

actions to D'Annunzio are believed to have been contained in a sealed package which was delivered by Secretary General Turati of the Fascist party to the poet. Many leaders of the Fascisti are said to be associated with D'Annunzio in the plans for the coup.

In a recent speech to army volunteers, Signor Pecosodolo, president of the Italian Volunteers Association, declared:

"Mussolini will sound the reveille and nobody will be able to stop us and prevent us from going where our Dalmatian brothers are suffering."

In Venice Fascists recently paraded in San Marco Square denouncing Jugoslavia and demanding the annexation of Dalmatia. Many of the Fascist papers contain vicious attacks on Jugoslavia.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

DIE-HARDS HIT BY U. S. S. R. BOYCOTT; LAUNCH RABID PROPAGANDA DRIVE

British Workers Jobless Following Break in Trade; Wool Barons Lose \$25,000,000

LONDON, June 15.—Fake reports, emanating from Warsaw and Riga, about a "reign of terror" in the Soviet Union, are appearing in the Tory press—and deceive no one but the Tories.

The reports appearing in the die-hard press are particularly rabid because British industrialists are conferring with German industrialists with a view to extending credit to the Soviet Union. The determined attitude taken by the Soviet Union, in declaring an immediate boycott, has been a severe blow to British trade.

Hysterical Attacks. The conciliatory attitude of British manufacturers has driven the extreme Tory papers like the Daily Mail into hysterical attacks on the Soviet Union. Long and ridiculous accounts of "Bolshevik terror" appear daily.

British labor scoffs at these accounts. This afternoon George Buchanan, Labor member of Parliament was ordered from the House of Commons for branding as a lie the Tory statement that the British Government had nothing to do with spies recently captured in the Soviet Union.

Tory Rot. MOSCOW, June 15.—"Sheer rot," is the comment made in official Soviet circles, regarding statements in

Expel Labor M. P. for Nailing Baldwin Lie; Scores Spying in USSR

LONDON, June 15.—George Buchanan, Labor M. P., was today ordered from the House of Commons by the Speaker, for characterizing as "a lie" the government statement denying that any of the twenty persons recently executed in Russia were in the pay of the British Government.

Another Mine Local Demands Violation Of Sheriff's Ukase

(By Worker Correspondent)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., June 15.—Following closely in the path of other militant local unions of the United Mine Workers of America, Local 2330 (Lilly Mine) has adopted a resolution demanding of the officials of the union that they quit half-hearted measures, and come out for mass violation of the illegal and arbitrary order of the sheriff of Washington county, which prohibits picketing.

The union members feel confident that many other locals will take similar action. Their resolution is identical with the one adopted at Avella, and points out that:

"WHEREAS, such an order of the sheriffs is an arbitrary and unwarranted act aimed to help the coal operators to break the union, and

"WHEREAS, the present system of picketing, where the union men are prevented from coming together in large groups and to speak to the strike-breakers is ineffective.

"RESOLVED, that we call upon our International and District Presidents to fight against this vicious order of the sheriffs by organizing mass picketing at a number of mines in violation of the sheriff's orders and that our District and International Presidents shall lead this picketing in order to bring the question of the right to picket to the attention of all workers and the public at large."

The other resolution calling for more effective relief measures demands:

"1.—That we call upon the International officials of the UMWA to immediately place a 15% strike assessment during the period of the strike upon all miners now at work in the anthracite and the union bituminous districts, the money so collected to be used entirely for strike relief.

"2.—That we request the International officials of the UMWA to immediately issue a call for financial assistance for the miners and to urge the American Federation of Labor to issue a similar appeal.

"3.—That we call upon the district officers of District No. 5 to stimulate the collection of relief from labor unions and sympathizing elements in Western Pennsylvania, and should urge other districts of the UMWA to do likewise.

"4.—That local unions of the UMWA shall take the initiative in forming local relief committees in all mining centers to be made up of representatives of miners' unions and friendly local unions of other trades for the purpose of raising us for the relief of the miners on strike."

Die-Hards of Britain In Propaganda Drive

(Continued from Page One)

scoured wool, rags, yarn, worsted and woolen cloth have been lost to the Bradford woolen area of England by the police raid on the Arcos and Russian Trade Delegation Building.

This is the estimate given by the London correspondent of the Daily News Record, a New York textile paper. He is quoting Ben Riley, a member of parliament.

For the 18 months ending March 31, Russia had paid 4,900,000 pounds for Bradford goods, said Riley, and orders had greatly increased since. Thousands of workers were employed on Russian orders.

Build Air Squadron.

(Special to the Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, June 15.—Collections of funds for the air squadron "Our Reply to Chamberlain" are proceeding actively in all parts of the Soviet Union.

Workmen throughout the Union are donating their wages or working overtime for the purpose of contributing to the construction of the new squadron.

The Leningrad of Soviet authors has addressed an appeal to foreign authors urging them to protest strongly against the preparations for a new world war and an attack against the Soviet Union.

Needle Trade Defense

Another One to Try.

On Sunday, June 12, there was a gathering at the house of Brother Cheifitz. Several workers were present. One thought of the arrested Cloakmakers and Furriers and while talking they decided to raise some money for the Defense. Someone found a flower in his pocket, which he had purchased at an affair the night before. This was auctioned off and brought in \$13.00, which, say we, is not making a bad use of flowers.

Trombinicks on the Job.

A group of Trombinicks near Nitgedaiget (a Trombinick, according to the definition of Nitgedaiget, is one who eats and sleeps near the Camp but comes to it for its sociability) decided to donate to the Furriers and Cloakmakers' Relief, the money which they save by Trombinicking. The first installment of \$50.00 was brought in the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee by Brother Zalkind and Stromwasser with a promise of more.

Atta Girl!

We received a check for \$50 with the following letter from Los Angeles: "We, a group of five girls, who live together, were considering some way of raising money for the fighting Cloakmakers and Furriers. We arranged a dinner and charged every guest present \$1. This dinner brought in \$50 which we are sending you. With greetings, we are Jennie Newman, Eva Bagon, Sadie Markowitz, Rose Kaplan, Freda Ashkenudze."

Shop Collections.

The workers of the M. F. & K. Leather Shop raised \$6.00 for the Furriers' strike.

The workers of the Jampol Vest Company sent \$6.00 to the Furriers' Strike Fund. They also pledged themselves to donate One (\$1.00) Dollar each weekly during the period of the strike.

The workers of J. J. Bernstein & Siegel raised \$12.50 which was delivered to the office of the Strike Fund and Relief Committee by Hyman Berger.

A Vital Struggle.

The Furriers' strike is of vital importance to the future of the American Labor Movement. It is important not only as a strike of thousands of workers against their bosses, but also because it is the reply of the progressive and left wing labor movement to the betrayal of the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, and an answer to the gangsterism of Sigman-McGrady and Company.

The sympathies of labor are with the courageous furriers. But what the strikers need now is material support. We've reaction's united against us. To enable them to carry on their fight to victory \$50,000 is needed. This money can only be raised by the working class.

Every worker must buy at least one bond ranging in price from \$10 to \$100, that was issued by the Furriers' Strike Fund and Relief Committee. Every bond is guaranteed. It is a short term loan payable on demand. Every worker must also get a ticket for the Coney Island Stadium Concert. The Joint Defense Committee has decided to devote the proceeds of this affair to the Strike Fund and all those who buy their tickets immediately will thus help win the strike.

"Breaking Chains" in Paterson.

The workers of Paterson will have an opportunity to see the famous picture, "Breaking Chains," on Friday night, June 17, at Public School No. 6, Cornell St., corner Hamilton Ave.

"Breaking Chains" was shown in New York and had the approval of the press and public. It is a striking portrayal of the life of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union. No worker should miss seeing "Breaking Chains." The entire proceeds will go for the defense of the arrested furriers and cloakmakers.

In Newark Saturday.

On June 18, Saturday afternoon and evening, "Breaking Chains" will be shown in Kruger's Auditorium, Belmont Avenue, near Springfield. The entire proceeds of the show will go for the defense. The workers of Newark are strongly urged to see this picture.

WE ACCUSE!



Millions of workers all over the world look upon Judge Thayer, who condemned Sacco and Vanzetti to death, as a coldhearted and cowardly murderer. Mercenary, because he did all in his power to kill these two labor organizers merely because they threaten the profits of his class, and cowardly because he ran no risk, but was aided by the organized capitalist class and all of its agents.

DELEGATES REPRESENTING MAJORITY OF UNION LINE UP WITH THE LEFT WING

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its attention on New York and neglected the scattered locals, reversing the whole conception of the international union. Asger Ben Gold of the New York Joint Board in an hour's address reviewed the union's plight in the leading fur centers and called for a great organization campaign and for progress in amalgamating the needle trades. Eight thousand New York furriers are enlisted with the Joint Board, he declared, 4,000 having been enrolled as members before the strike and 4,000 joining during the present strike.

Gold exposed the claim of Matthew Wolf that, 10,800 furriers had registered with the International pointing out that there are not that many furriers in New York City.

"The leaders of the International are desperate," their statement says, "and they are aware of the fact that they are fighting a losing battle."

He declared that 42 members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc. have made settlements with the joint board and asserted that the Joint Board has issued 4,900 striking cards, 3,200 to workers in Associated shops and 1,700 to unemployed workers.

Gold declared that the right wing

Calles May Use Troops To Keep U. S. Oil Kings From Illegal Drilling

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—Charging that some American oil companies are drilling in Mexico without government permission, the government announced today that if necessary it will use Federal troops to prevent new wells being sunk on lands which are in dispute under the new oil law.

Locks have been broken and work renewed, the government charges, and announcement is made of the dispatch of troops to guard the wells which have been ordered closed.

Female Hasher's Troops Rout the King's Soldier

By A. C. WINDLE

CALGARY.—The King's Crown was knocked all giddy. The famous Chair of Westminster tottered and the flag was trampled in the mud: All this on H. M.'s 62nd birthday—in a Calgary hash house.

It was about 9 p. m. when "international relations" became strained and war clouds darkened an hitherto peaceful horizon. The "Army" was engaged in a strenuous gastronomic attack on a nice juicy steak. It, (the Army) having decisively defeated the steak in the most brilliant engagement that has been fought since the defence of Ypres; inquired of the waitress if she were a "Canadian" or a "Bohunk."

The "Army" was told to tend to its own affairs. His Majesty's Forces thereupon severed diplomatic relations in an unprintable verbal "note." The "Amazon Artillery" immediately retaliated with its heaviest guns—or was it a salt shaker? Well anyway the war was on. Britain's military supremacy was valiantly (but only temporarily) upheld when a cavalry whip raised a welt across the waitress's shoulders.

The Soldier Ran

The soldier of the King was driven from the field by a volunteer civilian corps. It seemed, however, that the engagement might be re-opened when the police arrived. But the spectators were sorely disappointed and all hope for the future of the grand old empire was lost when the "hero" of this great epic of modern warfare beat a hasty, disorderly retreat down 8th Ave. with the police in hot pursuit.

Devout British patriots wept bitterly in an agony of deepest humiliation when they saw a mere constable of civic police disarm and take into captivity this proudest descendant of the Iron Duke.—"Honi soit qui mal y pense."

Van Sweringens Flatly Refuse to Tell Little Stockholders Anything

WASHINGTON, June 15.—An impasse has been reached in the proposed Van Sweringens railroad merger and the full membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission may be called upon today to straighten out the tangle.

Persistent refusal of O. P. Van Sweringens, prime mover in the merger plan, to answer questions propounded by Henry W. Anderson, counsel for a group of minority stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio opposing the merger, relating to the steps by which he and his brother M. J. Van Sweringens and their associates, had acquired control of that road, brought about a situation that may have far-reaching effect upon the proposed merger.

U. S. Attorney General Asked to Free Carroll

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Strings are being pulled again for the release of Earl Carroll, New York theatrical man, who was sentenced to serve a year in Atlanta for his famous "bath-tub party."

Congressman Sol Bloom of New York, James Carroll, the prisoner's brother, and Dr. Peeler, a friend of the family, attempted to persuade Attorney General Sargent to recommend to Coolidge that he be pardoned "so that he could go to a sanitarium."

Peonage Linked With Texas Floggings; Klan Beats Six in Georgia

TOCCA, Ga., June 15.—Six residents, three of them women, have been brutally beaten within an inch of their lives by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

One of them, Mrs. Ansley Bowers, was taken from her home to an lonely wooded spot Sunday morning and almost flayed alive with whips. Four men have been arrested, charged with participating in the beating.

Peonage Leads to Flogging.

MARSHALL, Texas, June 14.—A tenant farmer, W. E. Straps, and his wife, who were almost beaten to death by five masked men last Wednesday, were discovered by State Troopers yesterday.

The flogging is closely connected with the widespread system of peonage that is prevalent here. Federal authorities are beginning an investigation of the case.

Boxer's Angel Wants Dividend

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 15.—A jury was selected before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, here today to try the action brought by David Sher, of Yonkers, against Jacob Dodick, otherwise known as Jack Bernstein, Yonkers pugilist.

Sher claims he was the "discoverer" of Bernstein, and that many years ago a verbal agreement was made between himself and the fighter whereby he was to receive a portion of the boxer's earnings. It is this money that Sher is trying to collect.

No Milk for Kids Of RR Trackmen; Too Poor, Wives Testify

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 15.—What a weekly wage of \$27 to \$31 means in the maintenance of the family of a railway trackman was told in vivid terms to the arbitration board which heard the wage dispute between the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees. The social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has analyzed this testimony in a press bulletin. The witness was Mrs. Minnie Harm, wife of a trackman living at Cynthia, Ky.

She showed that for a family of seven the weekly grocery bill was \$20 to \$24, leaving so little money for clothing that she had had no new dresses for more than a year. The last one had been made of 8 1/2 yards of material at 60 cents a yard. She had had no hat in two years.

No Milk For Children.

The children had had no milk in their diet in these years, and of course there was no saving for a day of sickness or unemployment. The company, in its generosity, furnished them with a section house of three rooms.

As low as 20 cents an hour, other witnesses, called by the company itself, said was paid to some groups of workers on the road and its subsidiaries. These companies were non-union, and they arbitrarily fixed the wages without consideration of the cost of living.

The bulletin argues that the showing made in this case is a new justification of the doctrine of trade union negotiation and a fair living wage, set forth in Pope Leo XIII's encyclical on labor.

Chaliapin Still Citizen.

MOSCOW, June 15.—Official denial was made today of reports that Feodor Chaliapin has been deprived of his Russian citizenship.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

Lewis in Pittsburgh To Defend Separate District Contracts

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—While the United Mine Worker district officials in his home town, Springfield, Ill., are carrying on negotiations with the employers for a separate agreement for Illinois, thus permanently breaking the solidarity of the miners' union and its ability to strike as a unit, International President John L. Lewis has arrived here to make a series of four speeches.

The policy of separate agreements is defended by Lewis. He promises the workers in this rather radical section of the country that they will receive all the support of the union in their struggle with the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal and the Pittsburgh Coal companies, both of which are trying to run open shop, without any union agreement at all.

Lewis, in an interview, stated that "the strike is progressing satisfactorily."

Chi Sends 2 Delegates To Workers Health Meet

CHICAGO, June 15 (FP).—John Clay of the laundry drivers and Charles F. Willis of The Federation News will be Chicago delegates to the national labor health conference that opens in Cleveland June 18 under the auspices of the Workers Health Bureau.

FAIL TO TERRIFY WORKERS BY NEW ARREST TACTICS

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policeman. Suddenly the car swerves to the curb and two of the yeggs leap out. A steel bar flashes in the sunlight. A human frame crumples up. The car speeds away.

A group of workers gather; first aid is administered. A horrible gash oozes blood. The police break into the group and arrest all those nearby. Obstructing traffic.

One sees them mingling in the crowds. Dope fiends, professional sluggers and "carvers."

A patrol wagon loaded with strikers dashes by at a break-neck speed. They sing defiantly.

Solidarity Forever.

The Union makes us strong.

200 Arrested.

There were over 200 strikers arrested yesterday. Here and there one saw a torn coat or a face twisted with pain, eloquent testimony of the Cossack method employed by the New York police.

For two hours these thousands of strikers offered their show of power to the Association of Fur Manufacturers. In the face of murderous brutality and the threatening hoofs of the mounted police they held the line. A more splendid show of grit and class-consciousness would be difficult to find.

Here is an indefinable something that grips the guts. Here is a courage that belittles battlefield heroism. As one load of truly heroic strikers are being hustled off to the police station a colored porter of a nearby building shouts, "Give 'em a hand—dem's the boys." The passersby cheer and wave their hats.

A few hours later in the Jefferson Market Police Court the sounds of singing and cheering floated up from the cells into the dingy courtroom. The court is crowded with sympathizers and fellow strikers.

Hovoring about one sees the enemies of these plucky fighters. Who are they? Vicious-faced policemen. Pallid, shuffling gunmen, sniveling rats, the human offal of a great city.

Hugh Frayne and Edward F. McGrady, the cringing stool-pigeons for the American Federation of Labor and the Association of Fur Manufacturers, come into the courtroom. As though it were prearranged there is bursts of singing from the cells below. It is quite audible.

On the Line! On the Line!

On the picket, on the picket line. And let Frayne kick. He's the bosses' pick.

Come and picket on the picket line. Later in the day all but six of the 200 arrested strikers were dismissed by Judge Rosenbluth. The six were sentenced to one day imprisonment. I have been in war, but I have yet to see anything which will compare to the indomitable courage and guts displayed yesterday by the striking men and women—on the picket line.

GERMAN books

We have received a limited stock of the following titles from Germany, some of which have not appeared in English.

By Bucharin

Die Probleme der Chinesischen Revolution —.15
Die International und Innere Lage der Sowjetunion —.25
Der Imperialismus und die Akkumulation des Capital (Cloth) —.75
Entwicklungsweg der Chinesischen Revolution Fang Ping-Shan —.15
Die Bergarbeitertrauen Englands im Kampf Katherine Gant —.10
Aus Dem Leben der Arbeiterinnen der Sowjetunion S. Bojarskaya —.10
Die Vereinigten Staaten des sozialistischen Europa John Pepper —.10
Jahrbuch fur Wirtschaft, Politik und Arbeiterbewegung 1926 —.25

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HIST! PIONEERS! BOYS OF SIX ARE FIGHTING IN THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

(Nationalist News Agency. HANKOW, May 7. (By Mail)—Some small boys were drummer lads; some were water carriers;—and some—hist my hearties—some very, very youthful spies!

Every young lad in America, reading the history of the part taken in the 1776 revolution by youths, halts with shining eyes—with fast beating heart, to think—

"I could have done that. "Gosh! Why don't we have another revolution so that I—"

And then the mad, wild dreams—the image of leading a great army, bearing a streaming flag aloft.

In far-off China small boys need not dream of taking part in a revolution.

They are—thousands of them serving a useful purpose in the present struggle. China, like America in 1776, is striving to shake off the shackles of British domination and imperialism. And her small boys are taking no small part in the fight.

Thirty thousand boys between the ages of 6 and 18 are organized in a Boys' Corps in Nationalist China.

Clad in neat khaki, red handkerchiefs twisted about their shoulders, sturdy staves in their hands—you find these youths everywhere—on Duty.

"An astonishing activity that is being carried on by these boys," an official report states, "is to persuade all women to unbind their feet."

You see these small lads, early in the morning, marching to factories in crowds, carrying banners inscribed—

"We want a shorter working day—eight hours are enough."

Late at night you find them keeping order at revolutionary street meetings.

Mass Meeting. At a great mass gathering recently, when 200,000 people met in celebration, and 16,000 members of the Boys' Corps acted as guards, a group of foreigners was inadvertently caught in a rush for the gate.

"To have stumbled in that great mass of moving people would have meant certain death," an American girl, a member of the party told later.

"My shoes were trampled from my feet—the crowd seemed to have lost sense of direction and milled back and forward in horrible confusion—yet, I was never too frightened. Always somewhere in the multitude, I could see the khaki uniform of a Boys' Corps member, trapped just as I—but every valiantly waving his stick aloft, calling out directions to the crowd—attempting to subdue the confusion. Eventually, the boys were successful."

The Boys' Corps movement may be divided into three types: the



NATIONALIST PIONEERS OF CHINA

Boys' Corps of the working class, the Boys' Corps of the student class, and the Boys' Corps of the peasant class. Although these boys are of three classes of people, yet their objects and methods of organization are identical—to fasten the working spirit, promote community life, develop the spirit of sacrifices and bravery, and to further the interests of laborers and peasants.

Surprising Progress. Besides the development of the Boys' Corps during the last three months in Hupeh province, there are in Shanghai about 10,000 youths, in Hunan 5,000, and in Kwangtung 3,000. The other provinces have not yet organized, but the students' unions, the labor unions, and the pe-

sons' unions in the various provinces have adopted measures to organize Boys' Corps in the immediate future.

Although the organization in Hupeh was formed only three months ago, it has made surprisingly rapid progress. The following is the creed of the Boys' Corps, or rather the rules which they must obey:

Boys must be obedient to their officers; they must protect the interests of the laborers; they must be friendly to one another; they must not drink, smoke, gamble or entertain any superstitious ideas; their slogans are "Down with imperialism, militarism," and they must become masters of the world.

The flag of the boys is five and a half feet long and three feet and

three inches wide. Whenever they meet one another, they must salute. Wherever they go, they must take their staves with them. Training of the "Day shift" boys corps is conducted by the labor unions from 6 to 9 a. m.; training of "night shift" from 6 to 9 in the evenings.

The first group of boys was formed last September at Chiaokow, Hankow. Thereafter all of the districts followed the example. On February 26, the Hupeh Provincial Organization was established at the headquarters of the Provincial Labor Union.

The total number of Boys' Corps members in Hupeh, it is estimated, is about 30,000. During the past three months, they have been carrying on drilling, singing, lecturing, studying revolutionary knowledge, and other boys' activities as tailoring, cooking, propagating laborers' and peasants' movements. An astonishing activity that is being carried on by these youths is to persuade all women to unbind their feet! As a result, foot-binding has been remarkably diminished in Wuhan recently.

To Eradicate.

In order to eradicate the oppression of imperialists and to further the welfare of the working class, the lads have pledged themselves to carry out the following program:

1. To strengthen the Boys' organizations in Wuhan, to form red cross corps, bands, and propaganda groups of the world.
2. To establish an institute for training leaders and workers for organizing Boys' Corps.
3. To collect and compile materials for the boys of the working class to study.
4. To hold health propaganda weeks.
5. To exterminate all feudal influences, superstition, and medieval thought in China.
6. To teach the relationship between the workers and the labor unions.
7. To demand factories to shorten the hours of work for boys.

Besides the Boys' Corps organized and directed by the labor unions, there are boy scouts in various schools in Wuhan. These boy scouts will be organized by the Wuhan Students' Union. The methods of reorganizing these boy scouts, their creed and principles, and works will be the same as those of the Boys' Corps just organized among the workers' children and relations.

The following is a table showing the number of Boys' Corps members in China:

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Hupei | 30,000 |
| Shanghai | 10,000 |
| Hunan | 5,000 |
| Kwangtung | 3,000 |
| Total | 48,000 |

Free State in Political Chaos After Election

The heaviest gains in the elections were made by the Irish Labor Party which now has 22 seats as against 15 in the late Dail. Reports that the Labor Party would enter into a coalition with the Cosgrave government were denied by deputy Morrissey of Tipperary. His denial, however, would indicate that the right wing of the party intends to have an unofficial understanding with Cosgrave and that they will give the government conditional support.

Victorious in Irish Elections



Countess Markievicz.

Countess Markievicz acquired the title thru marriage with a Polish count from whom she separated owing to differences of opinion over the war. She belongs to the more radical wing of the Republican movement and considers herself a Workers' Republican. She took part in the Easter Week rebellion with James Connolly and other leaders and was sentenced to death, a sentence afterwards commuted. She was the first woman ever elected to the British house of commons but refused to take her seat, since she did not recognize the right of the imperialist parliament to legislate for the people of Ireland. She has just been elected to the Dail from South Dublin, in opposition to the Cosgrave government.

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SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

CHANG TSO LIN DECLARES MARTIAL LAW AS NATIONALISTS NEAR PEKING

(Continued from Page One) Government participated in the conference.

Report Nationalist Victory. Reports from Wuhan state that Nationalist troops have won a decisive victory over Yang Sen's army. (Yang Sen is a lieutenant of Chang Tso-lin's) and occupied Yaoyakan.

Trade unions and other workers and peasants' organizations are protesting against the dispatch of British and Japanese troops to Shantung and American marines to Tientsin, reports from Wuhan state.

Labor Conference Scores Imperialism. The Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress has published an appeal to the workers of the world, declaring that only an energetic protest can prevent the dispatch of imperialist troops to China.

The opening of the All-China Trade Union Congress has been fixed for July 19th. (Last year's congress represented more than a million organized workers; it is expected that this year's congress will represent close to three million organized workers.)

Open Labor Ministry. WUHAN (Hankow), June 2. (Delayed).—The Agricultural Ministry was solemnly opened a few days ago by Tang Ping-chan.

In his address he placed the problems of the peasantry into three categories. In north China, he said, the principal problem of the peasantry is the struggle against the militarists; in Honan the chief problem is co-operation with the revolutionary army (the capture of virtually all of Honan by General Fong changes the problem for the Honan peasantry); in Hunan and Hupeh the chief problem is the organization of the peasantry.

Call For War On Chiang. SHANGHAI, June 2. (Delayed).—The Shanghai Trades Council which was dissolved by Chiang Kai-shek in April issued an illegal manifesto on May 30th, Commemoration Day for the Shanghai massacre.

The manifesto appeals to the working class to fight against Chiang Kai-shek "the new militarist and traitor to the working class."

War Lord Alliance Fizzles. PEKING, June 15.—Reports of the success of the negotiations between Chang Tso-lin, Sun Chuan-fang and Chang Tsung-chang eliminate the possibility of a combination of war lords including Chiang Kai-shek, renegade Nationalist.

Although Chiang Kai-shek has declared his willingness to ally himself with Sun Chuan-fang from whom he took Shanghai, he is unwilling to enter a combination including Sun Chuan-fang, Shantungese war lord.

The failure of the Chiang Kai-shek-Chang Tso-lin negotiations makes the

advance of the Nationalist troops even simpler than they had supposed. The capture of Peking by the Nationalist troops is imminent, and there is talk here among foreigners of recruiting a band of foreign brigades and adventurers, most of them White Russians, to fight the Nationalist capture of the city. Reports from Berlin state that General Wrangel is recruiting an army of white guards for service in China.

Egypt Used as Base For British Anti-Soviet Propaganda

CAIRO, June 15.—How deeply British imperialism has sunk its fangs into the life fabric of the Egyptian nation is evidenced by the open usurpation of police control by British officials and their filtration into the highest positions in the domestic administration of the Egyptian Government.

To accomplish its purposes, the conquerors are using here, as elsewhere, white guard Russian mercenaries. In Alexandria the police force is frankly under British control, and in Cairo, Russell Pasha is Chief of Police. There is an unconcealed traffic between these British agents and the Russian emigre White Guards, who are eager to sell their services as agent-provocateurs. To facilitate this commerce, a "Russian Bureau" has been established by the police, who have placed at its head the Czarist ex-general consul, Petrow.

Thousands of counter-revolutionary Russian emigrants have found sanctuary in this hotbed of anti-working class and imperialist intrigue, and it continues to be the scandal of the nation that even at this late day the Egyptian Government still recognizes the White Guardist mission as the official Russian representatives.

An active anti-Soviet and anti-Bolshevik propaganda is carried on by these emigrés, subsidized by and under the protection of the British Government agents, and it is stated here, on good authority, that only recently a sum of 10,000 pounds sterling was assigned to the local authorities for the avowed purpose of waging war on "Sovietism and Bolshevism," to be devoted mainly to anti-Soviet espionage and propaganda.

Fraderick A. Lester, formerly a motion picture actor, was arraigned in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. Detectives had arrested him after they broke into his apartment and found seven suitcases filled with women's clothes and silk goods valued at \$5,000.

WELLS RAPS FASCISM AS MENACE

"Italy is now the Sick Land of Europe, a fever patient, flushed with hectic resemblance to health and still capable of convulsive but not of sustained violence," writes H. G. Wells, British author, in a current periodical. "She has fallen out of the general circle of European development; she is no longer a factor in progressive civilization. In the attempts to consolidate European affairs that will be going on the next decade, Italy will be watched rather than consulted. She has murdered or exiled all her European."

"The deadliest thing about fascism is its systematic and ingenious and complete destruction of all criticism and critical opposition. It is leaving which it is in contact. Fascism is holding up the whole apparatus of thought and education in Italy, killing or driving out of the country every capable thinker, clearing out the last nests of independent expression in the universities. Meanwhile its militant gestures alarm and estrange every foreign power with which it is in contact."

"Yet no European country is less capable of carrying on a modern war than Italy; she has neither the coal, steel nor chemical industries necessary, and equally is she incapable of developing a modern industrialism without external resources. Her population increases unchecked; and beneath all the blare and bluster of this apparently renaissance Italy there accumulates a congestion of undereducated and what will soon be underfed millions.

Bleed Workers and Peasants. "It seems to me that the horoscope of Italy reads something after this fashion: This romantic, magnificent, patriotic fascist party, so exalted and devoted in its profession, will continue to grip the land; but of necessity, it must become more and more the servant of foreign and domestic capital, and more and more must it set itself to reduce its dear and beloved Italy to a congested country of sweated workers and terrorized peasants, until at last it will be seen plainly as the industrial slum of Europe."

The Labor Movement of India

ARTICLE II. Activities of All-India Trade Union Congress.

With the general increase of organized workers in India, the last year shows us a certain numerical strengthening of the trade union center, the All-India Trade Union Congress and its five provincial departments. At the 6th Trade Union Congress held in January, 1926, 52 unions with a general membership of 125,000 were represented. (At the 5th Congress, February, 1925, 37 unions with 90,000 members were represented.) At the present moment the numerical strength represented by the congress is considerably greater than the foregoing figure of 125,000 workers.

At the 6th Congress held, as stated earlier, in January, 1926, many resolutions were taken, the most important of which are as follows:

- I. To find out whether the Indians desire the formation of an Indian Labor Party.
- II. To demand the introduction of an 8-hour day in India.
- III. To demand that women be prohibited from working underground.
- IV. To insist that workers' organizations have the right of electing their representatives in the legislative organs of the country.

At the present time there is a system by which workers' representatives are appointed in the Indian Legislative Assembly and in the provincial Legislative Councils.

A few salient features distinguish the Congress. For instance President Giri in his speech gave a fairly exhaustive account of the trade union movement of India as developed in the different branches of industry, which can be considered a novelty in the history of these congresses. It was at the 6th Congress and for the first time that the question of the necessity and importance of organizing the agricultural workers of India was raised. The number of agricultural workers reaches 21,676,107.

In the current work of the congress we notice that during the past year a stubborn fight was put up by the congress to have workers' unions recognized by government institutions and private enterprises. Much work was also done to put into effect and to introduce in the government legislative organs the scheme worked out by the congress on a labor government. It is necessary to point out here that actually the congress plays an insignificant role in the trade union life of India, although lately it is moving slowly ahead to widen its sphere of influence.

Labor Legislation.

After having been dragged out for two years, after prolonged discussions in the Legislative Assembly and the India State Council finally confirmed the "law on registration of trade unions" on the 2nd of February, 1926. The new law legalizing the registration of trade unions (the law admits the principle of "revolutionary" registration) giving certain advantages (for example, the right of forming special funds for political objects), actually has set up a careful government control on registration of workers' organizations and in a most dishonest fashion limits their freedom. (Details on this were published in our publication "International Labor Movement" No. 18-19, 1926.) But even against such a narrow and limited law—it came into force only in April, 1927—the employers' organizations fought long and stubbornly.

Besides the law on trade unions another law is now being prepared stipulating when wages have to be paid and on fines. The law on arbitration, despite the demands of workers' organizations, has not moved ahead up to the present time.

Employers and T. U. Movement.

After the law on trade unions had been finally adopted the employers endeavored to immediately fit in with the new situation and to get as much benefit from it as they possibly could. The new law had not yet been adopted, when in Madras a "Union of Factory Workers of Buckingham and Karnatic" made its appearance, formed by the employers and totally under their control and influence. From the very first day of its existence this union commenced a stubborn struggle with the existing Madras Workers' Union, and in spite of the campaign carried on against this employers' union, the All-India Congress and Bengal Trade Union Federation continues to exist.

Similar cases were reported from the Great Indian Railroad where the management stubbornly and continually endeavored to organize "councils of employees" to be under its influence, to take the place of the existing trade unions.

A wide strike movement among the most backward and oppressed strata of the Indian proletariat characterized 1926, which movement was chiefly taken up by the workers of the local governments. For an example of this, we draw the attention of the reader to the textile strikes in the provincial governments of Indor and Maysor (see No. 45, "Internatic al

Labor Movement," 1926). Both these strikes were well organized and carried out in a comradely fashion. This evidently bespeaks the break now taking place in the temper of the backward and oppressed working masses, and demonstrates the growth of their class-consciousness. In both strikes, despite the fact that experience and a proper lead were lacking, the workers nevertheless achieved tangible results: In Indor the 14 hour working-day was abolished, in Maysor, wages were partially increased. As a result of these strikes strong unions have been organized in Maysor and Indor, which immediately drew in comparatively large numbers of workers.

Repression Grows.

The growing activity of the working class and the stubbornness with which they defend themselves against the onslaught of capital, was counteracted by the government with ruthless and oppressive measures. The following facts will illustrate this:

- (1) Large numbers of striking metal workers in Bombay were arrested in August, 1926. (See "International Labor Movement" No. 43, 1926.)
- (2) A peaceful gathering of striking workers were shot down in Bengal (4 killed and 14 wounded).
- (3) The raid on the building of the Railwaymen's Union in Negapatam, where documents were rifled and members of the union management arrested.

Attitude To British Miners' Strike.

News of the British miners' strike was welcomed by the workers of India. Throughout the country meetings were held at which resolutions of sympathy and collections were made. Especially active were workers' organizations in Bombay. To help the British striking miners a committee of action was formed by the Bengal miners, which, by the way, suggested a solidarity strike, but were unable to carry it out.

The Amsterdam International, British Reformists and the Indian Labor Movement.

Especially during the last year have the activities of the British reformists in India, which have a comparatively long history, been energetically carried out. The British Labor Party took all measures to control the developing British trade union movement and to guide it through reformist channels. During 1926 the following leaders of the British labor party and Trade Union Congress visited India: Graham Paul, Johnstone, Syme and Rosenford. At the present time a delegation of the International Federation of Textile Workers, head-

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Plain and Fancy Editorial Lying.

In a copyrighted article the New York Times informs its readers that Moscow is in a state of panic, that foreigners are fleeing the city, that deep gloom pervades the whole. A careful reading of the article reveals the Times' sources of information. The article carries a London dateline, which indicates that much of it was concocted by that utterly unprincipled liar, Ernest Marshall. But even Marshall, expert prevaricator, does not take full responsibility for the article. He takes some parts of it from a Warsaw dispatch to the Daily Mail, other parts from a Riga (headquarters of white-guard lie factories) message to the same paper.

There may be a degree of truth in the statement that there is panic in Moscow, but it is not among the masses. If there is any fear of impending calamity it is among those miserable hirelings of imperialism who realize now, since the execution of the murderous conspirators against the workers' and peasants' government, that their game is up—that they must unconditionally stop their activities or take the consequences.

Lindbergh Now a Megaphone for War-Mongers.

All hopes that young Lindbergh would follow the footsteps of his father, who opposed this country's participation in the world war, have gone glimmering in the past twenty-four hours. That he is now a conscious part of the war machine, is plain to everyone. Tuesday evening at the Commodore Hotel, before the assembled Tammanyites and the plutocrats attending the banquet arranged in his behalf by the "mayor's reception committee," and on Wednesday before the New York Chamber of Commerce, comprising New York's biggest financiers, merchants and their legal lights—the corporation lawyers—Lindbergh made typical jingo speeches calculated to advance the interests of the dollar patriots who cheered him to the echo.

"The City of New York," he told his hearers, "would be the most vulnerable spot in this country in the event of war." Using the usual banal twaddle that characterizes all imperialist spokesmen who try to conceal their murderous aims behind the mask of pacifism the young flyer added: "We don't want war in this country. One of the surest ways to prevent it is to be prepared for it." The young man may be courageous in his flying feats, as he undoubtedly is, but his remarks prove that he has no thoughts of his own. Every miserable penny-a-liner who turns out press dope for the patriotic societies of the country repeats the identical language used on these two occasions.

Lindbergh's present actions are an insult to the memory of his father and shows that he and his mother deliberately strive to undo the work against Wall Street that the elder Lindbergh so courageously, in the face of war fanaticism, carried on. His feat was, after all, not an individual achievement, but simply the result of the technical development of the airplane, a social development to which unnumbered people contributed.

This wave of intensive war propaganda serves one purpose, however, and that is to dramatize the important role that will be played by bombing planes in the next war.

It also is a warning to the working class to begin at once preparations for combatting with every means at our command the conspiracies of the imperialists who are preparing for the next world slaughter, which will be more ghastly than the last because of the perfection of greater instruments of destruction.

Appropriate Honors for Mr. Stimson.

Colonel Henry L. Stimson, ambassador extraordinary of Calvin Coolidge, the National City Bank and other plunderers of the South and Central American republics, has been signally honored by a university that is fit only to honor such a person. As personal representative of Mr. Coolidge, Wall Street's white hope, Stimson declared a private war on the liberal government and, with the assistance of American marines, overthrew it in the interest of Wall Street's puppet, Diaz.

He was given the degree of doctor of laws by Syracuse University, which Upton Sinclair, in his "Goose-Step" refers to as "the university of heaven."

It is eminently proper that this of all universities should honor Stimson because of his alleged achievement in bringing peace to Nicaragua—the peace of the desert, the silence of death.

This university has a rare tradition, being sponsored by as rare a bunch of pirates as ever scuttled a ship or cut a throat. Among the luminaries in this galaxy of stars appears the name of John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company; Huyler, the candy king; Samuel Browne, the cod-liver oil faker; L. C. Smith of typewriter fame; Louis Marshall, corporation lawyer of New York and Edgar T. Brackett, one of the leading political crooks of Saratoga Springs, the great gambling and red-light resort. Added to these worthies are a dozen or so pulpit pounders, Elmer Gantrys in various stages of development, who sanctify with their stale platitudes the rich thieves who direct the institution. Truly it is the university of heaven—the golden shore—that has thus honored the ex-secretary of war for his part in overthrowing a government of Nicaragua that dared challenge the power of his brigand masters on Wall Street.

Carrying Civilization to the Chinese.

In view of the fact that the return of Lindbergh near flag day has been utilized as an excuse to lengthen the usual observation from one day to six days, thereby establishing "flag week" in order to have more time for intensive militarist propaganda, it is timely to expose some of the pastimes of the gunmen of American imperialism in China. These messengers of light and liberty, christianity and civilization, are regular patrons of Chinese brothels maintained within the boundaries of the international settlement at Shanghai where fifteen-year-old girls live horrible existences in order to satisfy their bestial desires.

The Chinese women of Shanghai, through the Women's De-



What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

Comrade Fred G. Pfister, of St. Louis, sends \$10.00 "to help pay the \$500.00 fine against the DAILY WORKER."

Comrade Frances Pilst, of New York, organized a special DAILY WORKER bazaar at an outing of the Workingmen's Singing Society, which netted \$85.00 "toward the payment of the DAILY WORKER fine." Comrade Joseph Kertesz adds a personal donation of \$1.00.

Comrade M. Auerbach, Mass., says: "I am sending you \$1.00; I'm joining the 'five hundreds'."

Comrade John Rushton, of Detroit, sends \$5.00 as his "contribution towards the \$500.00 blood money they are trying to extract from the DAILY WORKER."

Street Nucleus No. 26, Chicago, forwards a check for \$15.00 as a contribution to the sustaining fund of the DAILY WORKER.

Slovak Fraction No. 1, of the Czech-Slovak Section, Chicago, sends a contribution of \$20.00, "to carry on the fight for the DAILY WORKER and our Editors."

At a meeting of Section 5, New York, a collection for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER netted \$41.66; an additional \$3.00 is contributed by Branch 2, of the same section.

The American Lithuanian Workers' Literary Ass'n, Union, N. J., sends a contribution of \$6.10 for the DAILY WORKER fund.

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"Mother" Bloor in Cross Country Hitch-Hiking Tour for Daily-Worker

Miss M. B. Bingham, Evanston, Ill., is on a cross-country hitch-hiking tour for the Daily Worker. She is currently in New York City, where she is staying at the Hotel New York.



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- Magnetic Pigment Co., Trenton, N. J.10.00
- Chas. F. Carles, Plymouth, Pa. 10.00
- Louis F. Weiss, Sr., Worcester, Mass.5.00
- Sig Fich, Philadelphia, Pa.10.00
- Dr. Misig, City5.00
- Max Cohen, (collected) Peoria, Illinois.25
- Alfred E. Goetz, Ruth Goetz, Detroit, Mich.10.00
- L. Bosky, Chicago, Ill.3.00
- B. Ronin, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- M. Monson, Chattanooga, Tenn. 1.00
- J. Daneman, Chattanooga, Tenn. 1.00
- J. Frank, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- Sam Borenstein, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- H. Welse, Newark, N. J.2.50
- R. Osios, Newark, N. J.1.00
- J. Welse, Newark, N. J.1.00
- A. Feldman, Newark, N. J.50
- Tom Kusloff, Toledo, Ohio3.00
- R. Butvin, Toledo, Ohio2.00
- Chas. Placenie, Toledo, Ohio1.00
- A. Inchenis, Toledo, Ohio1.00
- J. Stevens, Toledo, Ohio2.00
- A. Burko, Toledo, Ohio50
- W. M. Furgal, Toledo, Ohio50
- J. Mikulski, Toledo, Ohio50
- S. Brezazaski, Toledo, Ohio50
- T. Menstovitch, Toledo, Ohio50
- J. Nielson, Toledo, Ohio50
- A. Friend, Toledo, Ohio1.00
- J. Lastowski, Toledo, Ohio50
- S. Kic, Toledo, Ohio1.00
- Alice McFadin, Tucson, Ariz.25.00
- Mary Woodall, Oakland, Calif.5.00
- R. Radakowich, Prescott, Ariz.1.00
- A. J. Eberwine, Prescott, Ariz.1.00
- H. B. Sahlender, I.D.P., San Francisco, Calif.50.00
- John Wild, Gloversville, N. Y.2.00
- Bradford G. Williams, Lakeland, Fla.5.00
- Hugo Dobner, SN 25, Chicago, Illinois.10.00
- Wm. F. Miller, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- Helen N. Yeskevich, B'klyn, N. Y. Lithuanian Working Womens Alliance of America50.00
- John Hecker, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- John Huert, Ukiah, Calif.5.00
- Ford Nuclei Central Bgreau, Detroit, Mich.75.00
- Anna Shackman, Detroit, Mich. 5.00
- Mrs. M. Kapetansky, Detroit, Michigan.5.00
- M. Marraccini, Elizabeth, Pa.5.00
- Frank Engman, (collected) Zanesville, O.14.00
- Chas. Cassell, Kalamazoo, Mich. 2.00
- Geo. Maynard, N. Y. C.3.00
- S. Herman, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 5.00

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

wishes against the Red Army and the execution of foreign spies but a foretaste of what is in store for them should they embark on a war will do the cause of peace the slightest harm.

THE British press is busily engaged reporting executions throught the Soviet Union. The idea is to create the impression that the Russians are disconcerted with the government and that the latter is using terroristic methods against the people. Whatever executions have taken place there, have been officially announced by the government. When Britain talks about terror we do not forget her bloody policy in India. Rarely a week passes by, that some Hindoo nationalist is not put to death for trying to free his country from British rule.

Lovestone to Speak At Cleveland Picnic

CLEVELAND, June 15.—The Workers (Communist) Party picnic on Sunday, June 26, will be a big one. It will be held at Avondale Garden, Stop 25, Kinsman Road, and a big crowd is expected. There will be fun of all kinds, races, dancing, competitions, and baseball. Jay Lovestone, General Secretary of the Party, is expected as speaker. Hence, the picnic will be a great treat for everybody.

DRAMA

Provincetown to Produce Aeschylus' "Seven Against Thebes"

Four new plays by American authors, and "Seven Against Thebes" by Aeschylus are listed for production by the Provincetown Playhouse next season at their little theatre, on Macdougall Street. Paul Green, winner of the Pulitzer prize for his play "In Abraham's Bosom," is included in the program for a new play. Aeschylus' "Seven Against Thebes," the announcement reads, will be produced in a new manner. Three new plays will be selected during the summer months from manuscripts submitted by American authors.

"When the Provincetown Playhouse starts its thirteenth season next fall," the new prospectus reads, "it will be one of the few remaining non-commercial theatres in New York where young American playwrights, directors, artists and actors can get a hearing and find a welcome. In the past our playhouse has rendered important service to the American drama, during the last decade. Eugene O'Neill, Susan Glaspell, George Cram Cook, Edna St. Vincent Millay, among others, and this season's Pulitzer Prize winner, Paul Green, author of 'In Abraham's Bosom,' testify to the successful fulfillment of our mission of discovering and giving to the theatre new playwrights, and new and fruitful impulses."

"In Abraham's Bosom" will close at the Provincetown Playhouse this Sunday night.

Mysterious Pinchot Subpoena. SCRANTON, Pa., June 15.—Gifford Pinchot, former governor of Pennsylvania, was served with a subpoena at his home in Milford, near here, today by a United States Marshall representing the Northern District of California.

Pinchot was ordered to appear as a witness in the case of the Government against Cornelius Conway, at San Francisco, June 27.

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 Blv., 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 throught 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.

MARJORIE GATESON



In "Oh, Ernest," now in its second month at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

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GARRICK 65 W. 55th. Evs. 8:40
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40
Next Wk: Ned McCobb's Daughter

The SECOND MAN
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58, E. of W. by Circle
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40
Next Week: Silver Cord

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MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY 2:30.

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Now in its 7th MONTH
CORT, 48th St., East of B'way.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY

Broadway Briefs

John Golden's next production will be a drama by Dana Burnet and George Abbott titled "Four Walls." The play was originally called "The Prisoner." The production will be on display in Atlantic City next week.

Five members of the former Garrick Gaieties cast will be in "The Manhattans," the Lawren-More revue which opens at the Grove Street Theatre June 27. The five are: Mary Marsh, Eleanor Shaler, James Norris, Bill Johnstone, and Edward Hale.

Cleveland to Demonstrate. CLEVELAND, June 15.—A mass demonstration staged by the Workers Communist Party and the Young Workers League will be held in Cleveland on Saturday, July 2, at 2:30 P. M. at Public Square.

Cleveland's workers have manifested considerable anti-war feeling and this will be an occasion for them to demonstrate against imperialism and imperialist war, against the schemes of American imperialism in Nicaragua and the West Indies, against the plans of the imperialists in China and the attempts to draw Soviet Russia into war. The workers must be prepared against the oncoming war.

Cleveland Picnic Sunday. CLEVELAND, June 15.—Young Workers League, Branch 1 will hold a picnic Sunday, June 19 at Avondale Gardens, Stop 25 Kinsman Road. Directions.—Take Kinsman car to end of line. Buses will be there to take you to the picnic grounds.

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

NEW YORK LABOR MEETS TO HONOR MARTYR VOIKOFF

Victim of Capitalist Hate for Soviet Union

New York workers held a Memorial meeting Tuesday at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., for M. Voikoff, Soviet Minister to Poland who was assassinated last week by the hand of a young Russian monarchist inflamed by British-inspired anti-Soviet propaganda.

The hall was jammed with those who came to hear the reason for the act which may precipitate another world war. H. M. Wicks, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, Alexander Trachtenberg, Joseph Freeman, John Ballam, Rebecca Grecht, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Melach Epstein, and Sam Don were among the speakers.

Dunne Still Jailed.
William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER and M. J. Olgin, announced as speakers, were unable to appear, Dunne not yet having been released from the workhouse on bonds pending a new trial, on the certificate of reasonable doubt which was obtained yesterday, and Olgin being ill.

"Voikoff is a martyr to the Russian Revolution," declared Bert Miller, business manager of THE DAILY WORKER, who acted as chairman of the meeting. "Tonight we not only mourn the death of our comrade, but unite in protest against the new world war which is now being hatched by the imperialist powers."

Stand to Commemorate.

Following his call to rise in mourning for the death of the slain comrade, the audience stood in commemoration of Voikoff, and sang the Russian funeral march.

"Behind the assassin of Voikoff," declared H. M. Wicks, the principal speaker, "stands the fascist monster, Pilsudski. Behind Pilsudski stands the British tory government of forgery and provocation in the role of the mad-dog of Europe, carrying on a world-wide campaign against the Soviet Union because the workers and peasants government in Russia raises high the hopes of all the oppressed of the world. Britain is preparing for war, striving to set the world aflame, in a desperate effort to recover its rapidly declining power."

"The Soviet Union has steadfastly stood against this provocation; has refused to be tricked into a war because it has a tremendous sense of responsibility to the working class of the world who will be called upon to furnish cannon-fodder in the event of war. As a matter of self-preservation the workers of every nation should in no uncertain terms repudiate the tory government of Britain, whose hatred of its own working class has goaded it to infamous excesses."

Another Martyr.

"Comrade Voikoff has joined that long list of martyrs to the revolution and the least we can do is to fight to build up a powerful Communist movement in this country to fight against imperialism and avenge his death by destroying the bloody monster—capitalism—that has murdered so many of our comrades and is capable of as yet unredeemed excesses against us in order to hold power a little longer."

Alexander Trachtenberg described in detail the life of Voikoff and declared that he was one of the most devoted of the Bolsheviks. "He was a member of the old Bolshevik Guard," he said.

Many Years An Exile.

The speaker told how Voikoff had spent many years of exile, for his revolutionary activities and of his intimacy with Lenin in Switzerland.

Foremost Battle Line.

"He was a member of the Red Army," declared Trachtenberg. "As an ambassador of the Soviet Union he was in the forefront of the battle for the workers and peasants of the world."

Joseph Freeman declared that the menace of a new world war has been imminent during the past 10 years, and only the desire of the Soviet Union for peace has been responsible for its refusal to permit itself to be provoked into conflict.

Tories Regret Action.

He asserted that the British Tories were beginning to regret their action in precipitating the break in trade relations with the U. S. S. R., and pointed that the British industrialists were taking frantic measures to prevent the lucrative trade going to other countries.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The murder of Comrade Voikoff is a part of the world-wide provocation against the Soviet Union that the Baldwin-Chamberlain tory government of forgery has been carrying on since it came into power. The fascist government of Pilsudski in Poland appears more and more in the role of vassal of Britain. Its deliberate shielding of organizations of white-guard terrorists within its territory, its refusal to turn the murderer of Voikoff over to Soviet authorities, its hypocritical expressions of sympathy with the victims of its own criminality and its empty gestures against other anti-Soviet terrorists only make more contemptible its role as provocateur."

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Local 25 Officials of Newark Give Lie to Bosses' Letter

NEWARK, June 15.—Local 25, Furriers' Union, stated tonight that the Consolidated Rabbit Dressing Corporation, the bosses' association, was issuing absolute falsehoods when it sent letters to the members of its association in which it says that the agreement in which the local was made condition of the action taken at the Washington convention of the union.

The bosses' association has already retreated to the extent of repudiating the news story in today's issue of "Women's Wear Daily," New York trade paper, in which Oscar Yager, president of the association, is quoted as denying that the bosses made an agreement with Local 25.

Thinks Statement Fake.

Mr. Rose, who was reached at the office of the bosses, said that Yager has been out of town for several days and could not have issued the "Women's Wear" statement. As to himself, Rose denied that it had been sent out by his office.

The strikers returned to work today at the same time the scabs automatically disappearing from the scene. The scabs worked up to yesterday when they had to pack up their grips and leave.

Pittsburgh Bricklayers In Crucial Fight With Bosses for 5-Day Week

PITTSBURGH, June 15 (FP).—The strike in Pittsburgh of 1,600 bricklayers to enforce demands for the 5-day week and a wage increase of 60 cents per day, making the scale \$13.60, represents a crucial test of strength between the re-organized Building Trades Employers' Association and the individual building trades. The fight began June 1.

Settlement of 67 small contractors early in the strike, winning a victory for 12 percent of the men, is encouraging to the union but the big employers are still standing stubbornly.

Contractors in Pittsburgh started to solidify their ranks in August 1925, and last Fall succeeded in building up a closely knit organization, capable of exerting its full pressure on any individual trade that demanded wage increases or better working conditions.

Of the nine building trades in Pittsburgh that have presented demands for higher wages or the shorter work week this year only one trade has been able to break through the solid front of the contractors' association. This organization—the steamfitters—obtained an agreement calling for 50 cents a day increase, effective September 1. The union signed on the basis of the 5 1/2-day week, however. The Master Plumbers' Association voluntarily granted the plumbers a similar increase effective August 1, after the steamfitters' settlement.

The demands of the cement finishers, iron workers, sheet metal workers, hod carriers and common laborers, hoisting engineers, carpenters, plasterers, lathers, and slate and tile roofers, have all come to nothing. These trades have maintained the wage level and working conditions of the past, but were unable to make any advances.

The present bricklayers' strike, affecting some \$22,000,000 worth of work, is therefore of more than ordinary interest, and is being watched throughout the country.

against the workers' and peasants' government.

"The Workers (Communist) Party of America rejoices in the determined stand of the Bolshevik government of Russia, which refuses to be deceived by the cowardly words of the murderers of Voikoff and hails its attitude of defiance against Pilsudski and his terrorists who have used the most frightful suppression against the working class of that unfortunate country."

"In mass meeting assembled this 14th day of June, 1927, we send our profound condolences to the Soviet Union and to the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. and pledge ourselves to do our utmost to unmask before the world the conspiracies directed by tory Britain—the mad-dog of Europe. We greet the Polish workers and urge them to rise and avenge the death of Voikoff by destroying the Pilsudski dictatorship and establishing a Soviet government as an instrument for realizing the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry of Poland."

"Down with the bloody Warsaw flunkies of Great Britain!
Down with imperialism!
Long live the Communist Party of Poland."

"All hail the invincible Red Army of the Soviet Union, prepared to defend the revolution against its imperialist enemies."

Create Permanent "Hands Off China" Group in Chicago

By HARRY GANNES.
CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—A permanent Hands-off-China Conference was formed here today at a delegate meeting representing 20 trade union locals, 19 workers' benefit, cooperative societies, 4 liberal bodies and working class political organizations in Musicians Hall.

The meeting was opened by William H. Holly, prominent Chicago attorney, who spoke on the purpose of the conference, and demanded the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Chinese territory. "This would not be done," said Mr. Holly, "unless pressure is brought to bear by those elements who want the Chinese to attain their freedom without molestation from imperialist powers. For that reason a permanent organization is necessary."

Resolution Adopted.

A resolution introduced by Manuel Gomez, of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League calling for 1) withdrawal of all U. S. military and naval forces from China; 2) no intervention in China, direct or indirect; and 3) abolition of the unequal treaties providing for extra-territoriality and other special privileges, was unanimously carried.

One of the features of the discussion on the resolution was the speech by delegate R. L. Fitch, president of local 113, International Association of Machinists.

S. O. Imperialism.

"I spent two years in China in the military forces of the United States," said delegate Fitch. "I know from first hand the conditions of the Chinese workers and peasants. During the world war I was called upon to do my bit; and as an American citizen I am vitally interested in the struggles of the Chinese people. The only people who have a direct interest in intervention are the United States Steel Corporation and Standard Oil. Why should we have 14 battleships in Chinese waters to protect the property of these two corporations? Every worker should demand the withdrawal of troops from China."

On the permanent executive committee the following officers were appointed: Either Clarence Darrow or John Fitzpatrick as chairman (the choice to be made by the executive committee when it meets); William H. Holly, secretary; and Christian M. Madsen, treasurer.

2,000 Barbers May Go Out On Strike; Ask Pay Increase

2,000 barbers employed in shops between 69th street and upper Bronx, on the West Side, will strike today unless the Master Barbers' Association accedes to their demands for an increase in wages.

Numerous conferences with the employers have been held during the past week but they have repeatedly refused to grant the demands.

A basic weekly wage of \$35 is asked by the men together with a proportional commission over \$50 income on each chair.

The present working hours of the men are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., and until 10 p. m. on Saturdays.

Life Term in Sing Sing For Theft of Chickens

John Daly, 27, was sentenced yesterday in the Queens County court to serve 18 years in Sing Sing, and Joseph Brown, 67, a Negro, was sentenced by the same court to life imprisonment.

They were charged with having stolen six chickens and six ducks. Both had previously served jail terms on minor convictions.

Artists Contribute to Success of Concert for Benefit Daily Worker

The Bath Beach international branch of the Workers (Communist) Party have expressed their gratitude to the artists who helped make the recent DAILY WORKER concert a success.

They were the Sterling Trio, Victor Witz, violinist; Betty Dankowitz, pianist; and Jacob Pollak, cellist. Others on the program were Hyman Dankowitz, Martha, Betty and Fannie Dankowitz.

The committee consisted of Max Goldberg, M. Kushinsky, L. Schurman, and Joseph Remais.

Boot and Shoe Workers Convene.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. (FP).—The Boot and Shoe Workers union convenes in Rochester, June 20.

Over Half Billion Speculations; Yet Gold Gluts Banks

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The federal reserve system and the Wall Street Bankers who control it are poor enough economists to have failed thus far to devise ways and means of adequately employing the gold reserves which their Dawes Plan policies abroad have forced into the United States. The problem is assuming serious proportions, and may result in a lowering of interest rates in the domestic market, thru lack of profitable opportunities for loan capital or a collapse of European currencies, and consequent difficulties in the way of debt settlements, thru draining of European gold reserves.

A tremendous increase in the credit power of member banks of the Federal Reserve System has resulted from a lessening of the demand for commercial loans and the continued inflow of gold, the Federal Reserve Board announced today.

With the United States in possession of practically half of the world's gold, experts are trying to devise a plan to halt the inward movement and to force a more advantageous distribution.

The compulsion on European central banks in keeping about \$1,000,000 of their reserves in dollar exchange has been another important influence in causing an inward flow and preventing gold from leaving America.

The concrete result of the big inflow of gold has been a boost in investments of member banks by \$832,000,000 since January 1, reaching a total of \$9,322,000,000 on the last reporting date.

Cafeteria Blacklists Workers who Refuse to Sign Yellow Dog Sheet

The owners of the Globe Cafeteria, 14th St. and Irving Place, who fired five workers because they refused to sign a yellow dog agreement, are now attempting to blacklist them, it became known last night.

Two of the discharged men had obtained jobs in a cafeteria in Brooklyn. Isadore Goldman, one of the proprietors of the cafeteria immediately communicated with their new employer and warned him that they were "members of a hotel and cafeteria workers' union," and said he suspected that they were "also members of the Workers Party."

The boss, however, refused to fire them, declaring that he was satisfied with their work.

In the yellow dog agreement the workers must agree not only that he will never join any form of union organization, but that he will also call to the attention of the boss anyone making an effort to "talk organization."

Another cafeteria, to be known as the "Sheldon" will be opened by the Globe proprietors on Atlantic Ave., near the Long Island depot in Brooklyn.

Both the Globe and the Sheldon have been put on the unfair list by the restaurant and cafeteria workers' organizations in this city.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Jobless on Rapid Increase; Many RR Workers Laid Off

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 15.—Industrial employment in the United States was less in May than in April, according to the June 15 report of the U. S. Employment Service. Despite the optimism with which Director Jones sums up the reports from hundreds of industrial cities and towns, the actual testimony of his agents is that part-time schedules are the rule in factories in various lines, while great numbers of building trades workers, textile workers, coal miners and laborers are without jobs.

"A slight decline in operating time and employment," Jones says, "was apparent in several of the major industries during May. Most of the states reported a surplus of labor, however, except in a few sections the volume of unemployment is not large."

"The textile industry showed very little change. Part-time operations were continued in many localities and a surplus of this class of labor was reported. A slight decrease in employment occurred in the iron and steel industry. This was also true in the automobile industry, and many automobile factories curtailed their operating schedules. The boot and shoe industry, particularly in the New England district, was somewhat unsettled. Several of these factories increased their forces, while others released many workers and curtailed their operating schedules."

From Ohio comes a state report that "there is a general surplus of labor throughout the state. A considerable number of coal miners have migrated to industrial centers, which increases the surplus of labor. A small coal output reduced the car loadings, which in turn reacted against railway employment. Steel mill operations have been somewhat curtailed. Conditions in the rubber and tire industries are greatly improved."

Chicago Federation Organ Slams Jingos

CHICAGO, June 15 (FP).—"During this era of growing imperialism war is considered a paying business by the very interests that have been exploiting Mexico, China and other countries for their own private enrichment," declares The Federation News, official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor. "The havoc that the great world conflict played in Europe and also the suffering that it caused even in this wealthy land has not dissuaded them one bit from pursuing the ruthless policy of encouraging conflicts between nations for solely mercenary reasons."

"In short the people of the various nations paid the price—the interests that encouraged war realized enormous profits through it. The big world conflict is today considered a colossal blunder which was precipitated by the burden of economic pressure, the result of an imperialistic policy, militarism, trade rivalry, etc., by many noted students of history and particularly of the world war."

Dismiss Two, Hold One of McGrady's Gangsters

Three of Edward McGrady's gangsters who assaulted Harry Symon, a striking cloakmaker, were brot before Magistrate Rosenbluth in Jefferson Market Court Tuesday. Two of them were immediately dismissed, the third, A. Tomkins was held in \$1,000 bail for the grand jury charged with felonious assault.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Works to Abolish Death Sentence



Miss Vivian Pierce.

The National League to Abolish Capital Punishment is using the same methods to do away with the death penalty that were successfully employed by the suffrage pioneers, according to its executive secretary, Miss Vivian Pierce of New York City. She has made a study of homicidal punishment and declares that capital punishment should be removed, not only for its demoralizing effect upon civilization, but for its frequent miscarriage of justice.

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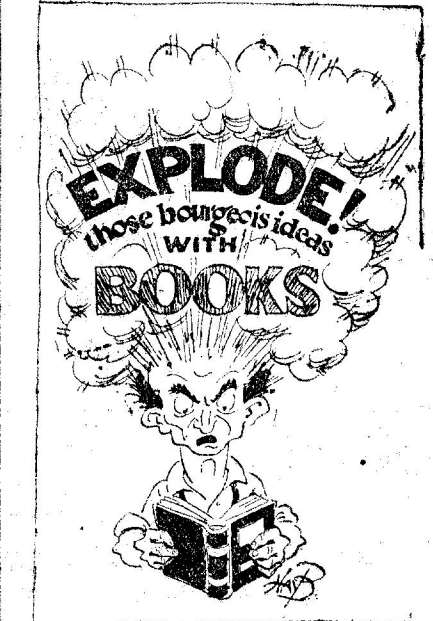
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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Case Attacks Wireless Wave Monopoly Set Up By Coolidge Commission

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Charges that the National Broadcasting Company is attempting "to create a great radio monopoly" were laid before the Federal Radio Commission today by Judge J. P. Rotherford of New York, president of the People's Pulpit Association. His organization operates station WBBR, Roosevelt, N. Y. Rotherford appeared in behalf of his station's application to obtain an assignment of 660 kilocycles, which the commission granted to station WJZ of New York, a Radio Corporation station.

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BUSSES leave new International Hall, 42 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., at 10 A. M. Sunday, June 19, 1927.

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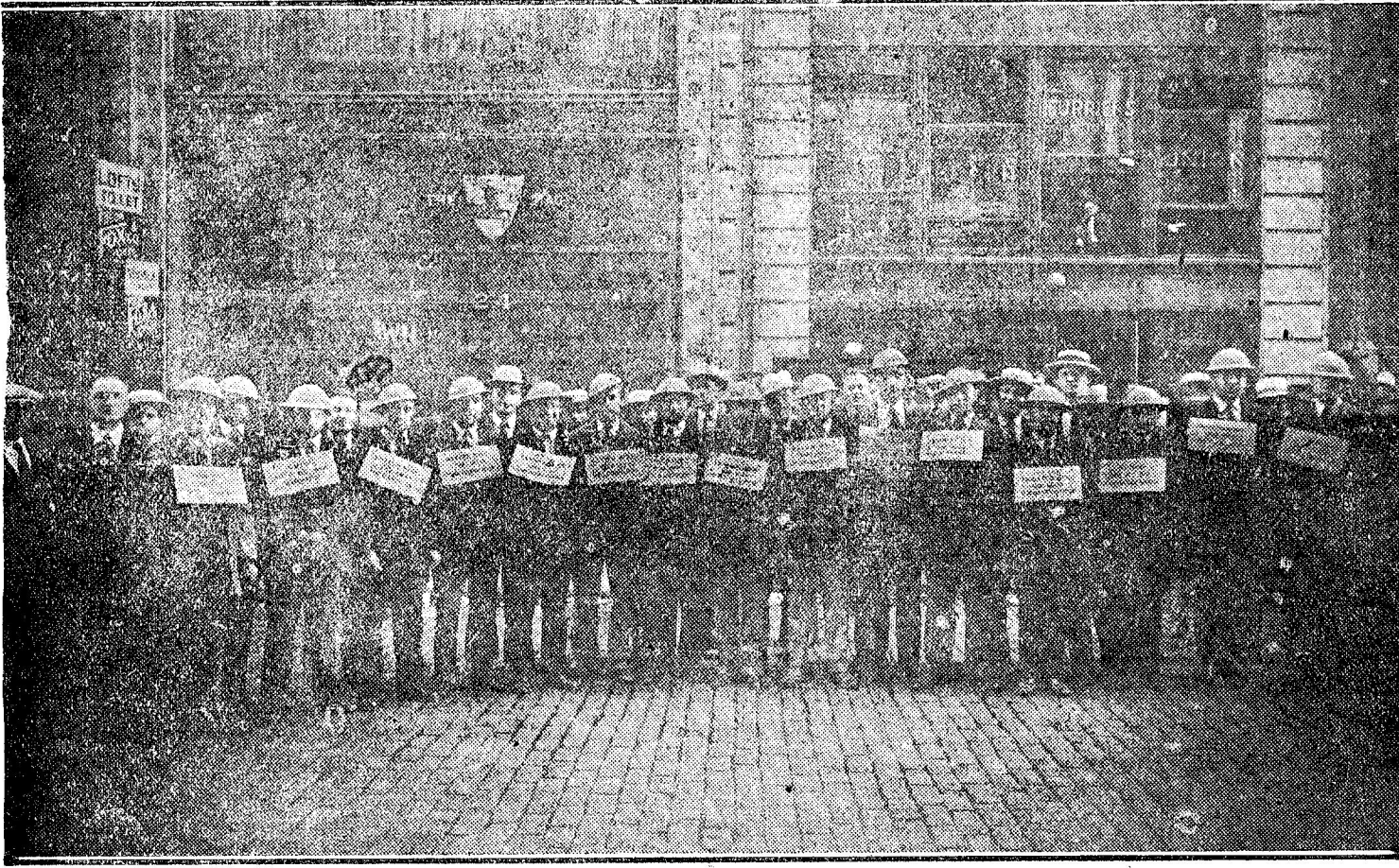
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DIRECTIONS: Take Archer-Cicero cars to Cicero Ave., transfer on Willow Springs car to Justice Park.—AUTOS: Ogden Ave., Archer Ave. and 111th Street.

FURRIERS WEARING STEEL HELMETS ON THE NEW YORK PICKET LINE



In the fur workers' strike now going on in New York, the unionists not only have to fight the bosses, but are slugged by police, right-wingers and thugs hired by the international officers of the union or by officials of the American Federation of Labor. It is a united front of the state, the employers and Right Wing against the strikers, with the strikers winning. Above photo shows a group of strikers ready to go out on the picket line, wearing steel helmets to keep off the gangsters' iron bars, and wearing placards, "Our Heads Are Not Safe." They are standing in front of union headquarters.

Flood Disaster a "Help" to Negro Peons

As soon as we heard that the Mississippi River had decided to get out of bounds this year, like every other person who really knows the South we knew exactly what was going to happen to the colored people there without waiting to see it happen; but like very few others, we immediately wrote the President of the United States and warned him that these things would happen unless the national government exercised its authority at once to prevent them—by appointing some courageous colored men, RESPONSIBLE TO THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, to look after the interest of the Negroes of the Mississippi Valley.

Well, the President wrote us that he was sending our letter on to the Red Cross and the "dictator." You see, our President is a very cautious man: he never meddles in anything that's none of his business. Then the somebody to whom the President sent the letter, wrote us that he was sending it to somebody else; and so on thru several other such evolutions, until we finally got a long and very clear letter from the Flood Relief Headquarters, Memphis, Tenn.—signed by Henry M. Baker, the general director of relief. It is a good and frank letter, encouraging in its disclosures. But it contains one naive, and of course honest, sentence to which we call attention: assuring us that the treatment received by the Negroes in this disaster is "much better than the treatment received by the Negroes under normal conditions."

The most impressive thing about that statement is that it is true. A great disaster, actually the greatest calamity in the history of those regions, is an IMPROVEMENT on the condition of its Negro peons under "normal conditions."

No essay need be written: that one sentence is a complete commentary on the "civilization" of that valley.

And that does not prove that the Negroes are being treated well, now, either. That statement is of only relative value. We have just read from a daily (white) paper of Greenville, Miss., the perfectly savage "regulations" for the colored refugees: that they are to be tagged and guarded; Negro women and children are not to receive any ration "unless they have no men in the family," which fact must be "certified to by a white person," who is apt to know least about colored families; and where there is a man, if he is receiving more than a dollar a day for his work (for instance, if he gets one dollar and ten cents a day), his family will not receive any rations, whatever the number in the family (in other words, the Red Cross is going to compel Negro men to work for white people for one dollar or less per day, while this advantage is held over these workers); Negroes and only Negroes are to be conscripted to unload and haul and carry all the provisions for everybody,—etc., etc.

In other words, the flood and the Red Cross are to be used to reduce Negro wages and make them in every way more dependent upon the favors of their "good white folks." And yet this is better than the "normal condition."

Evidently the "normal condition" is plain hell!

TYPE, GIRL, TYPE!

Type, girl, type Type hard on your typing machine. That's what machines are made for Things in which to pour your bitterness. Say, what do you want to think for anyway? You aren't paid for thinking in office hours, you know. Pound, girl, pound. Drown and damn it all. Twist your mouth into a smile when people speak to you. It would never do to have them see the tears creep in between the dust-laden keys of your machine. Is it spring? What's that to you? Doesn't he love you? What does it matter? Type, girl, type, Harder, louder, faster and faster. Type, for God's sake, type Or you'll go mad!

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.

Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK.

CHAPTER VI—(Continued).

The Coal Mining Industry.

The miners' union, their locals being situated in small camps, has become not only a defensive economic organization of the members, but to a degree, the center of their social and political life. The members of the union all work together in the same mine when employed. It is an industrial union. The technique of the industry is far advanced, the employers well organized. An issue there cannot be localized to certain groups of workers, but becomes of vital concern to the union as a whole. Hence, the general great solidarity of the rank and file members of the coal miners' union and their advanced political level. The present status of the union, with general great unemployment and ever growing larger unorganized territory, a corrupt bureaucracy and the constant threat of the "open-shop," makes apparent the need of slogans which correspond with these elementary issues.

The Steel Industry.

The steel industry is perhaps the most highly developed industry organized into one gigantic trust while the workers remain practically entirely unorganized. Only one union exists, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, with less than 12,000 members, mostly highly skilled. There are a multitude of craft divisions, great variances between skilled and unskilled as far as wages, conditions and even political outlook is concerned. The greatest handicap for organization has been the jealousy between the craft unions claiming jurisdiction and the powerful, ferocious opposition of the employers.

Naturally, here the one vital need is the organization of the unorganized. The issues of organization become primarily the question of low wages, long hours and the high pressure of exploitation. The existing unions have not shown any genuine desire to organize the industry. They must be pressed into action. But yet, due to the present small degree of organization, the closest co-operation between the trade union fractions and party nuclei within the steel mills becomes necessary.

As an instrument of organization the development of shop committees is an imperative question.

The Building Trades.

The building industry while also technically highly developed, as far as construction methods are concerned, is nevertheless the classic field of craft unionism. While building construction is becoming ever more concentrated into the hands of large concerns, the contractors of the various trades, generally speaking, maintain contracts and agreements with the unions largely on a purely craft basis. The industry is not yet trustified. The employers are organized primarily on a craft basis and the unions have thus been able to gain considerable points of advantage through old time craft union methods. Jurisdictional disputes are common occurrences.

Our fractions in the building trades unions advance the slogan "Unity and Amalgamation of these craft unions." But it is necessary simultane-

ously to bring forward the issues of the crafts and to propose progressive trade measures as a means of establishing contact with the rank and file members and advance their interests. For example demands in regard to agreements, handling of tools and material, amount of work to be performed, hours, wages, union made material, union shop, etc. It is necessary more so because the building of a progressive movement, the fight against corrupt, reactionary officials and the organizing and strengthening of the unions is yet primarily on a craft basis.

It would be well at this point to mention the fact that in the clothing industry we find a much more developed trade union membership. This in itself, in many respects, changes our methods of work, as well as our policies and tactics, considerably from the other examples mentioned. Our general principal, however, remains unchanged.

Trade Union Fractions.

The structure of our Party trade union fractions follow the structure of the trade unions. As a basis, the local fraction is formed of our Party members in the local union. The local union fractions are connected along the line of the various unions by trade and by industry throughout the city, extending through the district or state and connected on a national basis. The main thing, however, is to build from the bottom in the local union and concentrate the life of the fractions not in Party offices but right in the unions. In central councils and joint boards our fractions are formed in the same manner. Each fraction, local, trade and industrial, should have its executive committees. It is as important here as for our nuclei in general, that the executive committee becomes a real leading body and initiates the proper measures corresponding with the problems of the fractions.

(To be continued)

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Speediest Pilot



Photo taken in Berlin, Germany of Pilot Steindorf of a new Rohrback-Roland plane, equipped with three 240-horsepower motors, which broke a world's speed record for a plane carrying a load. It went 199.6 kilometers (124 miles) an hour while carrying a load of 2,000 kilos (4,409 pounds). The former record was 179 kilometers (111 miles) an hour.

Professional Patriots

(Continued from last issue)

A large number of the professional patriotic societies are still resting on the laurels achieved during the late war. At that time they secured the permission to print the names of many editors, professors, lawyers and others on their letter-heads, thus acquiring "prestige."

"Professional Patriots" is edited by Norman Haggood from material assembled by Sidney Howard and John Hearley.

One paragraph from this pamphlet is worth attention, and needs no comment:

"A committee of The National Civic Federation, which has spent two years studying the revolutionary movements in this country, was greatly disturbed to find the extent to which they have penetrated all groups making up our national life. Not the least disquieting feature of the situation is the fact that so many men in high places have little realization of what is going on about them. For instance, it was learned that, under the very dome of the Capitol at Washington, there was an organization made up of a hundred and fifty secretaries to senators and representatives which was completely in the hands of the Reds. It had been in existence for two years, holding its meetings in the caucus room of the House, and yet few persons, even in Washington, had ever heard of it! But Moscow and the Red 'liberal' press of all nations had heard of it and knew and exploited the fact that the 'United States Congress, Jr.' had voted in favor of the recognition of Soviet Russia."

In conclusion Mr. Easley laments:

"We, in the United States, seem to be fighting alone the battle against the Redism of the world. If the flood of propaganda against patriotism continues unchecked, its effect will surely be the undermining of our national virility and the extending of an invitation to the bandits of the world to 'come and help themselves,' for we shall be left defenseless. The question before us to-day is: 'Shall we shrink from the great task which lies before us?' No, a hundred times no—unless we are utterly faithless to our children, to our children's children and to those who 'sleep in Flanders fields!'"

That this hysterical propaganda is not accompanied by any real work for patriotism is testified to by that zealous organ, the Woman Patriot published in Washington. In an article in 1924 entitled "Embalmed Patriotism," the editor says:

"Get up and say something! . . . You people of patriotic organizations, in addition to looking after Memorial Day and the Fourth of July observances, should appoint committees immediately to fight this Red army in our midst! These remarks of William J. Burns, director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, before the Allied Patriotic Societies at New York, February, 7, would not have been made by a trained investigator, had not the facts as to patriotic organizations justified, at least in part, this criticism.

"The honesty and good intentions of patriotic organizations are not questioned, but unless they 'get up and say something,' or do something for law enforcement, and against radical legislation and propaganda, they ought to close up shop. . . . We could name half a dozen patriotic organizations, whose sincerity nobody would challenge, which, in spite of their excellent facilities, are actually doing nothing but following this policy of trying to 'look like patriots' and all the rest of it, with a 'good deal of talk about the Constitution,' 'our forefathers' and the spirit of our institutions."

"For example, one patriotic society is deeply concerned about the correct use of the Flag—while apparently unconscious that the agents of a murderous foreign Government, in violation of our laws, are organizing to destroy this nation. Another is worried because only 28,000,000 Americans voted in 1920, but apparently unconcerned with what George Washington called 'the basis of our political system,' the right of the people to make and alter their Constitution." A third deprecates unconstitutional legislation, but cannot afford to get into any 'controversies' about it!

"That organization issues excellent tracts about the Constitution but assures us that if it discussed current legislation it would 'get into hot water at once with its members.'"

"A fourth wants to know why charges with specifications were filed against Communist leaders under Federal Statutes when it would have been so nice to talk about the Soviet invitation to Congressmen who have declined to accept it!"

"While we would not suggest following up with deeds the words that constitute the propaganda of professional patriotism, we note the truth of this indictment by one of those inside.

So much of the literature has been loose and hysterical that it has resulted in suits for libel, or in successful demands for public retractions. These instances are numerous, and only a few need be cited.

The United Americans in a pamphlet charged the Committee of 48 with being a Bolshevik organization. The Committee, a progressive political group without connections with any other party or movement, at once sued for damages in the name of its chairman, J. A. Hopkins. The case was settled out of court, the United Americans paying the Committee \$1,000, and publishing a retraction as well.

R. M. Whitney of the American Defense Society, author of the series of articles on the "Reds in America" first published in the Boston Transcript, charged Capt. Paxton Hibben, a United States Army Reserve Officer, with disloyalty to the interests of the United States by alleged pro-Soviet and revolutionary views, and made charges also against his personal character. Capt. Hibben at once sued the Transcript for \$100,000. While the case was pending for trial, Capt. Hibben was investigated by an army board, and completely cleared of all charges. The Transcript thereupon published the findings with its own retraction, and the suit was dropped.

Two suits for libel are now pending in the New York courts, one, with four complainants, against the American Defense Society and Fred R. Marvin of the New York Commercial based on the Society's pamphlet "Socialism, LaFolletteism and the Reds," which charged LaFollette supporters with being Bolsheviks under the control of Moscow. Each of the four suits is for \$25,000 damages. They were brought by Arthur Garfield Hays, McAllister Coleman, Mrs. Eva Frank and J. A. Hopkins, all active in the LaFollette campaign in New York. The other suit was brought in 1925 by Madam Rosika Schwimmer of Chicago against Fred R. Marvin and the New York Commercial for charging her with being a German spy during the war and with being a Bolshevik after it.

Professional Patriotic Journals.

Only two periodicals are devoted exclusively to professional patriotism—the Woman Patriot, published in Washington by a group of the old anti-suffrage crowd headed by Miss Mary Kilbreth, former president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and the Patriot recently started as the monthly personal organ of Mrs. Jacob Cash of New York, founder of the United States Patriotic Society.

(To be continued.)



HOW THE YOUTH IN U. S. S. R. CELEBRATE MAY DAY

We are reprinting a letter by a member of the Young Communists of the Soviet Union to a comrade in America on how the youth in that country celebrate May Day or International Labor Day.

May 1st, 1927
Saratov, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrade Aida:

Today is the day of international solidarity; have just returned from our May Day Demonstration and you will no doubt be interested to learn how we, the students of U.S.S.A., together with the peasants and workers of our country have celebrated this great international holiday, as you have had the opportunity to witness one of our May Day Demonstrations last year when you were with us.

The demonstration this year, however, seemed so much greater and so much more powerful as any previous one for the numerous organizations and public masses that have joined unanimously to protest against the imperialist policy in China. The day passed triumphantly and an exceptional spirit was felt by everyone observing the joined protest and solidarity of the masses. It particularly felt to fly over on the territory of China and together with these huge masses stage this protest and lay end to the outrageous slaughter waged by the imperialist powers on the innocent Chinese masses, and to wipe out the rotten nest built on the backs of the Chinese workers. I hope that this was felt by all the workers of the world who will pretty soon administer the dose of labor power to the capitalists

of the world, who think that they are destined to rule the world forever. And I also hope that this great protest and international solidarity will serve as the great inspiration to the toiling masses of the world to fight until victory is achieved.

I understand that you too have had in America this May Day demonstration, but unfortunately not in such peaceful surroundings as we, the workers and peasants in U.S.S.R. In Russia the workers and peasants returned from their demonstrations happily singing and tell of the great achievements we have accomplished during this short period of our reconstruction, whereas in America probably not one of the class-conscious workers were jailed, who dared to expose the injustice of the existing order, and how many fathers were jailed and taken away from their children, because they have dared to demand that which they produce.

In Russia the fathers marched with their children, the former in the columns of the fighters and the latter in the columns of the pioneers.

I would tell you more about this great day, but I believe that it is quite vivid to you, dear comrade, how we the workers and peasants in Russia celebrate this great holiday, as you have had the opportunity to be with us on one of these demonstrations. I also hope that you have related to our American Comrades what you have personally witnessed and experienced in this first Workers and Peasants' country.

With Comradely greetings to all comrades in America, I am always ready.—E. C. Esaeu.

SPORT LABOR SPORTS UNION

Cubs Strengthened By New Deals. By trading Tony Kauffman and Jim Cooney to the Phillies for Harold Carlson, and securing Eddie Pick from Kansas City, in exchange for Freigau and Roy, the Chicago Cubs have materially strengthened their lineup. Carlson is considered one of the most efficient twirlers in the parent circle, having won 17 games

for the tail-end Phillies last season. Young Pick is said to be the outstanding third baseman in the American Association, a hard hitter and brilliant fielder. In addition to these two men the Cubs have secured Wayland Deal, promising young pitcher, formerly with the Giants and Phillies. The Cubs have been playing great ball during the last few weeks, and the addition of these men should enable them to give the Giants and Cards a real scrap for runner up to the Pirates.

Coast to Coast



Levet, claimant of the national long distance endurance run championship, trains for a transcontinental dash on the beach near Los Angeles. He expects to cover the distance from Los Angeles to New York, 3,157 miles, in 60 days, starting on his run September 1. In February, Levet ran from Los Angeles to San Francisco in 70 hours.

Labor Sports Union to Stage 30 Events in Its National Meet.

In laying out the program of events for the National Track and Field Meet the Committee has scheduled over 30 different competitive stunts, for men and women. Also there will be wrestling, baseball and soccer. Three individual prizes are awarded in each event and over \$900 is being spent for the medals and trophies. Labor organizations and clubs are being called upon to donate, and the Finnish Labor paper "Tyomies" has already set an example by donating a sum of money. In addition to the regular awards, honorary medals will be given to the athletes for all-around proficiency. All labor sportsmen are being invited to partake in the meet. All entries must be turned in by July 23rd. No entry fee is being charged.

CLEVELAND YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE HOLD DISTRICT PICNIC JUNE 19, 1927.

Sunday, June 19, 1927 the Cleveland Young Workers League will hold their first annual picnic at the Avondale Gardens, Stop 25, Kinsman Road.

The purpose of this picnic is to run a summer school to train young workers.

All who are interested in training the youth for the working-class should make it their business to come themselves and bring their families.



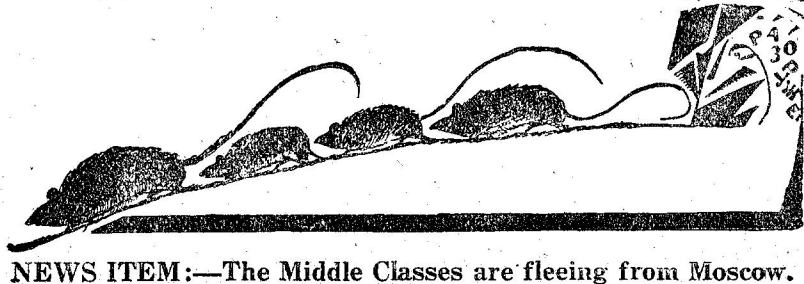
Mark the spot where the sub blank will be found. Just put your name on it, clip it out, add a dollar (it doesn't matter how old it is) and send it to get a year's subscription to the Young Worker. Here's the address: The Young Worker Ed. Committee, 33 First St., New York, N. Y.



HERE'S THE SPOT

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NEWS ITEM:—The Middle Classes are fleeing from Moscow.