

LABOR MUST HURRY! SACCO AND VANZETTI MAY DIE!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 138.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Boston Post is one of the most vicious foes of the USSR, and its indictment of the Communist regime in that country is chiefly predicated on the alleged low ethical level of the Soviet government. The manner in which the workers and peasants expropriated the capitalists and rich landowners sat heavily on the Post's political stomach. It called the process theft. But what about the Post's morality? It got one of its reporters to steal material from the Rumford Press in Concord, New Hampshire, intended for publication in the Atlantic Monthly, that was not intended for publication until it had first appeared in that magazine. So much for the ethics of the Post, which by the way sold itself to the republican party and is now a fervent booster of Calvin Coolidge the formerly a democrat organ.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, noted because he is the husband of Alice Roosevelt, got rid of the following piffle in an address before a graduating class at the University of Michigan: "An all-wise providence has given proof to the world within the last month that there are in this country two Americans who possess the three essentials of success in every walk of life—character, perseverance and courage." He was referring to Charles Lindbergh and his mother. Had this all-wise providence allowed the elements to drop Lindbergh into the ocean the young man's virtues and those of his mother would not mean a thing to them.

THE kosher butcher helpers, or shochetim, may go on strike. In fact they may be out now. This would cause serious inconvenience to members of orthodox congregations who want their chickens slaughtered according to the ancient ritual. The Rabbi Board of Trade has debated the question of the right of the shochtim to strike. The shochtim advised the rabbis that argument was useless. Their kosher-fed customers could die of hunger as far as they were concerned unless they got more money. An empty stomach is poor soil to scatter religious seed on.

A COMMITTEE of leading bankers representing American holders of Russian bonds, declares that it will fight the granting of credits to the Soviet Union until the old debts contracted by the czar to crush the workers and peasants of Russia are taken care of. Circumstances alters cases and sometimes cut thru perfectly sound formulas when expediency demands a compromise, but it certainly does not seem fair that the Russian people should be expected to pay the debts contracted by their former tyrannical taskmasters. And our American bourgeoisie are supposed to personify the square deal.

WE commented recently on the recall of Lieut.-Col. Edward Davis, military attaché at the American embassy in Mexico City. When he arrived in Washington the state department announced that his visit had no diplomatic significance. It was from Davis' safe that the compromising documents which revealed that Kellogg was plotting against Mexico and interfering in the internal affairs of that country, were extracted. Calles made good use of the documents. He returned them to the state department tho it is presumed he made photostatic copies. The state department declared them forgeries. Now, Davis has been relieved from his duties in Mexico City!

THE French have placed an embargo on the import of coal, and the outlook for British export coal is gloomy. If the French embargo persists many British collieries will have to close down, thus intensifying an already severe industrial crisis. At a time when every market was essential to the recovery of British industry the crazy Tories decided to break with the Soviet Union, thus robbing the manufacturing interests of a rapidly developing market. This may be another case of those who are doomed to destruction being driven mad.

FOR sending a copy of the Truth Seeker to the Rev. Dr. John Rouch Straton of Calvary Baptist Church, the clergyman and John S. Sumner of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, brought charges of sending innocent matter thru the mails against Charles Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism. The paper aroused the ire of those two notorious snopcers because of a satirical article on the subject of birth control. Birth control may be alright, but the ship has sailed. It should have been in operation thru dictatorial decree prior to the birth of Straton and Sumner.

THE ONLY SUPPORT OF THE TRAITORS



McGRADY—Help, Brother, without you I'm lost altogether.

"Kick Foreign Devils From China," Says Gen. McAlexander; Shocks DAR

PORTLAND, Ore., June 23.—Hundred percenters of the Daughters of the American Revolution received the shock of their lives when Major General U. G. McAlexander, retired, declared in a speech to the D. A. R. at Corvallis, Ore., that he would like to help the Chinese "kick the foreign devil out."

General MacAlexander said that he would like to be in China fighting for the liberation movement. General MacAlexander was known as the "rock of the Marne" during the world war.

U.S.S.R. Scientist Leads Conferees of All Nations' Tour

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Under the leadership of Prof. K. Glinkin, director of the Soviet Union Agricultural Experiment Station at Leningrad, and recently elected head of the International Soil Conference, a remarkable scientific expedition embracing more than 250 scientists from 30 countries including every continent on the globe today is on the first leg of a tour of exploration that will consume 30 days and approximately 10,000 miles of travel. The expedition, made up of delegates to the first international congress of soil science, left here a few hours after the 10-day session of the congress had adjourned. The first scheduled stop was Greensboro, N. C., for examinations of soil formations in the heart of the rich tobacco-producing section of the southeast.

Western Wheat Belt. Next week the tourists will go through the rich grain belt of the middle west, traversing Missouri and Kansas and thence on across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast. After a week along the coast from Los Angeles to Seattle, the Party will turn east through the Canadian wheat country, reentering the United States in the heart of the northern wheat belt in Minnesota and Iowa. The final week of the tour will be through the rich prairie section east of the Mississippi River, across Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

Held as Bank Embezzler. NEWARK, N. J., June 23.—Lloyd S. Teets, of Morristown, formerly an auditor employed by the Merchants Trust Company of this city, was held in \$10,000 bail today on the charge that he had embezzled \$13,000 of the funds of the bank.

Student a Suicide. JOPLIN, Mo., June 23.—Another college suicide was recorded today when Jeff Strange, Jr., 19-year-old senior at the University of Oklahoma and whose parents live here, took his life by shooting himself in the mouth.

ASK FIFTY MILLION TO HELP FIGHT IMPERIALIST WAR

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, June 23.—July 2nd has been fixed as Cooperation Day by the Executive Committee of the Communist International in an appeal issued to workers' and peasants' cooperatives throughout the world.

PRESS RIDICULES ANTICS OF POWERS AT NAVAL CONFAB

GENEVA, June 23.—Hopelessly deadlocked because of the conflicting demands of the three powers involved in the so-called limitation of naval armaments conference, the delegates are desperately striving to devise some method of closing the conference and at the same time saving their faces.

Lord Robert Cecil of Great Britain called on M. Caluzel, the French observer, and called his attention to the pessimistic and sarcastic tone of the French press and pleaded with him to strive to stop the barrages of irony. The French agent promised to endeavor to correct this.

Americans and Japanese Confer. Private interviews took place this morning between American and Japanese representatives, but no indication of the tone of the discussions were given out. However, it is known that the views are as far apart as they were at first and no hope is held out for a compromise agreement.

Hugh Gibson, chief of the American delegation, held a conference with W. C. Bridgeman, chief of the British group, and simply announced that numerous plenary sessions would have to be held before a working basis could possibly be reached. Gibson, pretended to have insisted upon the doors being thrown open at the plenary sessions.

It is anticipated by shrewd political observers that some meaningless formula will be adopted and the conference will adjourn, after careful preparation of propaganda for the various countries involved. The greatest menace seems to be the sarcastic attitude of the French and Italians, especially their press.

Only the united action of all forces of labor, including the co-operatives, can battle against the offensive of capitalism against the workers and the peasants of the world. The demand for the accord between the co-operatives and the labor movement is more urgent than ever in the face of the impending imperialist war.

Eighty-five thousand co-operatives, claiming a membership of fifty million members co-ordinated in the co-operative international from a powerful mass organization whose strength must be used to defend the workers and peasants against all forms of exploitation and against the menace of war.

The appeal concludes: "Make Co-operatives Day a powerful demonstration against the war mongers. Declare your solidarity with the first workers' republic. Declare for a united front against capitalism. Help the liberation struggle in China. Let every co-operative, every section of the co-operative movement be a weapon in the hands of the working class. Let the co-operative movement be a part of the united front against capitalism. Reject the deceptive pacifist slogans.

"Long live the international proletarian! Long live the co-operative movement, the weapon of class struggle for the emancipation of the workers of the world!"

Bethlehem Manager a Suicide. PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—William Newell, manager of the local office of the Bethlehem Steel Company, was found dead by hanging in the cellar of his home here today. He was 35 years old.

STANDING OF THE DISTRICTS IN THE DRIVE FOR SUSTAINING AND DEFENSE OF THE DAILY WORKER

These figures include donations from March 1 to date. WHERE DOES YOUR DISTRICT STAND IN PROPORTION TO ITS MEMBERSHIP?

District	Contribution	Standing	District	Contribution	Standing
2	\$8,495.84	1	12	238.50	8
8	1,455.46	2	4	213.20	9
3	968.40	3	1	172.56	10
7	613.49	4	15	162.75	11
13	457.51	5	10	97.37	12
6	407.80	6	9	53.50	13
5	322.81	7	Agri.	27.50	14

CHIANG FEARS REVOLT; DOOMS NINGPO LEADERS

Butler Gets Fascist Honors for Services To Mussolini in U. S.

ROME, June 23.—After having been received by Mussolini, Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University and ardent exponent of Fascism in the United States will attend a dinner given by the Italo-American Society in Rome.

FF MURDER BY COURT ROSENHOLZ

ed by red the DAILY

MOSCOW, June 23.—The trial of M. Kowceda, murderer of Peter Volkoff, Soviet Minister to Poland, was conducted in a partial manner, according to M. Rosenholz, who has returned from Warsaw where he had been sent to represent the Soviet Union at the Kowceda trial.

The court did everything to conceal the source of the funds with which Kowceda purchased the revolver with which he killed M. Volkoff and his accomplices who aided Kowceda in his crime.

Judge Encouraged Attacks. The attorney's speech, according to M. Rosenholz, was a defence and a moral justification of the murder, the solicitor making a series of violent attacks on the Soviet Union, while the presiding judge permitted and encouraged his attacks.

The verdict was the most lenient which the extraordinary Court could possibly inflict. The whole trial is regarded by M. Rosenholz as a stimulus to further terrorist activities of monarchist organizations which are

SACCO, VANZETTI INNOCENT, STATES GEORG BRANTING

Protest Meetings Now Planned Thruout U. S.

BOSTON, June 23.—Positive conviction that Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were framed up on a charge of murder was expressed yesterday by Georg Branting, famous Swedish lawyer, in a cable sent to Stockholm.

Branting, who came here to study the case, declared that the "prosecutor's evidence on decisive points are outweighed by counter-evidence," and declared that he could only explain the verdicts by the "prejudice against Italian witnesses and radical defendants."

Many Meetings Planned. CHICAGO, June 23.—The International Labor Defense here is receiving word of meetings being organized in many cities of the U. S. during the Sacco-Vanzetti Week, June 27 to July 4, which has been set aside for increased agitation for the release of the two framed-up workers.

Protest Meeting in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, June 23.—A "Save Sacco-Vanzetti" mass meeting is being planned here for Wednesday evening, June 29, at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Woodland Ave.

Among the speakers will be Otto Cook, chairman, C. L. U. committee for Sacco and Vanzetti; Rev. Joseph Myers, Jr., W. J. Adames, of Missouri State Federation of Labor; and Dr. E. A. Burkhardt, of the International Labor Defense. Herman Winters, president of the Cleveland Central Labor Union will be chairman of the meeting.

WORKERS FACE DEATH FOR PLANNING TO BOYCOTT BRITISH IMPERIALISTS

Chiang Rushes Executioners South as Revolt of Workers and Peasants Looms

SHANGHAI, June 23.—Because they attempted to organize an anti-British boycott in Chekiang Province, left wing leaders face death at the hands of the subordinates of Chiang Kai-shek, renegade Nationalist, according to reports received here from Ningpo.

The right wing general, Yenghu, commanding the Shanghai area, has arrived at Ningpo with a bodyguard of 200 men and 12 executioners and intends to carry on wholesale executions of local labor and peasant leaders, the dispatches state.

In his bid for the support of the imperialist powers, Chiang Kai-shek is making every effort to stamp out anti-imperialist demonstrations. It is around the question of imperialism that the conflict between the workers and peasants and the right wing officialdom has been taking place. Chiang Kai-shek has been catering to the imperialist powers while workers are organizing anti-imperialist strikes and boycotts.

(Although the suppression of the boycott is given as the reason for the impending executions in reports received here, the imminent Nationalist revolt against Chiang Kai-shek in the southern provinces is presumed to be a fundamental reason for dispatch of Yenghu to Ningpo.

Workers and peasants throughout southern China are rebelling against Chiang's terrorism. Reports received several days ago stated that workers were demonstrating against the right wing orientation in the streets of Canton, while earlier dispatches reported two regiments in Fukien Province had rebelled against Chiang and had openly declared for the Nationalist government.)

HANKOW, May 16 (By Mail).—Despite the opposition of the right wing, organization among the peasants of Yunnan Province is taking place rapidly, according to a report of commissioners sent by the peasants department of the Central Kuomintang.

The offices of the provincial peasants' union at Anking have been raided and occupied by reactionary troops. Ten peasant leaders were arrested and two of them are said to have been executed. The report of the special commissioners states that within four months ten peasant districts have been organized.

Organized Miners Help Striking Textilers to Picket Carbondale Mill

Cheapest Mines Resume Many Unemployed

CARBONDALE, Pa., June 23.—For the last two months the workers of the Klotz Silk Co., have been on strike here. During that time out of 350 workers who walked out of the mills, about 280 have also joined the union.

The strike started over the action of the bosses in sending one of the girls home for belonging to the United Textile Workers.

The United Mine Workers of America is organizing a committee to aid the girls on strike in their picketing.

Mexican Federals Quell Oil-Inspired Revolt of Yaqui Indian Tribesmen

MEXICO CITY, June 23.—Yaqui Indians in the Sonora district, whose rebellion against the Federal government has given rise to much speculation concerning the source of their supplies of war material, etc., have been finally subdued and split up into small groups.

General Francisco Manzo, military commandment of Sonora, has notified President Calles that a large Federal force was no longer necessary and that 2,000 troops could be withdrawn from the territory.

It is believed that certain oil interests, in cooperation with the disgruntled priest element of the district, have been in the main responsible for inciting and aiding the tribesmen in their glorified cattle raids.

Young Girls in Long Swim. KINGSTON, June 23.—The thirteen year old twins, Bernice and Phyllis, who are swimming from Albany to New York, took to the water again shortly after 10 o'clock today.

COMMUNIST VOTE TRIPLED IN THE WARSAW BALLOT

Underground Party Won Masses to It

(By BELSHOYA.) WARSAW, (By Mail).—At the elections to the Warsaw Town Council, held on the 22nd of May last, the left candidates, Communists, and the lefts of the Polish Socialist Party and Trade Union Opposition annulled by the authorities, got more than 77,000 out of 388,000 votes, chiefly from the working class districts in Warsaw. The elections brought to light an enormous growth in the revolutionary spirit of the Warsaw working class and the increase of Communist Party influence among the toiling masses.

Anniversary of Communist Party. The Warsaw elections took place exactly a year after Pilsudski's coup d'etat. During this year Pilsudski's government has had an opportunity to show its Fascist nature, the reformists have finally displayed their treacherous policy. The elections were the trial by the Warsaw working class of the government and the reformists and the Warsaw working class pronounced on them its severe sentence.

There were neither more nor less than 27 lists of candidates for election. Many of these of course represented small chance groupings. (Continued on Page Three)

MILITANTS FIGHT LOCAL CONTRACTS IN MINE LOCKOUT

Cheapest Mines Resume Many Unemployed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—The "new strike policy" of the Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers of America is working out towards a resumption of work in gradually more and more mines on the basis of the nominal Jacksonville scale, with considerable concessions by the employes as to working conditions, and with a complete collapse of the unity of agreements—the men are going back in a considerable number of mines on contracts between the individual companies and the locals and subdistricts of the union.

The progressives, one of whose slogans in the last election of international officers was, "No Separate Agreements," protest this "new policy" pointing out that this policy of local agreements, "pending settlement of the strike" mean that all hope of a real strike in the future will disappear until these separate contracts can be ended, as with more and more coal being mined under local agreements, the time will come when all the more economical mining projects are at work, enough coal will be produced without ever calling off the lockout, and a large percentage of the membership of the union will be permanently barred from work. Such a situation is certain to lead to the use of these unemployed men for the purpose of cutting wages.

Young Girls in Long Swim. KINGSTON, June 23.—The thirteen year old twins, Bernice and Phyllis, who are swimming from Albany to New York, took to the water again shortly after 10 o'clock today.

CHINESE STUDENTS DEMAND ARMS; WOULD AID LIBERATION STRUGGLE

(By Nationalist News Agency) HANKOW, May 19, 1927. (By Mail).—A request for arms, for the right of students to be trained to take active part in the revolution, was made by youths who gathered at the Third Conference of the Hupeh Provincial Students union held at Wu-chang May 3rd to 12th at the auditorium of the provincial Kuomintang.

The delegates, ranging from 12 to 18 years, made up the youngest convention ever gathered in China.

Two circular telegrams, one denouncing the counter-revolutionary Chiang Kai-shek, the other pledging support to the central government against imperialism, were sent out by the young students.

Purge Kuomintang. Regarding national politics, the convention adopted a program of armed campaign against imperialism; indictment of Chiang; continuation of the northern expedition; a drastic policy in cleaning out counter-revolutionaries.

Support was pledged to the Boys Corps organization of Hupeh province in 20 resolutions, and 20 more were adopted with reference to the program of the students.

With regard to the Boys Corps, the resolutions expressed belief in the institution as one exercising a good influence on the life of a boy.

The convention advocated energetic reform and expansion of the Boys Corps and its guidance by the student union and school authorities.

It further advocated political training as part of the corps program, and in aiming to render maximum assistance to the peasants, the boys should undertake to organize labor corps and effect other organization in the villages during summer when schools are not in session.

In other words, the corps is to be made the organ for developing ability to assist peasants and laborers.

As a practical measure, the convention suggested that each needy and deserving boy member should receive an allowance from the Government.

Boys Corps members should be represented at the student's association.

Resolutions, one resolution says. In the resolutions concerning the student's activities, the government is requested, in order to achieve educational equality for girls and boys, to prohibit any family from hindering a daughter going to school, and that as far as possible, should add women teachers to their faculties.

Emphasis is to be laid, one of the resolutions state, on the daily work of the students. Examinations develop bad habits of cramming and in some cases encourage dishonesty, and should be abolished the students decided. Other resolutions are (1) Helping needy students (2) Establishing libraries (3) Prohibiting army occupation of school premises. (4) Adding subject of sociological and political interest to curriculum (5) Financing Student Associations (6) Reforming private schools and increasing primary schools (7) Making definite educational appropriations (8) Improving classrooms and dormitories (9) Increasing laboratory apparatus and equipment.

A set of resolutions was also carried with a view to arming students. Proposals were made to conduct military training classes, not less than 6 hours a week in schools above middle schools and to form a student army corps in various districts and request the government to supply arms to schools for practice. A students military council is to be effected.

Plan Athletics. The convention presented an ambitious program for athletics and recreation. Demands were put forth to provide an athletic field for every school. Besides regular athletics, the students are to have gymnastic work. Each year in April an athletic meet is to be held. Dramatic clubs, brass bands, indoor games and social clubs are to be encouraged.

The delegates, eight from Wu-chang, six from Hankow, four from Han yang and two from each of the 80 districts in Hupeh province met every day during the convention from 9-12 a. m. and from 1-5 p. m., except on National Humiliation day.

The delegates were entertained by the Central Kuomintang, the Hupeh Provincial Kuomintang, the Hankow District Kuomintang, the Peasant Association, the school faculty union, and the Wu-chang students' association. A reception was given to Hankow journalists.

Study Principles Of Revolution, Feng Tells His Officers

General Feng Yu-hsiang issued ten commandments to his high ranking officers.

They are as follows:— (1) Developing revolutionary spirit:—To make a deep study of revolutionary principles so as to know how best to awaken the populace, support the people's corp and organs, concentrate revolutionary forces, and strengthen the revolutionary foundation.

(2) Seeking an intimate and deep knowledge of military science, political science and party work should be a part of each officer's life. Knowledge is power, therefore no matter how busy an officer may be, he must make an allowance of time for study.

(3) Cultivating a broad and sound personality:—To tolerate what ordinary people cannot tolerate. Listen to ordinary people. Entertain no false pride. Do not lose your temper. (4) Using executive capacity:—To realize that there are no insurmountable difficulties, no easy tasks. Entertain no fear because of difficulties. Tolerate no carelessness because tasks look easy. Weigh advantages and disadvantages before making a decision. Hold fast to decisions when made.

Words and Deeds. (5) Exercising care with words and deeds:—To see to it that no vain words are uttered, and no empty deeds are performed. Win trust and confidence of men in association, and remain always their model.

(6) Knowing men and how to employ them: To put the right man in the right position and achieve maximum results. Talents of individuals vary and tempers differ.

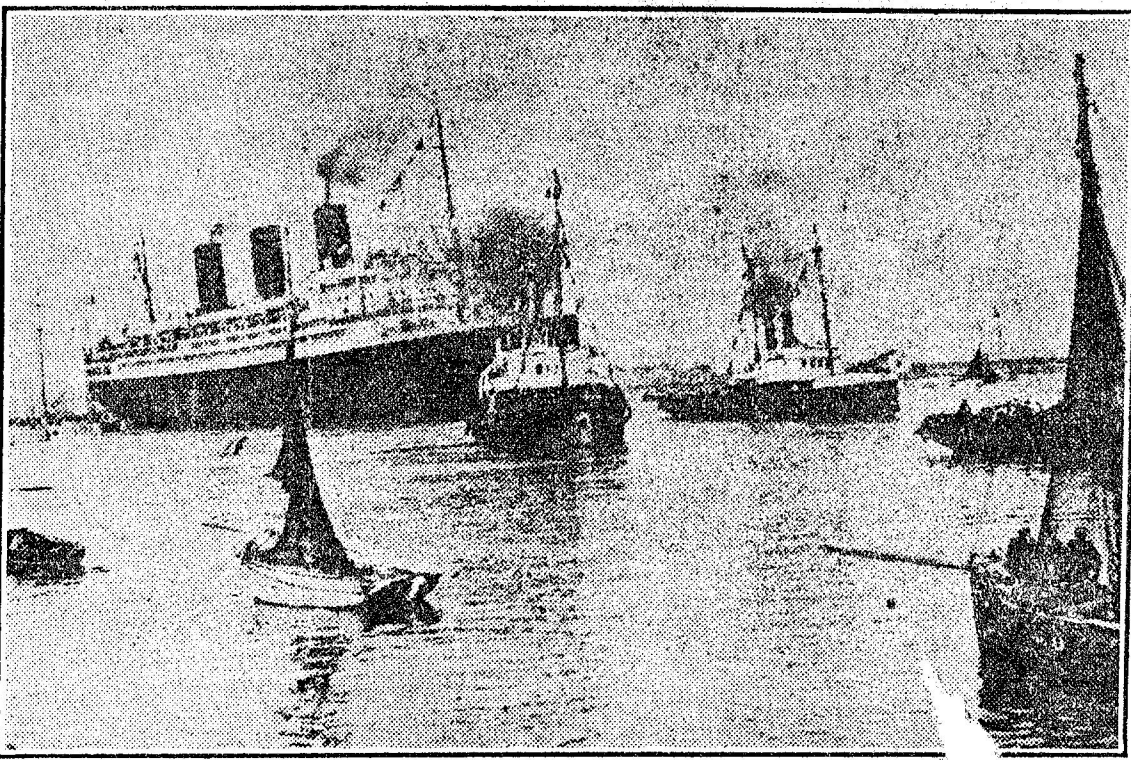
(7) Making right awards and punishments:—To give credit where it is due and accord punishment where punishment is due. This makes clear to soldiers what is wrong and elevates the moral standard of the whole army.

(8) Entertaining sympathy for soldiers:—To share joy and sorrow with the soldiers leads to their loyalty and devotion.

(9) Maintaining high standards of morality and conduct:—To realize that character is the foundation of a powerful personality. It is to be placed above talents and knowledge.

(10) Possessing constancy:—To see that constancy makes for success. Sun Yat-sen spent 40 years in revolution. Life-long constancy, moves mountains. Thanks to the late Tsung-li's constancy, the revolution is today making rapid progress.

BUILDING A NEW WAR—FRANCE GRASPS FOR TRADE



The new liner Ile de France, largest French passenger vessel and one of the most luxurious ships ever built, is shown leaving Saint Nazaire, France, where it was constructed, on a trial run to Brest, prior to starting on its maiden trip to New York.

Our Letter from Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia (By Mail).—F. J. Williams, medical superintendent of the London Missionary Society at Hankow (China), at present in Australia, said that the fundamental factor in the present situation in China was a burning desire on the part of the Chinese for complete self-government. The time had arrived, he said, when the foreign concessions should be handed back to their jurisdiction and they should be allowed to control their own tariff.

Protesting against the landing of armed foreigners in China, Williams said: "I quite realize that the presence of foreign troops in China might for a time, under special circumstances, help to restrain the violence of the mob, but it is very significant that where the clashes have occurred between foreigners and Chinese, it has been almost always where there have been foreign military and naval 'protection'. I personally would feel very much safer in China if all foreign forces were withdrawn from that country."

Politics Static. Election held throughout the state of Victoria on April 9th did not result in any notable change in the strength of the various parties. Labor's position remained unchanged. Prior to the elections the state of parties was: Labor, 28; Conservatives, 19; Country Party Conservatives, 12; Liberals, 4; Independents, 2. After the elections the result was: Labor, 28; Conservatives, 19; Country Party Conservatives, 11; Liberals, 2; Progressives, 3; Independents, 2. The labor party is trying to secure the support of the liberals, independents and progressives to oust the present conservative country party government.

Kuomintang Grows. SYDNEY, Australia.—The Australian section of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist) party is now a fairly healthy organization. Starting from an original membership of 40 in 1916 there are now 10,000 members in Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands. There are no less than 40 sub-branches throughout the various countries covered under the Australian jurisdiction and the head executive office is at Sydney, where a large four-storied building has been erected for party rooms, printing office, and social club and rooms. The Australian section has the status of a Chinese province at the annual conferences of the Kuomintang in China. The next conference will take place at Canton next August. Mr. Yee Wing, a veteran Chinese patriot, and close friend and adviser of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, is chairman of the Australian section of the Kuomintang.

Passports Refused. In view of the Australian federal government's refusal to issue passports to the delegates selected by the labor council of New South Wales to attend the Pan-Pacific Congress at Canton, China, the labor council has decided to take no further action in the matter. Some of the council delegates favored demanding passports to Russia or some other European country and then securing other passports to get to China via Siberia.

War On Machinists. MELBOURNE, Australia. — Engineering employers are trying to introduce the system of piecework payment in place of the existing system of daily and weekly wages. They are also trying to break down the apprenticeship margin, which at present is one apprentice to every three skilled workers, to one apprentice to every one skilled worker. Dilution of labor—that is, the use of semi-skilled workers at lower rates of pay—is also being attempted.

The engineering unions are resisting the employers' schemes. In a statement issued on behalf of the unions, Mr. W. J. Duggan, president of the Melbourne Trades Hall Council, said the workers would have to unite closely to meet the modern industrial methods of piece-work and bonus system and would have to be warned that if they accepted these

brides they would be doing an injustice to unborn generations. Piece-work was a cancerous growth which would eat into the vital of the labor movement before many years.

Federal Disputes Committee. The All-Australian Trades Union Congress is to draw up a scheme for the creation of a federal industrial disputes committee to deal with disputes extending, or likely to extend, beyond the limits of any one state. The committee is to have the power to call upon the duly appointed representatives of all unions likely to be involved in any dispute reported to them by the states disputes committees. In such disputes, the decision of the federal committee shall be supreme. The federal council is to consist of two delegates from each of the six states in Australia, such delegates to be appointed by the various states industrial committees.

Union Conference. WELLINGTON, New Zealand. — The conference of New Zealand unions, convened by the N. Z. Alliance of Labor opened at Wellington Trades Hall on April 11. Delegates from all parts of New Zealand, representing 75,000 workers, attended. Many questions affecting the workers, including wages, housing, unemployment and immigration were discussed. It has been decided to hold a conference of the Alliance of Labor every year.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

M. Pavlovich, Famous Russian Marxist, Dies In Moscow at 56

MOSCOW, June 23.—M. Pavlovich, noted Marxist, died here Wednesday at the age of 56. Pavlovich, who took an active part in the revolutionary movement in Russia, was widely known as an economist and political theoretician.

Celebrate Anniversary Of Pushkin's Birth

MOSCOW, June 7 (By Mail).—The 128th anniversary of the great Russian poet Pushkin's birth was celebrated in Moscow and Leningrad by meetings at which there participated representatives of the Academy of Sciences and the world of literature and science.

In Moscow, the memorial tablet was fixed on the house where Pushkin was born. At the official meeting in Moscow there assisted the poet's descendants.

In Leningrad, a large number of people visited the flat where Pushkin lived, and a new exhibition has been opened referring to the poet's stay in the village of Mikhailovskoe.

BARBERTON, Ohio, June 23.—The International Labor Defense will hold a meeting here June 24 at Slovenian Independence Hall, Mullberry Street to organize a branch. All workers are invited to be present.

RED INTERNATIONAL ON VOIKOFF'S ASSASSINATION IN POLAND

TO WORKERS EVERYWHERE! Another treacherous blow has been dealt the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Comrade Voikoff, the Soviet representative in Poland has been shot down by a hired murderer in Warsaw.

Led by the conservative government of Great Britain, world counter-revolution in its struggle against the U. S. S. R. has apparently decided to adopt the usual treacherous fascist methods of shooting down defenseless men.

One of the foremost diplomatic representatives of the U. S. S. R., who was treacherously shot in a similar fashion in Geneva, was Comrade Vorovsky, whose memory at this juncture leaps to our minds. The Soviet government was systematically persecuted, and this loathsome, cowardly, and treacherous campaign finally culminated in Lord Curzon's ultimatum.

The bloody attack on Comrade Voikoff again served as the logical culmination of the frenzied campaign the British conservative government has been carrying on against the U. S. S. R. during the last few years, a campaign that finally brought about a rupture in the diplomatic relations of the two countries.

One of the many Russian White Guards, who enjoy the bountiful hospitality of Poland, has worthily imitated the tactics of political banditism so thoroughly mastered by the British conservative government. In the present-day atmosphere of implacable hostility towards the U. S. S. R. this cowardly murderer could well count not only on being let off but on receiving the approval of his real instigators.

Comrades! This policy of provocative pogroms and murders has led to a situation which is becoming graver every day. The Red International of Labor Unions calls on all its affiliated organizations to be prepared, to rally the active forces of the International Proletariat around the U. S. S. R., to defend the Home of Practical Socialism against the growing attack of World Counter-Revolution!

Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.

COMMUNIST VOTE TRIPLED IN WARSAW ELECTIONS; POLISH SOCIALISTS AND MIDDLE PARTIES LOSE

(Continued from Page One) voting was not very lively, only about 60 per cent availing themselves of their opportunity (all citizens over 21, irrespective of sex, have the right to vote in Warsaw, with its million-strong population. These two factors—the multiplication of lists and the weak polling—show both the diffusion and confusion in petty bourgeois elements in the government and all political groupings. Many of the non-voters would certainly have voted for the Communist candidates if their lists had not been annulled.

The Big Four. Serious rivalry existed between 4 lists in the following groups: COPS (Committee for defence of Polish character of Warsaw)—a reactionary bloc of national-democrats and Christian democrats, embracing a section of the bourgeoisie, the most reactionary sections of the petty bourgeoisie, especially tradesmen, the priesthood and the most backward sections of the working class (domestic servants, etc.). This bloc represented those very elements which were in the majority in the former Council, so that they were forced in the elections to give an account of their stewardship. Thanks to the participation of the priesthood, demagogic anti-semitic slogans and anti-government tactics, this bloc gained many votes, to be precise 118,000, but lost 50,000 in comparison with the Sejm elections of 1922.

The committee for the recovery of Warsaw—a government group, embracing petty bourgeois sections, the middle classes and employees—obtained 40,000 votes.

Socialists Lose. The PSP had 71,000 votes against 82,000 in the elections to the Sejm.

In the Jewish quarter (there are about 30 per cent of Jews in Warsaw) the bourgeois candidates, with 39,000 votes and the Bund candidates with 20,000 votes, vied with each other.

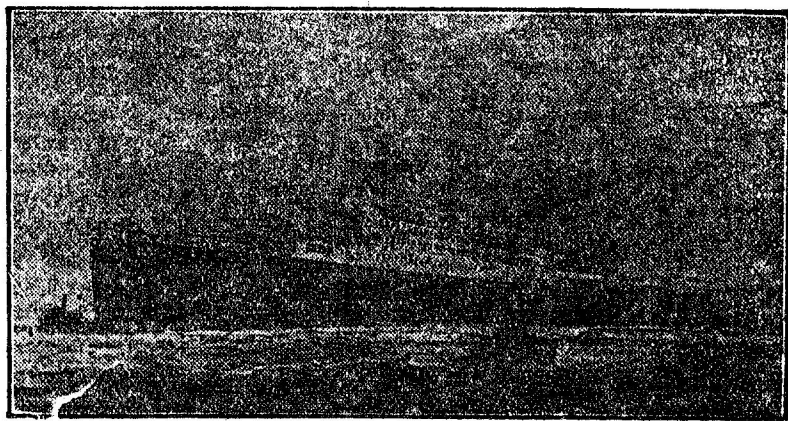
All Had Money. All these groups had great means at their disposal and, attributing the greatest importance to the Warsaw elections, carried on intensified agitation. The two government groups distinguished themselves especially, i.e., the committee for the recovery of Warsaw and the PSP, flooding Warsaw with appeal and posters and deafening it with a succession of meetings, of which the PSP organized 10 to 15 a day. The PSP-ers were not too particular, for the most demagogical slogans, appealing for the protection of the "Polish character of Warsaw (apparently against Jews and Communists), vying with the National democrats, issued appeals to the Catholics of Warsaw, assuring them of their tolerance and good will—anything to get votes.

Communists Underground. The Communists were crowded out. The Communist Party has been driven underground in Poland. The Polish judges passed sentences of long-term imprisonment, on the basis of the Tsarist laws still effective in former Russian Poland, against those guilty of adherence to the Communist Party, or affixing Communist appeals. The PSP Left Wing, splitting off from the PSP last year, is a legal party but also zealously persecuted by the authorities.

Trade Union Opposition led partly by the Communist Party, partly by the Left Wing PSP, is the victim of perpetual vicious persecution by the trade unions bureaucrats, inevitably followed up by police repressions. We will merely mention the closing down of a succession of Red branches of unions, the arrests of trade unionists, the confiscation and closing down of "Glos Pracy," the organ of trade union opposition. During the whole election campaigns there was no revolutionary press and it was almost impossible to get up meetings, all agitation being carried on in conditions of incessant police repression. The annulment of the Left candidates' list on the plea that it contained candidates sentenced for Communist activity completed this sort of repression. It is highly probable that the PSP did its bit in the annulment of this list on the quiet, hoping to increase its chances of getting rid of the Communists while officially protesting against the annulment.

Vote For Annulled. The Polish Communist Party broadcast the slogan to vote for the annulled lists. It was obvious for friends and foes of the revolutionary working class that the result of the elections would show the enormous increase in Communist influence, but of course the number of votes demonstratively given without any tangible results, must have been much less than the number given in normal voting conditions with the hope of getting their candidates in. Notwithstanding this, the number of votes given for the annulled lists reached, according to the latest news, 77,000, while the elections to the Sejm got the Communists 27,000 votes so that the number of Communist electors has been almost tripled, composing 17 per cent of all votes given, each sixth voter being Communist or sympathizer. It is obvious that during the Warsaw elections such questions as the "economic recovery of Warsaw," on which the PSP-ers depended, fell into the background, fundamental political questions occupying the whole foreground: for or against the fascist government, for or against the USSR. The Polish Communist Party embarked on these elections with unfurled banners and the Warsaw working class rallied around them.

Sailing for Leningrad



July 14th

for a

Six Weeks' Trip to Russia

A party of Americans is setting out for a sight-seeing tour in the first Workers' Republic, visiting Leningrad, Moscow and near-by points.

\$575 COVERS ALL EXPENSES

for steamship tickets, rail fares, rooms, meals, and excursions to such places as Tsarskoye Selo, Peterhof, the mammoth power center at Volkhov-Stroi, museums, art galleries—and the best theatres and concerts, too.

WANT TO COME?

The time is short. The party is limited. Write immediately for booklet and further information.

WORLD TOURISTS, INC.

Room 803

41 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Stuy. 7251

The above picture is the motorship "Gripsholm" of the Swedish American line which will carry the party to Leningrad.

Oil
A NEW NOVEL
By O. Sinclair

\$2.50 Cloth Bound

Other Novels by Sinclair

MANASSAS—A story of the Civil War.
—Paper \$1.00—Cloth \$1.50

THE JOURNAL OF ARTHUR STERLING —Cloth \$1.50

THE JUNGLE —Cloth .50

THE METROPOLIS—A story of New York.
—Paper \$1.00—Cloth \$1.50

THEY CALL ME CARPENTER —Cloth 1.50

DAILY WORKER
Publishing Company
33 First St., New York

Special Summer Subscription Offer

2 MONTHS

This offer is especially suited to those who wish to become acquainted with our paper. Ask your friends and fellow workers to try The DAILY WORKER.

for \$1.00

RATES

Per year \$6.00
Six months 3.50
Three months 2.00

In New York

Per year \$8.00
Six months 4.50
Three months 2.50

The DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York

Enclosed \$..... for ... mos. sub to:

Name

Street

City

State

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
65 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Datwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):
\$3.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$8.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDALH }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
BERT MILLER } Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

Lackeys to Their Masters, the Bourgeoisie.

Following the policy laid down by the Baldwin-Chamberlain-Hicks tory government of forgery, provocation and murder, the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress echoes the Daily Mail and other reactionary organs by denouncing the Soviet Union for its execution of conspirators against the lives of the leaders of the revolution.

This council of the great betrayal, that came to the rescue of the tory government during the great general strike, just at the time it bid fair to develop into a political struggle against the state power, is so utterly debased, so devoid of even the slightest independence of view, that its resolution against the Soviet Union is taken word for word from the scurrilous mendacity of the tory politicians and press. The General Council states that it "protests against the policy avowedly adopted by the Soviet government of persons innocent of the murder of Voikoff in reprisal for that murder." Concluding it observes: "To meet murder by murder is a policy which degrades the standards of civilized life and which can be productive of nothing but harm to Soviet Russia."

These miserable poltroons, and servants to his majesty's government, are indeed gravely concerned about harming the Soviet Union, as their actions show. But they have to cover their crimes against the workers' and peasants' government by hypocritically professing to give friendly advice to the Soviet Union, while striking with the venom of rattlesnakes. A group of so-called labor leaders that are so debased that they place in the same category with the defenders of the proletarian revolution in Russia the foul czarist agent of British toryism and Pilsudski fascism who murdered Voikoff is capable of any crime against labor. Only agent provocateurs for the mad-dog of British imperialism would resort to such deliberate falsification.

The executions were carried out against the terrorist hirings of Britain, because they conspired to repeat on Soviet soil the murderous assaults their masters paid other scoundrels to perpetrate against the Soviet diplomats in capitalist countries. The dishonesty of the general council is still further emphasized by the fact that while they condemned the Soviet Union for defending itself against the hired assassins of British imperialism they said not one word in condemnation of the tories for inciting the murder of Voikoff.

But no one can expect this general council that has loyally and persistently aided the tories in the fight against the workers of Britain to defend the workers' government in Russia. Their joining in the anvil chorus against the revolution is also for the purpose of assuring their capitalist masters that in case the government attempts a war against the Soviet Union it will have their support, just as it had their support in the world war.

In its fight against British imperialism and the tory government that has delivered crushing blows against it, the working class of Britain must drive from the labor movement the Thomases, the Clines, the MacDonaldis and their ilk. They should be repudiated now so that they cannot be in position to play the parts of murderers of the working class when the masters in their final extremity can find no other lackeys to defend the citadels of capitalism.

The Law in Its Impartial Majesty—

United States Attorney General John S. Sargent, successor to the odoriferous swindler, grafter and political crook, Harry M. Daugherty, delivered a speech before the Pennsylvania bar association at Bedford in that state yesterday wherein he proclaimed his conviction that jeers at legislation and law are a national peril. According to his expressed beliefs the law should be strictly enforced, and those disrespectful "writers, publishers, soap-box orators," who sneer at it should be sternly dealt with.

Like all of his class Mr. Sargent favors law enforcement in the abstract; but concretely he enforces it against only those whom it is designed to hold in subjection—the workers.

Certainly he cannot expect intelligent workers to have any respect for a government or a code of laws that permit the Daughertys, the Denbys, the Falls, the Roosevelts and others of the Teapot Dome emineces, to remain at liberty, while innocent victims of capitalist vengeance like Sacco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings and hundreds of other workers rot in the foul prisons of this country.

Illustrations by the thousands are available to prove that the so-called impartial majesty of the law is an empty jest, fit only to be despised by all intelligent workers.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

A Positive Way to Build Our Party. The members of our unit, Four F, Section 1, have launched a campaign of industrial activity. The plan is a simple one. It will merely require the doing of some systematic work, especially on the part of the union members in our unit. The inauguration of this activity will eliminate a hitherto serious problem that confronted our unit and which now probably exists in other units. How to carry on Communist activity in reactionary unions and on the job? This is how we decided to "carry on!" We elected a special DAILY WORKER committee to negotiate with Comrade Bert Miller for the purchase of a hundred dollars worth of subscriptions to THE DAILY WORKER. The subscriptions were for one month and cost 75 cents a piece. The unit therefore received 134 monthly subscriptions which it will use up in from three to six months. The subscriptions will be distributed free of charge to sympathizers and "promising" shop workers. Candidates for a trial subscription will

be proposed by party members, who will present their names to the Trial Subscription Committee elected by the unit. The members who receive trial subscriptions for their "prospects" must strive to achieve two main results: First, the enrollment of the prospect as a regular subscriber to THE DAILY WORKER. Second, the bringing into the party of the new DAILY WORKER reader. The party member who is responsible for the starting of the paper must "work" on the new reader and report on the progress that is being made, to the industrial meeting of the unit. The unit will then be able to plan out, if necessary, the strategy to be employed in the winning over of the potential convert. The members of Unit Four F mean business. They have assessed themselves five dollars each, to be paid in weekly installments, for the fulfillment of this work. They invite other units to follow their example. Who is next?—C. K. Miller, Chairman Trial Subscription Committee, Unit Four F, Section One.

THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM



New Retreats by United Mine Workers Officialdom

Concessions to the Coal Barons—The Herrin Battle Again—Need For Greatest Vigilance and Activity of Militant Miners

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

ONCE more the Lewis leadership of the United Mine Workers has shown that it has no policy except that of surrender. In the third month of the strike there is still no sign even of preparation for an organization drive while the most recent news is that in Illinois, the largest district of the union, the union officials have offered to agree to substantial changes in the working rules provided the \$7.50 per day scale is nominally contained.

In other words the officials have already agreed, without undertaking serious organization work in such fields as West Virginia, where non-union miners produce 40 per cent of the total national bituminous tonnage to what amounts to an actual reduction of wages and a worsening of working conditions. It is proposed that the miners do more work for the same money and under provisions that disregard rulings secured by union pressure over a long period of years.

SECONDLY, the Illinois proposal is new evidence showing that district agreements are to be substituted for one national agreement—a major principle for which the United Mine Workers has contended for years and the securing of which brought the union to the peak of its strength. The coal barons are active. Not only is production being stimulated in big non-union fields like West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, but at frequent intervals there are statements that former union mines are starting operations on a non-union basis. In the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio fields this is to be noted particularly. The reports of sums spent for coal and iron police coming from various sources shows a substantial increase which is in direct proportion to the strike-breaking activities of the coal barons.

FAR from attempting to arouse the rank and file of the union to the seriousness of the situation and raise the morale of the membership in conjunction with the advocacy of a militant program, the official leadership of the union seems to play down the necessity for struggle deliberately. There is as yet no organized campaign for strike relief nor any evidence of intention to do anything but wait from time to time to offer concessions to the coal barons.

IT is important to note that Illinois coal barons have rejected the offer of the union officialdom and continue to insist on a formal reduction of the wage scale. In addition to the desire for the larger profits which this would bring there is another motive actuating the coal barons in their insistence upon an actual reduction. The coal barons know that any reduction of the Jacksonville scale will do two things: One, seriously lower the morale of the union membership and, two, make it very difficult for the union to offer sufficient inducements to the miners in the non-union fields to bring them into the union.

BRIEFLY, recent developments are conclusive proof that the coal barons are working deliberately for the destruction of the most important union in the American labor movement in those fields where it has either a strong foothold or is dominant, and to prevent any extension of its influence to non-union territories. To such a program the suspension of work in union fields is not an effective reply and this too has already been shown. The offer of concessions to the coal barons by the union officialdom is proof that the union leadership recognizes this fact. But it does not act on its knowledge. Its policy means death to the United Mine Workers of America and a crushing blow to the whole labor movement.

THE only elements in the union which have a clear idea of the seriousness of the crisis and the steps which must be taken to overcome it are the Communists and left wing. In addition there are immense masses of the membership which sense the danger and feel that the present officialdom is leading them straight to disaster. That the officialdom is fearful that it may be called to account and has interpreted the signs of revolt in the Peoria convention exclusively as a danger to its rule rather than as a guarantee of the will of the membership to struggle and make tremendous sacrifices in order to defeat the operators and save the union, is evident from the stoolpigeon attack on the Communist members of the union by Ellis Searles at a convention of habbitts in the klan-ridden state of Indiana on June 21.

SEARLES, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal, has become a sort of weather-cock who, when he comes to rest after a period of rapid swiveling, rarely fails to point to some new atrocity which officialdom is about to inflict upon the membership. In 1923 Searles handled an "exposure" of Communists and Communism, which was syndicated to the capitalist and official labor press and which was followed first by a campaign of persecutions and expulsions directed against the most loyal members of the union and later by the infamous "gentlemen's agreement" in connection with the Jacksonville contract to drive 200,000 miners out of the industry.

THIS was the beginning of the real decadence of the United Mine Workers which had been forecast by the expulsion of Alex Howat and his associates while in jail for resisting the union-smashing Kansas Industrial Court law.

Now, with the union forced to strike by the refusal of the coal barons to consider anything but a reduction of wages, and after there have been offers of district agreements and the abrogation of favorably working conditions by the union officialdom all of which have been refused by the cocksure coal barons as a basis for settlement because they hope for still better (terms) Ellis Searles once more plays the role of

policy informer and tries to arouse public sentiment against the one section of the membership which has made not one single mistake in estimating the extent of the bankruptcy of officialdom—the Communist miners.

SEARLES resurrects the hoary lie that Communists were responsible for the armed struggle with gunmen and strikebreakers which took place at the Lester Strip mine near Herrin during the strike of 1922 in which the company tools were defeated. He says: "During the miners' strike of 1922 nineteen paid Communist organizers were sent from Communist headquarters in Chicago to Herrin, Ill., and these nineteen paid plotters, aided by sixty-seven Communists who lived in Herrin, fomented and were responsible for the Herrin massacre in which more than a score of men were killed. It was all a part of the Communist plot to seize the United Mine Workers' strike and convert it into the beginning of an armed revolution against the government."

BEFORE we draw a conclusion or two from the fact that such accusations are made at this time, a few other things need to be said. In the first place, the headquarters of the Communist Party were not in Chicago in 1922 but were in New York. This is however a minor error. But it is sufficient to show the utterly unprincipled character of the Searles statement to recall that the Herrin battle was started by the shooting of a union miner by an imported gunman who fired from behind the barricade surrounding the Lester Strip mine.

It is also rather bad for Ellis Searles that all the union miners accused of taking part in the battle were acquitted by a jury in spite of the fact that the Illinois Chamber of Commerce raised a minimum of \$50,000 to prosecute them.

IT is also interesting to note that John L. Lewis, in a written statement, accused Frank Farrington, then president of the Illinois district, of receiving \$100,000 to allow the Lester mine to operate during the strike. Farrington, deposed after having been discovered receiving \$25,000 per year from the Peabody Coal Company while an officer of the union, is not even mentioned by Ellis Searles in connection with the struggle in Herrin. Searles prefers to continue to demand the noose for miners whom a jury refused to convict.

HAVING in mind the fact that attacks of this nature upon Communists have always been followed by some new attempt to betray the workers in general, we believe that the militants in the union must increase their vigilance and intensify the efforts to initiate organization campaigns, build up relief machinery, acquaint the membership with the grave danger which the union faces and to put the whole union on a fighting basis. It is something more than a coincidence that the shameful outburst

DRAMA

Many Novelties Slated for Stadium Concerts

At least twenty-five novelties are announced for the Stadium concerts, which will begin their tenth season on Wednesday evening, July 6th. According to the preliminary programs submitted by Willem Van Hoogstraten, conductor, and Frederick A. Stock and Pierre Monteux, guest conductors, the following works, new to the Stadium repertoire, are to be played at the Lewisohn Stadium by the Philharmonic Orchestra this Summer: Alfven: Symphony No. 3; Bliss: Hymn to Apollo; Bloch: Three Jewish Poems; Casella: Suite from "La Giara;" Converse: Flivver Ten Million; Delius: Brigg Fair; Dopfer: Gothic Chaconne; Dukas: La Peri; Bach-Elgar: Fantaisie and Fugue in C minor; Handel-Elgar: Overture in D minor; Enesco: Rhapsody No. 2; Gershwin: Concerto in F; Gershwin: Rhapsody in Blue; Glazounov: Ruses d'Armour; Hindemith: Concerto for Orchestra; Holst: Selections from "The Planets;" Lidow: Baba Yaga; Ravel: Valses Nobles et Sentimentales; Reznicek: Overture, "Donna Diana;" Schmitt: The Camp of Pompeii; Skilton: "Primeval" Suite; Tchaikovsky: "Thornrose" Suite; Prokofieff: Suite Scythie; Gretry-Mottl: Dance Suite.

Another addition to the repertoire this season will be Mendelssohn's "Elijah," with chorus and soloists. Beethoven's Ninth Symphony will also be performed, and there will be a special choral festival, conducted by Dr. Stock. Willem Van Hoogstraten will conduct for the first three weeks, Frederick A. Stock the fourth and fifth, Pierre Monteux the sixth, and Mr. Van Hoogstraten again for the final two weeks.

JANE COWL



Star of the merry comedy "The Road to Rome," now in its sixth month at the Playhouse.

AMUSEMENTS

The SECOND MAN
GUILD Theatre, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

The SILVER CORD
John Golden Theatre, E. of B'way, Circle
Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 6:78

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

Little Theatre GRAND
44th St., W. of B'way. STREET
Evenings at 8:30. FOLLIES
MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30

Broadway Briefs

Vincent Lawrence's new comedy, formerly called "The Conflict," has now been changed to "Among The Married." The play opens in Atlantic City on July 11. The cast includes Louis Calhern, Warren William, Helen Flint, Kathryn Givney, William David and Milano Tilden.

"Countess Maritza" will close its run at the Shubert Theatre this Saturday night. Texas Guinan and her new show "Padlocks" will open at the same house on Monday night.

"One For All" now housed at the Princess, will be transferred on Monday night to Wallack's Theatre.

Beginning with next week, the matinees of "Crime," the Shipman-Hymer melodrama at the Times Square Theatre will be discontinued.

of Searles in a Ku Klux Klan stronghold comes at a time when further offers of surrender are made to the coal barons by the officialdom of the Illinois district.

The purpose is plain. It is to shift attention from the fact that the union officialdom is not leading the union in effective struggle but is playing into the hands of the coal barons and is an attempt to throttle all opposition to this bankrupt leadership.

All Aboard for Cleveland Picnic. CLEVELAND. — The Workers (Communist) Party picnic on Sunday, June 26, at Avondale Garden, 25 Kinsman Road, will be a great affair.

Bert Wolfe, director of the Workers School, of New York, will be the speaker.

There will be dancing to the tune of a fine orchestra; there will be racing and other games—and a baseball game.

"Sea Rover" Arrives. PLYMOUTH, England, June 23.—Captain Thomas Drake, "Lone Sea Rover," has arrived in port here after a 54 day voyage from Charleston, S. C., in an eight-ton schooner.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name

Address

Occupation

Union Affiliation

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout 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.

Will Investigate Camden Official. CAMDEN, June 23.—An investigation of the local department of streets and public improvements is announced by the Civil Service Commission.

William D. Sayres, Jr., the director, is accused of causing unnecessary reassignments and of wholesale resignations of employees.

BOOK BARGAINS

AT SPECIAL PRICES

FOR THE Workers' Library

- SCIENCE AND SOCIALISM by Robert Rives Lamonte —10
- SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC by Frederick Engels —25
- BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered by I. Stalin —25

These three booklets will make a splendid addition to a worker's library. If you don't own them, take advantage of this offer of 60 cents worth of books for

50 CENTS

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

I. R. T. WORKERS RESENT COLEMAN "PEACE" TACTICS

Discontent Is Growing Among Sub Workers

Without invitation and on their own initiative Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Patrick J. Shea and James H. Coleman, officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees visited Samuel Untermyer, special counsel for the transit commission, at his office on Tuesday and assured him that there was not the slightest foundation for rumors of an impending strike on the Interborough or any of the other subway or elevated lines.

This visit was prompted by widespread discontent becoming manifest among the slaves of the traction system on account of Untermyer proving before the commission that the Interborough management compels all its employees to belong to its scab company union. This was interpreted by some as incitement to a strike for a genuine union, although it is well known that Untermyer had no such intentions when he attacked the "labor policy" of the traction magnates.

Public Incensed at Lines.

In order to gouge dividends out of the watered stock of the traction lines the wages of workers have been constantly beaten down and their conditions of labor are almost unbearable. At the same time the public has been used in the most shameful fashion; millions of men and women compelled to use the lines suffer from poor service and are jammed into stifling trains like sardines. The service has been cut to the minimum and the law is continually violated by scarcity of trains during the rush hours. The physical equipment is deteriorating so that it is far below the market price of the watered stock. Hence the public is incensed at conditions and will be solidly behind a strike.

Now is Time to Strike.

The leaders of the subway strike of a year ago as well as all experienced labor leaders declare that now is the opportune time to launch a drive for unionization of the lines and that a determined stand by the organizers of the Amalgamated and the officials of the A. F. of L. will mobilize the workers of the traction lines against the company and the fake union maintained by Messrs Quackenbush, Hedley, Dahl & Co.

At the very moment when such action could be most successful the officials charged with defending the interests of the workers indulge in the most disgraceful crawling before the state labor department as well as before Untermyer whose interest in the traction investigation is limited to fighting the Dahl-Chadbourne control in behalf of the House of Morgan and the Rockefeller controlled National City Bank.

Organizers.

Even Untermyer, hard-boiled corporation lawyer and union fighter, was amazed at the servility of the labor fakers who appear more anxious to assure the traction magnates that they will not harm them, than they are to make a pretense of organizing workers. There are indications that those workers who have since the last strike "joined the Amalgamated will demand the recall of the officials from New York.

To Organize Food Industry.

NEWARK, N. J., June 23.—Local 109 of the Cooks and Waiters, according to their business manager, David Stein are making preparations to start a drive to organize the unorganized cooks, waiters, waitresses, lunch counter and cafeteria workers this summer. The drive will concentrate on lining up the girls and women, the workers employed in the Greek restaurants and cafeterias.

As a testimonial for the good and sincere work Stein is carrying to improve the working conditions of the trade and make a 100 per cent city for all classes help employed in the restaurants and cafeterias, the members of Local 109 have arranged a dinner in his behalf to be held at Aecht-Stettens on Broad St., next Wednesday evening. Representatives from the International will be present at the dinner. Dancing and entertainment will follow. A good time is assured to all.

Dick Accused in Mineola.

MINEOLA, N. Y., June 23.—Thomas Moore, a detective of the Long Beach police force, was released in \$1,000 bail pending trial when he was arraigned today before County Judge Lewis J. Smith on an indictment charging oppression.

Moore is accused of forcing Irving Goldstein to go from Manhattan to an office in Long Beach and making Goldstein pay Moore \$47 for alleged damages to Moore's car.

Unloader Displaces Workers.

WINNIPEG, (FP) June 23.—Automatic machinery to unload ships is described by the One Big Union Bulletin as in use in Canada, doing the work of 300 common laborers. The machinery will unload 600 tons of coal in an hour, while men with shovels would not be able to unload more than 2 tons each per hour.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

FEDERAL RESERVE PUTS ECONOMIC LIFE OF U. S. INTO HANDS OF N. Y. BANKERS, INSIDER ADMITS

By LELAND OLDS.

The federal reserve, sold to the American public as a decentralized central banking system, really placed control of the country's economic life more completely in the hands of New York bankers. This is revealed in an article for the journal of the American Bankers' Association by Edmund Platt. Platt, as a republican member of congress was active in the passage of the act and as vice-governor of the federal reserve board has been active in its administration. He admits that the decentralization feature was a gold brick and that the outlying banks, particularly in the farm sections, are not really central banks, but exist by grace of New York.

Following the panic of 1907 America's money lords determined to have a central banking system with control over the money supply. They spent more than \$1,000,000 on propaganda to create a popular demand for the legislation. But popular opposition to handing the country over body and soul to New York forced a modification of their plan to include establishment of 12 so-called central banks located at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Atlanta, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco.

New York in Full Control.

Now it is authoritatively admitted that New York stands out as the dominant central banking center of the country with Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago playing the chief subsidiary roles, practically branches of the all powerful institution.

"The tendency in recent years," says Platt, "has been to exercise such control of credit as seems advisable by changing the rates at the New York Federal Reserve Bank, sometimes with changes also at Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago, without change of rates in the other districts."

Platt notes the original expectation that the federal reserve banks in the agricultural districts would be able to support themselves through loans to their member banks and continues: "but it is precisely these federal reserve banks which do not support themselves by their own independent operations, and I suppose it is no secret that nearly half of the 12 federal reserve banks today are primarily supported by the proceeds of bills or bankers' acceptances and short-term government securities, mostly purchased in the New York market by the federal reserve banks of New York and allocated to them somewhat in proportion to their need."

Platt points to the fact that loans by the New York Federal Reserve Bank to a single great commercial bank may be larger than the combined loans of the Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Louis reserve banks to all their member banks.

"The problems in New York," he adds, "are those of a real central bank concerned not only with the rate of interest of the open money market, but with international rates and with the money markets of other financial centers such as London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam. The officers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York have been called into consultative and have sometimes been participants in the plans for stabilizing of currency in foreign countries through cooperation with foreign central banks."

The federal reserve banks are not owned by the government, but by the banks comprising the membership in each district.

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

Scott Nearing Talk On War Danger Jams Workers Party Meet

More than 1,000 workers crowded into Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St., Wednesday where Scott Nearing gave a lecture on the "Menace of War."

"In 1914, when the world war started," said Nearing, "we were told that it was 'the war to end war' but ever since then we have seen conflicts. This will continue as long as capitalism exists."

"The causes of the world war are still with us, in fact even more intensified. In 1914 it was England against Germany. Today, it is England against the United States."

"The League of Nations was formed, according to its sponsors to end war. However, since it has been in existence the menace of war has risen. The reason is not difficult. It is dominated by three large military nations—England, France and Italy."

"America did not enter the league because she has found that more money can be made by staying outside."

When the lecture ended a substantial collection was taken up for The DAILY WORKER and many of those present signed application blanks for membership in the Workers (Communist) Party. The lecture was arranged by Section 3 of the party. Juliet Stuart Poyntz presided.

Power Trust Moves To Kill Government Control of Falls

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Frustrated in its efforts to grab the Great Falls of the Potomac, near Washington, for private exploitation, the power trust has countered by demanding that the falls be placed forever beyond the reach of public ownership by the creation of the Great Falls national park.

Congress may grab at the compromise to escape making a decision between the powerful General Electric interests, strongly entrenched in that body, and the aggressive public ownership forces, headed by Senator Norris of Nebraska. Several weeks ago the Byllesby branch of the General Electric asked a permit to harness the Great Falls although the Senate has gone on record three times for the construction of a great public power dam on that site.

Washington citizens' associations, backed by progressive congressmen, protested long and loud to the federal power commission against private exploitation of the falls. They had hoped that the government would step in and develop the great power resources so that electricity rates for the 600,000 people in the capital city and its suburbs in Maryland and Virginia could be cut to 3 cents or less.

The national park and planning commission, a federal body with general jurisdiction over the District of Columbia and surrounding territory, has recommended to the federal power commission that no permit be granted the Byllesby interests and that the Great Falls be withdrawn from power production. Thus the power trust, unable to grab the falls, has apparently succeeded in preventing the public from profiting from its immense power possibilities.

Boss Hatters Lockout Union Men in St. Paul; Placed on Unfair List

ST. PAUL, June 23 (FP).—Though having agreements with a number of other unions, the Gordon & Ferguson Co. of St. Paul is on the unfair list of a lockout of 30 union hatters. The assembly after some discussion subscribed to the principle that an injury to one is an injury to all and that Gordon & Ferguson cannot enjoy the good will of organized labor so long as any unit of labor is discriminated against.

The hatters were locked out when the firm discovered that they had joined the United Hatters of North America. The place has been picketed and the union is ready for a long fight.

Labor Wins 2 Seats in School Board Elections

MINNEAPOLIS, June 23 (FP).—Lynn Thompson and Mrs. T. F. Kinney were the successful labor candidates for the Minneapolis school board at the June 13 election.

Their victory gives the teachers' union strong support in its fight against the superintendent for fair treatment and observance of the rules. Only 3 labor aldermen were elected, however, a loss of 3 from the old council, in addition to the 6 lost in 1925.

HOOVER'S PERSONAL ADVISER GOES TO SOVIET UNION; HATES U. S. S. R., BUT NEEDS BUSINESS

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

WASHINGTON, June 23 (FP).—Is the Coolidge administration in reality sending a semi-official investigator into Russia in the person of Dr. Alfred P. Dennis, vice-chairman of the tariff commission?

And is his going timed with the recent Anglo-Soviet break so that the United States may be able to get a lion's share of the \$75,000,000 of business orders which the Soviet trading organizations declare they are withdrawing from British firms to place elsewhere?

Naturally neither state nor commerce departments will answer either question now, but officials point to Dennis' record as sufficient reply. Dr. Dennis is a "Coolidge democrat" and an intimate friend of the president. In Northampton, Mass., Coolidge's home town, he taught economics at Smith College and boarded with Coolidge.

In 1922-23 Dennis was sent to central and eastern Europe to conduct private investigations for Secretary of

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR WORKERS AVERAGE BUT \$22.67 PER WEEK, SAYS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wages of workers in American hosiery and underwear mills averaged \$22.67 a week in 1926, according to the U. S. department of labor. This represents an increase of 145.6 per cent over 1913 and marks the highest level recorded by the department for this industry. Knit goods workers are getting 9 per cent more than in 1924 and 42 per cent more than in 1919.

The average in the hosiery industry alone was \$24.50 a week, representing an average of 47.2 cents an hour for an average full time week of 51.9 hours. In the underwear industry the weekly average was only \$19.01 or 37.8 cents an hour for 50.3 hours. In both industries the majority of wage earners are pieceworkers.

The range of earnings in the hosiery industry is very wide. At the bottom are female inspectors averaging

Hosiery Industry	Boards, male	Loopers, female		
Hours	Week's Pay	Hours	Week's Pay	
Ala. and La.	54.4	\$14.47	54.9	\$12.63
Georgia	55.1	17.52	55.3	14.82
Illinois	56.3	19.31	53.6	15.73
Indiana	49.7	31.26	49.8	24.15
Massachusetts	46.0	20.70	48.0	16.90
Michigan	60.2	33.73	45.4	23.52
N. H. and Vermont	48.5	24.88	48.4	17.07
New Jersey	46.2	24.07	46.2	24.07
New York	49.3	26.47	49.3	26.47
North Carolina	55.4	21.33	55.7	15.76
Ohio	50.0	20.20	49.9	20.11
Pennsylvania	53.6	39.33	51.3	24.52
Rhode Island	51.0	24.48	51.9	18.94
Tennessee	54.1	19.26	54.2	14.96
Virginia	53.0	16.96	51.8	11.71
Wisconsin	60.2	29.02	49.5	24.65
Other states	46.5	35.11		
All states	53.4	\$25.69	52.4	\$19.44

The most important centers are North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Tennessee where more than half of all the hosiery mill operatives are located. In Pennsylvania male boarders average \$39.93 a week or more

Minnesota Labor Organ Lauds Communist Gains, Hits Capitalist System

ST. PAUL, (FP) June 23.—In an editorial explaining why Communist doctrine is getting a hearing the Minnesota Union Advocate, organ of the Minnesota and the St. Paul labor movements says:

"Communism is striking terror to the rulers of all capitalist nations. It is recognized that the movement is making progress and an attempt will soon be made to block further advancement by resorting to violent suppression."

"There is a reason why the message of Communism is receiving a favorable hearing. The rulers of the industrial and political world are not concerned about the welfare of the masses only to exploit them and there is no hope of improvement except what is wrung from the masters."

"We do not know what the future has in store for the Communist movement, but we do know that capitalism as at present constituted is doomed to fall and ought to fall."

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

(By Special Correspondent.)

NEWARK, N. J., June 23.—The teamsters, chauffeurs and helpers working for firms dealing in mason materials and building supplies have been out on strike since their agreement expired the first of June.

The bosses organized into the Mason Materials Supply Association, attempted to establish the open shop and refused to sign up again with the Teamsters' Union, Local 478. As a result, workers in the yards of the employers went out on a strike and proceeded to picket. The men demanded an increase of wages of \$3 and improved working conditions. The bosses refused to arbitrate or compromise.

Get Injunction.

After three weeks of striking the bosses secured a temporary injunction last week prohibiting picketing. Yesterday when the union and strikers appeared in court the injunction was modified and picketing will resume Thursday morning.

Since the strike, however, the ranks of the bosses have broken down. The following firms have broken away from the open shop bosses' association and are operating closed, union shops: John P. Callaghan, Harrison Supply, Decker Building Materials, Newark; Mason Supply, Montclair; Builders' Material Co., and Gornitzky & Co. The men employed are all union men. Today the anti-labor bosses thru Builders Material Supply Co. served subpoenas on Local 478 of the teamsters and Local 825 of the hoisting engineers, also 20 of their former employees. Fred Carlin and John Weston, the business representatives, are to appear in the Chancery Court in Trenton on July 1st.

Scab Policy on Western Maryland Made Road so Profitless Had to Sell

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 23.—Just a pawn in a game played by railroad magnates, the non-union Western Maryland was sold to the union Baltimore Ohio by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. because he refused to sell the more important Wheeling & Lake Erie without including the scab road.

The Interstate Commerce Commission heard this revelation from the lips of President Daniel Willard of the B. & O. when he defended his road's application for joint control with the new York Central and the Nickel Plate over the Wheeling & Lake Erie, a key road between western Pennsylvania and northern West Virginia iron and coal territory and the lake ports of Cleveland and Toledo.

Young Rockefeller, whose policy in running the Western Maryland as a non-union railroad was sharply challenged by labor and church men alike, sold the road several months ago. It was rumored that he had done this to evade the moral responsibility of owning one of the few non-union railroads in the country.

That the road's operation under the notorious anti-union policy of President Byers, who precipitated a strike of locomotive engineers and firemen two years ago, had made the Western Maryland a drug on the market is indicated by Rockefeller's stipulation that he would not sell the highly profitable Wheeling and Lake Erie unless the Western Maryland were taken off his hands.

Cotton Textiles Still Shifting to Regions of Most Exploitation

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 23.—Shifting of production in cotton textiles to the south is adduced in the typical report for the current week on new construction and additions to mills. The south reports all projects against two for all New England. Industrial expansion is especially marked in western Georgia and eastern Alabama, in the big water power territory.

Production figures for May continue the story of New England's apparent decline. Massachusetts, premier spindle state with 30 per cent of all spindles in place in the country, ranked third, behind North and South Carolina, in actual production for the month. While each Massachusetts spindle averaged but 165 hours of activity in May, the Carolina went above 330.

Southern cotton production, as measured by active spindle hours in May by the Census Bureau, is nearly double that of New England with 5.8 billion hours against 3 billion. The south has only 50 per cent of the nation's spindles, despite her heavy production.

Detroit readers of The DAILY WORKER
Keep JULY 3rd and 4th Open
for the
Great Two-Day Mass Picnic and Outing
Benefit Workers' Press
At ROCHESTER PICNIC PARK
(Rochester Road, Near 17 Mile Road)
Nationally known speakers—Dancing, Athletic Contests, Lamb
Barbecue—Wholesome refreshments in the finest
Picnic Park near Detroit.

Auspices WORKERS PARTY. ADMISSION 25c.

BOOKS

AN ENERGETIC QUACK-HUNTER.

THE NEW MEDICAL FOLLIES, by Dr. Morris Fishbein. Boni and Liveright, \$2.

In "The New Medical Follies" Dr. Morris Fishbein, leading light in the American Medical Association and editor of their official organ, pursues his favorite diversion of tracking the wily health quacks to their lairs, dragging them figuratively forth and with his trusty scalpel revealing them in their true light to all those who can read and think. The others, those whose mental faculties ceased to develop around the age of twelve, will continue to patronize the quacks even should they be capable of digesting the facts and conclusions presented in Fishbein's well-written and easily-read book.

Those of you who have been low in spirits because of real or imaginary illness and were therefore inveigled into patronizing the various brands of quackery from the Christian Science mental suggestion, to the laying on of hands of the naturopath or the spine snapping of the chiropractor, are urged to invest a couple of dollars in Fishbein. It might save you a few hundred dollars in bad bills later on and incessant pestering from quacks who are in business only to serve humanity.

I have had some personal experience with half a dozen brands of quackery but I was amazed at the variety that Dr. Fishbein was able to muster in his book. Tho I have not read his first book on the same subject, "The Medical Follies", I understand that he introduced at least as formidable an array of health charlatans in this volume.

After reading this book one comes to the conclusion that unless a layman has a broken leg, a toothache or fatty degeneration of the cerebrum he should keep away from doctors, take a week off and drink buttermilk. Not that buttermilk has any particular virtue, guaranteed to cure anything from corns to consumption, but it helps to kill time and keeps the stomach from craving for beer, near or distant. I have known invalids who recovered from their imaginary diseases after they had spent their savings on doctors and exhausted their credit and the generosity of the last quack they patronized. They had to stay home or go to work.

Space permitting, I would write an extended review of Fishbein's book, but it does not, so I will confine myself to a few observations and console myself for the involuntary repression by making a vow to write a small book about quacks and non-quacks.

Fishbein does not confine himself to perforating the pretensions of the homeopaths, osteopaths, and the various offshoots of the parent quackery but he digs his medical heel into the eyes of the food fakers and marshalls enough facts on the subject to make every lettuce-eating fanatic from here to Los Angeles flee for cover. Not that Dr. Fishbein is not partial to lettuce, figs, carrots and dried bananas but he opines quite correctly that all human beings are not alike in their intestinal requirements any more than they are partial to the same kind of mental fodder. Numerous superstitions are hidden behind the cloak of science and thousands of radicals have fallen for the jargon of quackery simply because they cock their ears when the word science is mentioned. Yes, they cock their ears and give their brains an aspirin tablet.

Even tho the radicals who may be saved considerable money by following the sound reasoning to be found in Fishbein's book do not contribute their savings to THE DAILY WORKER, they are welcome to it just the same. If they wrap themselves around a good meal occasionally they will have some energy left to distribute leaflets and even if they do nothing but massage the lines of woe from their countenances it will be a gain for their associates.

Those who have had experience with the mechanical junk that the clever old fraud, Dr. Albert Abrams of California, put over on the gullible section of the public will be tickled with the job Fishbein has done on this quack who left in the vicinity of a million dollars behind him when he passed away. A battle raged over this fraud for a number of years and the machine business had a new lease of life while the spasm lasted. Among those that leaped to the defense of Abrams and his hokum was Upton Sinclair, who after a fifteen-minute investigation gobbled Abram's theory tho it is doubtful if he tried it on himself. But Sinclair has survived more follies than there are in Dr. Fishbein's latest book.

The Freudians come in for a few well-merited cuffs at the hands of Dr. Fishbein. A few years ago this cult was on every tongue and it was as much as one's reputation was worth to essay a pleasantry in the presence of some seventeen-year-old emancipated woman who got her thrills out of the omnipresent sex complex. But sufficient unto this day is the science thereof and Freud and the other psychoanalytic quacks are now as discredited as King Benjamin of the House of David, tho their credit is good at the banks thanks to the plentiful crop of suckers that this fertile culture produces.

There is no guaranteed way of saving the gullible people from new fangled health quackeries. Give me the old "medic" every time, even tho he might prescribe an operation on my knee for enlargement of the heart. He may be as ignorant as a Kentucky hill-billy and as greasy as a cobbler but he is not a freak, even tho he will surely like his fee. But doctors must live and at least one and one-half per cent of them are honest. I would rather be poisoned by one of them with rose-tinted water than cured by a quack who insists that I can live forever if I only follow his advice and sign a health contract with him.

Entertaining considerable doubt about the altruism of most mortals, I must admit that from my own personal experience the medical profession has within its ranks more intelligent persons than any other with which I am acquainted except the journalistic profession. And from the general blanket denunciation of quacks and 98 1/2 per cent of the medics I exclude the dentists with the exception of those that promise to extract your teeth without causing you pain. This has nothing to do with the case but I visited a dentist only three times in my life and methinks I will have to do it again.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

STREETS AND FLAGS AND UNDERTAKER'S CHILDREN.

RED FLAG, by Lola Ridge. The Viking Press, New York. \$1.50. Lola Ridge has had three books of poems in her sure, terse, clipped music, published: The Ghetto, 1918; Sun-up, 1920, and now Red Flag. She waited seven years to wave this last rebellious banner. It is worth it all right. In seven years her fire has not cooled. The last book is as vehement, restrained, and tender as the first.

The critics are glad that Miss Ridge has not faltered, that she is still rebellious. They are glad that Red Flag spells an advance in technique. They say: "This new volume marks a distinct advance in technical achievement, in versatility, in skilful condensation and in brilliance, novelty, and vigor of poetic treatment." They say of Lola Ridge: "... her name is written over all these pieces. Her breath flutters through them. They throb with her heartbeat. . . . The poet of The Ghetto found her stride long since and she does not falter now. . . ."

What of it? These poems are workers' poems and they are real. I am satisfied that the flag still flies so stirringly. Why should this poet of the proletariat falter now? Is there less need of her? Is there today any decreased demand for poets who can stir the hearts, souls, and tissue of the working class to make their lives glorious and rebellious? Has Lola Ridge grown rich and soft that the critics would expect smugness and equivocation of her.

Miss Ridge is not worrying about any loss of fire. In the poem Re-birth she says:

"Though your wild dreams
May die perhaps on the cemented stone
That they have cracked asunder . . . making way
For lopped things trampled in the dust and blood
Of the year's barricades . . . and hopes that died
Alone against black walls . . . yet what new growths
Shall break in the old ground when spring is warm
Against the cobbled ways . . . and all the green
Battered down dreams of the world quickening . . .
Like spirals of aborted pines that strain
To touch their lips with stars."

I celebrate the fact that here is a poet of the working man who is capable of that trimmed unsentimental song.

There are certain poets who specialize in sentimental studies of how the other half lives: Self-conscious writers of rhymed tracts who say: "Oh, see the poor, poor people! How they suffer! We must do something about it, don't you know!"

That is not Lola Ridge's way. She has restraint and a sense of humor as well as passion and seriousness. She has reality. She has lived outside of glass houses. She knows wounds. Her poems reveal even while she tries to cover. Read Ward X, Solo, Veteran, the magnificent Kelvin Barry, Morning Ride (sung in newspaper headlines), Histrionics (on early Chicago

(Continued on fourth column)

The Lunch Hour -- Building Organization



Professional Patriots

It is very illuminating and somewhat amusing to read the names of some of those on the "Red list" of the professional patrioteering societies. Among those cited by these zealous 100 per centers are: F. H. La Guardia, republican congressman; William Green, president of the A. F. of L.; Walter Lippmann, editor of "The World," and Aswold Garrison Villard, editor of "The Nation."

(Continued from yesterday)

It is significant, however, to note that Attorney-General Daugherty regarded Miss Maxwell's achievement kindly, writing her, "I do not know how I should have got along without it." And it is reliably reported that Mr. R. M. Whitney of the American Defense Society urged that she be granted the Distinguished Service Medal!

The Lusk Committee

The so-called Lusk Committee to investigate "revolutionary activities" illustrates relationship of the professional patriots to the government of a single state. It was appointed by authority of a resolution of the New York Legislature in March, 1919, as a result of the efforts of a committee of the Union League Club of New York headed by a young lawyer, Archibald E. Stevenson. It took its popular name from its chairman, Senator Clayton R. Lusk. Its formidable official title was "Report of the Joint Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities." For over a year this committee pursued a romantic and spectacular course of unearthly conspiracies to overthrow the government. It wound up in almost universal discredit because of overplaying the game, unable to make good on its lurid charges. Its chief case was thrown out of the courts, the two laws it sponsored for the control of the loyalty of schools and teachers in New York were repealed by the legislature in 1923 and its part in throwing out of the legislature of 1920 the five duly elected Socialist assemblymen was condemned throughout the country. Senator Lusk was shortly after publicly discredited for accepting an expensive gift of a silver service from lobbyists for the New York police, who were seeking a legislative raise in pay. He retired to private life.

The committee deserves attention now only because its monumental four-volume report on "Revolutionary Radicalism" still serves as a source-book, a virtual Bible for the professional patriots, despite its gross exaggerations and misstatements, its solemn nonsense and its classification of all progressive groups as Reds. The four volumes are divided into Parts 1 and 2, "Subversive Movements," Parts 3 and 4, "Constructive Measures." They total 10,983 pages. The book cost the state over \$100,000 to prepare and print. Copies were distributed to libraries, patriotic organizations, officials, educators and men and women in public life.

The committee from the start was dominated by its assistant counsel, Mr. Stevenson, who did the prodigious amount of work (at a good compensation) which the committee's activities and editorial efforts required. Mr. Stevenson brought to the committee a sincere zeal as the savior of American institutions menaced by pacifism and Bolshevism. He had devoted himself during the war to secret service work for the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, enlisting the aid of a group of wealthy young men in the Union League Club as volunteers. He served himself only in a voluntary capacity under Captain Trevor of the New York office. When he appeared in January, 1919, before a United States senate sub-committee then investigating "Bolshe-

visism," he produced the results of his researches into radicalism and pacifism, creating a sensation by reading into the record a list of 62 persons holding "dangerous, destructive and anarchistic sentiments," among them Jane Adams, Bishop Paul Jones, Dr. David Starr Jordan, Prof. George W. Kirchwey and Lillian D. Wald. He was promptly repudiated by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who issued this statement:

"I am in receipt of telegrams and letters with regard to a list of persons handed to the senate committee by Mr. Archibald Stevenson, who is represented in newspaper articles as a member of the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department. Mr. Stevenson has never been an employe or an officer of the M. I. D. of the War Department. I am told that he and a number of his associates have throughout the war sought to analyze books and newspaper contributions with a view to determining the opinions of their writers toward the war. I personally have no sympathy with the publication of lists of persons classified with reference to their supposed opinions, and grouped under general designations, such as 'pacifists,' which may mean any one of a dozen things, some of them quite consistent with the finest loyalty to the country and some of them inconsistent with such loyalty.

"As a matter of fact the War Department does not undertake to censor the opinions of the people of the United States. It has no authority to classify such opinions. In the particular list accredited to Mr. Stevenson, there are names of people of great distinction, exalted purity of purpose, and lifelong devotion to the highest interests of America and mankind. Miss Jane Addams, for instance, lends dignity and greatness to any list in which her name appears." (New York "Times," January 28, 1919.)

Undaunted, Mr. Stevenson pegged away with his Union League backing, and succeeded in getting the Lusk Committee established under the following resolution of the legislature:

"Whereas, it is a matter of public knowledge that there is a large number of persons within the State of New York circulating propaganda calculated to set in motion forces to overthrow the government of this State and the United States, and

"Whereas, sufficient facts were adduced by the sub-committee of the United States Senate investigating this subject during the last session of Congress to indicate the necessity of further inquiry and action, and

"Whereas, it is the duty of the Legislature of the State of New York to learn the whole truth regarding these seditious activities, and to pass, when such truth is ascertained, such legislation as may be necessary to protect the government of the State and to insure the maintenance of rights of its citizens, now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly be and hereby is created, to consist of four members of the Senate appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, of which joint committee the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall be members ex officio, to investigate the scope, tendencies, and ramifications of such seditious activities, and to report the result of its investigation to the Legislature."

It is useless now to go into the story of the Committee's spectacular raids on radical headquarters, its fantastic prophecies and charges, its illegal and high-handed seizures of property and examination of witnesses. It is enough to summarize the net results of the Committee's two years of activity at great expense to the state.

1st. Its raids on the Soviet business offices in New York, on the Rand School and on the Russian People's House produced no convictions in the courts, indeed, no incriminating evidence against any one—and achieved nothing to justify the Committee's charges of a conspiracy against the Government.

(To Be Continued)

Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK.

CHAPTER VIII.

Duties of Leading Committees.

While contact with the working masses is a prerequisite for leadership by the Communist Party itself, the same holds true, and perhaps more so, within the Party. The leading committees must therefore establish the closest possible contact with the lower units. The function of local executive committees consist of more than merely to run entertainments now and then or to arrange meetings. Practical experiences have shown, with sufficient clarity, that unless such committees actually guide the local units in application of Party policies, in directing local campaigns and local activities, the Party as a whole will not function properly.

It is therefore imperative that these executive committees thoroughly systematize their own work and co-ordinate the activities of the lower units within their territory. Mere sporadic work will not do but the persistent hammering away together with our members always being in the front ranks of the class struggle will help to establish Party leadership in the working class movement. To properly systematize its work, these committees should first of all be departmentalized.

A local executive, section or sub-section executive committee should in all cases have the following departments:

Organization Department.
Trade Union Department.
Agit-Prop Department.
The function of the Organization Department should not merely be the technical transfer of comrades from one nucleus to another. It should rather be one of constant building of the lower units thru organizational measures. This department should watch the organizational function of the lower units and their executive

(Continued from first column)

radicals), the bitter and awful sonnet Electrocuting, the Fifth Floor Window, Lagniappe ("The undertaker's children play hide-and-seek in tall wooden boxes coffins come in"), Phyllis (the story of a pathetic little girl of the streets), and the tender personification in The Ailanthus Tree, which, "swarming with sparrows, squats like a beggar at back doors." The poem Phyllis is reminiscent of T. S. Elliot.

Annunciation speaks of violets and the word "yelect" is found in "After the Recital." Sometimes Miss Ridge does not avoid a fulsome womanly sentimentality, as in To the Free Children. But the let-downs are few. And to balance them there is stern disciplined writing free from pyrotechnics and impressionistic rioting.

Miss Ridge does not write poems to larks and daffodils when bugles are calling. She has produced a book that is vital, restrained, and full of meaning. Every class-conscious worker should read Red Flag, and the capitalists too. They could skip the part about Russia, or read it with one eye guarded, if they insist.

—LEBARBE.

Cal Thinks Nicaraguan Liberals Ended; Calls Marines to Crush Haiti

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Withdrawal of 1,300 marines from Nicaragua is contemplated in the near future by the navy department, it was learned today. Of this number 650 would be returned to Quantico, Va., 300 sent to San Diego and 350 to Haiti.

The remainder of the present expeditionary force will be kept there indefinitely, it is understood.

committees. Where they are found weak and not well functioning, they should be strengthened by assigning comrades with initiative. This department should take care that all non-active Party members are being constantly visited and all efforts used to draw them into activities. It should outline the methods for constant efforts to gain new members, see that sympathetic elements are drawn closer, given Party material and they be asked to become members. The Organization Department should also assign the territory of the various units for literature distribution and for general canvassing as well as union meetings and shops for literature sales, etc.

Direction of Trade Union Work. The Trade Union Department will have many important functions. The majority of our members do not as yet belong to the trade unions. Many of them are eligible now, others can become eligible. In some cases union membership may involve taking the initiative to form new unions. The first and foremost duty of this department therefore becomes the one of assisting our members to join the unions. It must gather all the necessary information, show our comrades how to go about the joining and get them interested by showing the great possibilities for work in this field. In certain cases, it may even have to help provide the necessary money for initiation fees.

This department should check up on attendance and activities of our members in the unions, in the Party fractions, and in the left wing groups. It should be responsible that such organizations, fraction and left wing groups are established and that they actually function. The Trade Union Department should direct the application of the Party policies in the various unions, help to formulate the practical slogans and give concrete expression to the issues of the day. Thru such correct formulation it should help find the ways and means for the correct approach to the broadest possible masses of the union membership in general and the progressive and live trade union elements in particular.

This should not be mis-interpreted to mean that the Trade Union Department for instance of a section or sub-section committee would have full jurisdiction with one local union in their particular territory which may be only one small part of the union of the trade as a whole in the city. Naturally the City Committee will direct the policies on a city-wide scale.

Agit-Prop Work.

The Agit-Prop Department of the leading committees should take full charge of directing the training courses carried on in the lower units and thru the Party schools. It should take full charge of the propaganda and agitation part of our Party campaigns in its local application, arrange meetings, furnish the proper material for the Party press and circularize the necessary Party literature.

The Agit-Prop Department should assist and supervise the issuance of shop bulletins in shops within their territory. It should guide the editorial policy of these bulletins so that Party policies become concretely and practically expressed in the columns, in a language appropriate to the masses and based on the problems in the shops. The Agit-Prop Department should also take care that worker correspondents are on the job, both Party members and, wherever possible, non-Party members.

It should, of course, be understood that none of these departments mentioned formulate their own policies or their own tactics in directing Party work. The leading executive committee will do that and assign the particular part to each department to work out in detail and carry out. The number of members composing the various departments, of course, depends on the size of the committee. However, in each case the organizer-secretary should be the head of the organization department, the industrial organizer the head of the trade union department, and the agit-prop director the head of the agit-prop department.

(To Be Continued.)