

# LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT 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

Vol. IV. No. 141.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 23 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

### Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

THIS is not a fish story: It is rumored that General Wood, alias "Ivory Soap," the tuchun of the tobacco, rubber and sugar trusts in the Philippines has been recalled from the islands to make South Dakota safe for Coolidge. In addition to the exploitation of the Filipinos by the American tax masters, Wood's numerous blunders made a bad situation worse and it seems that the administration considered attaching a shiny can to his political tail.

BUT the exigencies of politics modify decisions and the reports now current around Rapid City, South Dakota indicate that the political lobe of the President's brain, calculates on utilizing the former Proctor-Gamble white hope in the task of capturing the electoral vote of South Dakota for Big Chief Still Waters. It should be noted that Wood carried South Dakota in the primaries that preceded the election of Warren Gamaliel Harding. So, canny "Cal" figuring that Leonard might like to take another trip to the Philippines in order to catch a legitimate disease that would enable him to retire without creating the impression that he was kicked in the trousers, may agree to hold Wood's blunders in abeyance in return for the votes he may be able to bring in to the Coolidge net.

NEVERTHELESS we think that Coolidge could win more votes by suggesting a solution of the farmers' ills than by importing a white elephant. A democratic newspaper states that Coolidge's speech to a gathering of South Dakota legislators left the latter cold. Coolidge was of the opinion that there was nothing the matter with the farmer. Something like Woodrow Wilson's analysis of the industrial depression which he declared was "purely psychological." He might as well attribute their troubles to the "sex complex." It would do them as much good.

SO far the three-power naval conference in Geneva has accomplished little beyond shedding light on the keen rivalry that exists between the United States and England. Japan sits back watching every opportunity to extract some advantage from this rivalry. There will be no reduction of armaments as a result of this conference. There will be a new naval armament race between the United States and Great Britain. The admirals of both countries are snarling at each other. This is a prelude to the boom of hostile cannon.

GIANT demonstrations against the anti-trade union bill are taking place in England. Hyde Park was the scene of a lively scrimmage between Fascists and Communists last Sunday. The days of free speech and calm discussion of differences of opinion are passing in England. In those halcyon days of British capitalism this orderly condition (much exaggerated at that) was attributed to the English character. What a calm, cool and collected brute this Britain was? No wonder he could lord it over millions of subject peoples. But now he is getting as excited as a whirling dervish. Simply because he is losing out in the struggle for world markets and threatened with revolution at home and abroad. This refers to the British ruling class which is doomed to go and to the British workingclass which is about to come into its own.

THAT the French government bureaucrats is honeycombed with Fascist-Royalist sympathizers was proved a few days ago when by a clever ruse the Royalist editor Leon Daudet, and an associate were released from prison by confederates. A royalist representing himself as the minister of the interior called the prison commandant on the telephone and ordered the release of the two royalists and a Communist—the latter included to give the order a show of plausibility.

THE ability of the conspirators to use the telephone in the department of the interior and the laxity of the prison commandant in releasing prisoners with a written order that effect from the competent authority, would indicate a lack of discipline in the French governmental institution that would seem astounding here. There is a suspicion that the prison commandant was in on the plot. He is said to be a royalist sympathizer and embraced either Daudet or his wife when the former was released. Perhaps both.

GENERAL Obregon of Mexico is a candidate for election to the presidency of the republic. The general in his maiden speech for the highest

### JULY 1 IS WHEN MINERS DISTRICT TWO WILL STRIKE

Illinois Conference to Be Resumed This Week

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (FP).—Miners of central Pennsylvania bituminous fields who have worked under temporary union agreements since April 1 face a complete shutdown of mines July 1. Failure of operators and District 2, United Mine Workers officials to reach an agreement in their second conference brings this extension of the soft coal shutdown.

Operators who have run their mines temporarily under the Jacksonville scale since the central competitive field strike began April 1 insist now on wage cuts. The union refuses any reduction. James Mark, District 2 president, offered for the union continuation of present wage rates until March 29, 1929 with certain changes of penalties and deadwork scales.

New York Central Railroad representatives led the operators in demanding 15 to 20 per cent wage cuts. Coal mines of this road have maintained agreements with the union while nearly all other employer interests of similar size have broken away.

The shutdown throws about 12,000 more men out of work. Despite the strike in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania (central competitive field), there has not been full time employment for union men in District 2.

To Resume Illinois Conference.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Little progress was made in the opening days of the Illinois coal conference between operators and the union in Chicago. The miners presented demands for a continuation of the scale that expired April 1 and the operators demanded a cut "to meet non-union competition." Peabody, the principal Illinois operator (who bought up Frank Farrington last year while Farrington headed the Illinois Miners' Union), is also an extensive non-union operator in other states. The miners are thus virtually asked to take a cut because Peabody in other states is competing against himself in Illinois. They couldn't see it.

Farrington's successor and associate in office, Fishwick, is in charge of the present negotiations. He offered the operators a separate agreement for Illinois, so that it could not strike with the rest of the field in the future, and offered to make the working conditions worse, permitting more "dead work" (work without pay) and other changes in the contract which would throw men out of employment and cut the payroll of the company, thus in effect, cutting wages, and probably to be followed by a wage cut which the union could not resist.

However, the operators demanded an open and formal submission by the union, with an open and above board wage cut.

The conferences will be resumed this week. About 3 per cent of the miners in Illinois are now at work in mines that are continuing the old scale until an agreement is reached that will end the lockout in the central competitive field.

### Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party Issues Call for Five Thousand New Readers of The Daily Worker

The increasing danger of a new World War, the oncoming offensive of the American capitalist class against the labor movement and against the party, make it necessary that the party strengthen and widen its contact with the workers throughout the country. We are entering a period of renewed war preparations, during which the capitalist press will again come out openly as the willing tool of the war mongers. The capitalist offensive against the militant elements in the trade unions and against the party, the first step in the campaign to attack the basic rights of the unions to organize, to picket and to strike, is making full use of the press to prejudice the workers against their most energetic fighters.

In this struggle THE DAILY WORKER is the only daily newspaper in the English language which can be relied upon to bring to the workers the true facts and to indicate the policy to be followed in meeting this onslaught.

For this reason the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has decided to call upon all the forces in the party as well as the party sympathizers for a drive on a nation-wide scale for Five Thousand additional readers for THE DAILY WORKER. We call upon every party member and every comrade who is with us in this struggle against the imperialists and the reactionaries in the labor movement, to do his bit to increase the influence and power of THE DAILY WORKER, and thus make stronger labor's most militant defense against the onslaught of the combined forces of reaction.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

### SOVIET WAR TRIBUNAL OFFICIAL DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED BY WHITE

Chairman of Moscow Army District Shot by White Guard in Tribunal Building

Moscow Workers Make Plans to Celebrate Defense Week on July Tenth

MOSCOW, June 27.—Chairman Orlov, of the War Tribunal of the Moscow Army District, lies dangerously wounded as a result of the resumption of the white guard campaign of assassination. His assailant has been arrested.

The attempt on Orlov's life occurred inside the premises of the tribunal. Although the investigation of the assailant's identity and motives is still going on, it is stated in semi-official circles that the attempted murder is part of the white guardist campaign of murder and arson that is being conducted with the support of the British Tory government.

Police Take Precaution.

The secret police thruout the Soviet Union are taking precautionary measures. Although the white guards are few in number, they constitute a serious menace, operating as they do in the interests of Great Britain. White spies, in the employ of the British Foreign Office, are said to be stationed in the army and navy.

The murder of Peter Volkoff, Soviet Minister to Poland, several weeks ago, by a young White Russian, who admitted that he committed the murder "under orders" was the signal for the renewal of a campaign of murder and arson. That many of the white guards were operating under direct orders from the British Foreign Office was revealed in the confession of Riley, a captured British spy, published soon after the murder of Volkoff.

Pilsudski Aids Raids.

Other evidence made public since the Volkoff murder showed that white bandits were using territory across the Polish border as a base of operations. That Pilsudski not only knew about bandit raids in the Ukraine, but actually encouraged them, was one of the startling facts brot out by the evidence.

Official Moscow is awaiting the results of investigation of the criminal attack on Orlov.

Preparations are being made here for the celebration of Defense Week, which has been instituted by the Society for the Promotion of Aviation, beginning July 10.

### GIBSON BERATES BRITISH POLICY AT NAVAL CONFAB

Threatens Race for Naval Supremacy

GENEVA, June 27.—Hugh Gibson, head of the American delegation at the Geneva naval conference, launched an open attack upon the British proposals today. When interviewed by the press, Gibson was at first non-committal but finally he replied to the statement of Bridgeman, head of the British delegation, that his "mandate at Geneva would not let him go home without discussion," by declaring that the British delegation could discuss anything they wanted, but whether the Americans discussed it with him was quite another matter.

In discussing the deadlock which threatens to make a joke out of the international conference called by Coolidge, Gibson said:

"Another difficulty of discussing this subject, quite apart from the fact that it is outside what we consider the rules of the conference, is the existence of two British ships of 35,000 tons each, just completed at a moment when Britain considers that the tonnage of future ships should be reduced under 30,000."

The two ships referred to are the Rodney and the Nelson, the most powerful naval vessels ever built, each mounting nine 16-inch guns, all forward and able to fire a salvo while plunging dead ahead in the high seas. The ships have nine fire controls and are equipped with smaller guns aft that can repel any rear attack.

The British declare that they have no intention of scrapping these ships and that any agreement reached must deal with future ships and not present ones. This means that even though Britain did accept the 5-5-3 ratio proposed by the United States it would not scrap any of its many cruisers built since the Washington conference of six years ago. In order to achieve equal naval power with Great Britain in the line of small cruisers the United States would have to spend hundreds of millions of dollars and increase its cruiser strength by about five times.

Threatens Naval Race.

The American delegation openly threatened Britain with an armament race and boasted that the great economic power of the United States would enable it to build a navy so formidable that it could sweep Britain from the seas.

Meanwhile secret conferences have been held between American and Japanese delegations and it is understood that certain agents of American banking capitalists were there who aided in financing Japanese reconstruction after the earthquake of 1923 and who tried to use the tremendous financial power of the United States to alienate Japan away from its recent approach to Britain.

### Pittsburgh Terminal Co. Cuts Off Water Supply From Its Union Miners

MOLLENAUER, Pa., June 27.—The water supply in the miners' homes here and in the mining town of Castle Shannon has been cut off by order of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. since last Saturday.

The company has been trying to eject its miners from the houses they rent ever since it decided to go non-union. The miners have been successfully fighting the proceedings, and have appealed the case thru several courts, meanwhile posting bonds to cover the rent in case they lose.

The company's deliberate attempt to use thirst as a weapon against its tenants and former employees, whom it has so far failed to reach by legal means, is being opposed by counsel for the union.

### WILLARD MAKES CLEAR HE WANTS TEN-HOUR DAY

Secretary Morrison Is Confused

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The statement made by Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in answer to criticism of his advocacy of the longer work-day confirms the belief that the eight-hour day in the railway industry is under attack.

This Willard denies, but his second statement openly favors the abolition of time and one-half for overtime worked up to 10 hours.

The experience of the labor movement has shown beyond doubt that without a penalty placed upon the employer for shifts over 8 hours the 8-hour day is meaningless.

Inspired by Open Shop Roads.

Willard admits that the example of open shop roads like the Delaware and Hudson, where the work day is 9 and 10 hours has aroused his envy.

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor has replied to Willard, but one clause of this reply is causing considerable comment in labor circles. Morrison stated that union shopmen would accept the Willard proposal only if time and one-half for time over 8 hours is paid.

This statement confuses rather than clarifies the issue, since it can be taken to mean that the 9 and 10 hour day will meet with approval in the executive council of the A. F. of L. if it is accompanied by an increase in wages which will approximate the amount of pay for two hours' overtime work.

It is pointed out here that this is a dangerous principle, since a forced reduction in wages would leave the 10-hour day in force.

### Mitten Decides Doesn't Want Brotherhood Banks; Convention in Confusion

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (FP).—Mitten Management, Inc., will not take over the banks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Dr. A. A. Mitten, son of Thomas E. Mitten, made the announcement when acceptance of the scheme by the brotherhood convention seemed unlikely. The Mittens had demanded an 80 per cent majority vote favoring them, it is understood. The committee of 10 considering the proposition had not yet reported.

### Actors Will Fight To Keep Salaries Where They Belong

LOS ANGELES, June 27.—Motion picture actors will not passively submit to wholesale slashes in their salaries, as outlined recently by several big producers, it was believed today as the Actors' Equity prepared to act on behalf of the stars.

At a mass meeting called for Wednesday night, the actors will map out their policy in discussing the proposed 10 per cent wage reductions.

Conrad Nagel, Milton Sills, Jack Holt, Jack Mulhall, Richard Dix, Lois Wilson, Ernest Torrence, Charles Ray, Lionel Belmore, Kenneth Egan, Bryant Washburn, Robert Eason and Alex Francis are among the members of the executive committee of Equity in California.

### Chicago's Gangster War Is On; Suspect Police Take Share

CHICAGO, June 27.—Renewal of Chicago's gangland warfare was seen here today in the finding of the bullet-riddled body of Igniclus Gaurgligo, 45, which had been tossed into a muddy ditch on the outskirts of the city.

Two bullets had pierced his abdomen and the face and body had been scratched and torn by sharp stones of a newly repaired road when his murderers tossed him from a speeding automobile.

It is frequently charged on good authority that the police and city departments are in partnership with the beer running gunmen. An assistant state's attorney was killed last year in the company of two notorious bootleggers, who fell at the same time under the fire of rival gangsters. State's attorney Crowe had his picture taken at a banquet of the Genna gangsters, and this picture was published. Two years ago a shakeup of police followed the discovery that the police were confiscating imported beer from one gang of runners and selling it to another, friendly group. Killings are frequent and the killers seem to have "protection."

### Retain 70c Maximum on Illinois Traction Lines.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—The old scale, with a maximum of 70c an hour, remains in force on the Illinois Traction system, known as the McKinley lines. Arbitrators got the case under agreement with the union to submit disputes to third parties. The system operates through central Illinois from Danville to St. Louis.

### Lawmaker on Robbery Charge.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—State Representative Chester A. Good went on trial today on a robbery armed charge.

### Convict Officials of Telegraphone; Bell Co. Hired Them to Sabotage

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Charles D. Rood, president, and Charles A. Ballard, secretary, of the American Telegraphone Company of Springfield, Mass., were held guilty of gross mismanagement of the corporation by justice Frederick L. Siddons in District Supreme Court today.

An audit was ordered preparatory to awarding damages to stockholders, claimed by their attorneys to be between \$100,000,000 and \$185,000,000.

The Telegraphone Company's product is an invention designed to record phone messages when the phone is not answered.

Rood, stockholders' attorneys alleged, sought to wreck the company for the benefit of the Bell Telephone System, a prospective competitor.

### COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON OPPRESSED TO OPPOSE NEW WAR

To All Suppressed Peoples! To The Soldiers and Sailors!

Text of the Appeal of the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

TO THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF THE WHOLE WORLD!

COMRADES! Brothers!

Crushed and tortured, humanity is still groaning beneath the heaps of ruins of the great imperialist war, whose countless victims still live among us as fearful witnesses of the horror and crime of this war. The new generation has not yet been able to free itself from this terror, and already there is increasing from day to day the bloody menace of a new world war.

In China a vast population of many hundreds of millions of slaves is shaking from its neck the pressing yoke of international imperialism. The working and peasant masses who are being stifled under the double oppression of foreign imperialism and the native exploiters are rebelling against the unbounded exploitation under which they suffer. The workers are re-

fusing to work for fourteen hours a day for starvation wages for the benefit of the foreign and native profiteers, for the big industrialists; and the peasants are likewise refusing to toil for the big landowners, for the usurers and for the Generals, the hirelings of international imperialism. The Chinese revolution, born out of the misery and the exploitation of the people, is rising powerfully and vengefully against imperialism; it is shaking imperialism's unsteady stabilization and deepening the deadly crisis, in the clutches of which imperialism has been withering ever since the last world war.

THE heroic example of the workers and peasants of China is awakening the broad masses of the colonial peoples; the echo of their struggles and their victories resounds to India, China, to Indonesia and to India. The vampires of the imperialist capital

### NEWS IN BRIEF

Retain 70c Maximum on Illinois Traction Lines.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—The old scale, with a maximum of 70c an hour, remains in force on the Illinois Traction system, known as the McKinley lines. Arbitrators got the case under agreement with the union to submit disputes to third parties. The system operates through central Illinois from Danville to St. Louis.

To Try Preacher.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Defying the demand of members of his congregation for his resignation, the Rev. Alfred E. Barrows, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian Church, chose to face trial today upon charges involving alleged "immoral offenses of a serious nature."

The pastor has been under suspension since March 5.

Rev. Barrows, who is 55 years old, is married and is a member of many prominent civic and fraternal organizations.

Commercial Trans-Continental Flight.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The first combined trans-continental air mail and passenger service will be inaugurated on July 1, when the Boeing Air Transport, Inc., sends two planes into the air, one westward from Chicago and the other eastward from San Francisco, according to an announcement made here today by W. G. Herron, vice-president in charge of traffic for the new line.

### RUSH U. S. TROOPS, PLANES, TANKS TO TIENTSIN, PEKING

Try Borodina; Native Taxpayers Strike

BULLETIN.

SHANGHAI, June 27.—Chiang Kai-shek is reported to have dispatched a note to the Nationalist (Wuhan) government demanding that it disband all labor and peasant unions. Other demands said to be contained in the note call for the dismissal of Soviet advisers and of members of the Chinese (Communist) Party.

That the Nationalist government will accept any of these demands is regarded as extremely unlikely.

(Special Cable to Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 27.—The dispatch of imperialist troops to north China in preparation for the advance of the Nationalists continues.

Eight hundred American marines, accompanied by tanks and airplanes have been sent to Tientsin from Shanghai, while 350 French troops have left Hongkong for Tientsin.

Two more Japanese transports bearing several hundred Japanese marines have arrived at Tientsin. Tsingtao looks like an armed camp. Forty-two American warships are anchored outside of the port.

Try Mme. Borodina.

PEKING, June 27.—The second session in the hearing of Mme. Borodina and three Soviet diplomatic couriers is being held.

The court at first refused to permit the examination of witnesses in whose presence the confiscated diplomatic mail was taken and opened, but after insistent demands of the accused decided to consider the question.

The court refused to comply with the request made by the defence that wires be sent to American schools where Borodina had studied, request.

### Nicaraguan Army Still Defies U. S. Marines; Has City

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 27.—There is still a section of the country held by the Liberal forces of the constitutional president, the latter has been forced by U. S. marines to make way for Wall Street's man, Diaz, as president. General Sandino at present holds a part of the Province of Regovia, including the city of Segovia. He is reported to be collecting loans from the natives and foreign residents.

The claims commission, which will arbitrate claims resulting from the Diaz coup d'etat is scheduled to hold its first meeting July 1.

# WALL STREET AND POPE ENEMIES OF MEXICO--OBREGON

## Announces Candidacy for Presidency

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—Announcing his candidacy for the presidency of Mexico, former president Alvaro Obregon, scored Wall Street and the papacy as the great enemies of the Mexican Republic.

Referring to the recent Indian and clerical revolts, Obregon implied that they were instigated by Wall Street and powerful Catholic organizations. The highest authorities in the Mexican church, Obregon's taken-advantage of the international crisis to repudiate the Mexican Magna Charter, believing that the government would not dare to oppose the church at such a time.

Oil and the Pope. Referring to the recent attempts on the part of Wall Street to instigate and subsidize a revolution in Mexico, General Obregon said:

"We should be extremely cautious with regard to investments which the imperialist interests of Wall Street attempt to make in our territory but give every facility compatible with laws to industrial, commercial and agricultural interests which may wish to come from neighboring countries who will make the truth known among their nationals when the absorbent interests of Wall Street try to twist the truth and provoke conflicts and international crises between the chancelleries of both countries, as had happened on several occasions."

## Duke of York Returns From 'Good Will' Cruise For Crumbling Empire

PORTSMOUTH, England, June 27.—The giant battle cruiser Renown, docked at the admiralty jetty here at noon today, bringing to an end the six month tour of the Duke and Duchess of York, during which they toured Panama, Australia, New Zealand, Mauritius, Malta, Gibraltar and other empire points.

The object of the cruise was to drum up "good will" for the crumbling British empire.

Natural Gas Utilized. Gas meters, regulators and other gas equipment for nearly \$250,000 is to be shipped shortly from this country to the Soviet oil cities, Baku and Grozny.

Natural gas which is present in abundance in the Soviet oil fields is beginning to be utilized, for the first time in Russia, for household and refining purposes.

# Economic Theory of the Leisure Class

by Nikolai Bukharin

Nikolai Bukharin, besides being the president of the Communist International, is the leading Marxist theoretician in the world today. He has done a great deal of scientific work in the field of sociology and economics, and has published a number of outstanding contributions in these fields.

The "Economic Theory of the Leisure Class" is one of his most important theoretical writings to be translated for the first time into English. Just as Marx has studied the theoretical systems of the classical economists (Smith, Ricardo, Mill, etc.) Bukharin tackles the dominant bourgeois political economy known as the Austrian school (Menger, Boehm-Bawerk, Wieser, Walras, Clark, etc.). In a brilliant style and with lucid Marxist reasoning, he analyzes the theories of Marginal Utility, Value and Profit of the leading bourgeois economists, showing that the Austrian School is governed by the vulgar psychology of the rentier, the coupon-clipper.

Another Important Book by Bukharin

While "Economic Theory of the Leisure Class" is a study in the field of political economy, "Historical Materialism" by the same author is an application of Marxism to the field of sociology.

This book has already become the standard text book and is considered one of the outstanding Marxist classics. In fact, it is the only book available where the materialist method has been applied to an analysis of the various social phenomena.

Both books to be obtained from

THE DAILY WORKER PUBL. CO. 33 First St., New York

## Mexico Will Establish Consulate Offices in Leningrad and Moscow

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—The Mexican government has just announced that it will establish a consulate at Leningrad at once, and probably in Moscow in the very near future. Ignacio Batiza of the foreign office staff has been appointed consul. It is expected that he will start soon.

The relations between the Soviet Union and Mexico have been on an extremely friendly basis. Minc. Alexandra Kollantai was appointed ambassador to Mexico in 1926. She is at present on a visit in the Soviet Union.

# BRITISH BREAK TO INCREASE SOVIET TRADING IN U. S.

## Economic Plans of Soviet Union Not Hampered

The following statement on American trade with the Soviet Union in the light of the Anglo-Soviet break was issued to the press by Saul G. Bron, Chairman of the Board of the Amtorg Trading Corporation:

"I have received numerous inquiries as to how American-Soviet trade will be affected by the break in Anglo-Soviet relations. While it is still too early to give any figures in detail, my correspondence of the past few days indicates that there should be a decided gain in Soviet purchases here."

### U. S. Gets Canada Business.

"Last year Soviet purchases in Great Britain aggregated about \$75,000,000 and in Canada during the current year about \$3,000,000. It is obvious that rearrangements of a business of this volume, under unexpectedly changed conditions, cannot be affected in a few days. I am advised that existing contracts made in both countries will be scrupulously fulfilled as far as the Soviet trading organizations are concerned. The offices of the Soviet trade delegation in Canada have already been closed and the uncompleted commitments have been turned over to Amtorg for completion.

### Receiving British Orders.

"We are already receiving tentative orders from Moscow that would ordinarily go to England. The next few months will give an indication of the extent of such diversions. In this connection it is interesting to note that during May Amtorg placed the greatest number of orders in the United States during any month since its organization three years ago. These orders amounted to \$3,500,000. This increase was not influenced by events in England. It is also interesting to note that purchases of American cotton valued at upwards of \$35,000,000 by the All-Russian Textile Syndicate during the past seven months established a new record for that company.

"I am in a position to state authoritatively that the break with England will have no effect on the economic plans for the current year in the Soviet Union. Orders to be placed abroad for industrial expansion will suffer no curtailment. The financial position of the Soviet Union in connection with commitments and trade is well taken care of.

"In accordance with the plans for industrial expansion in the Soviet Union for the coming year, we may expect a considerable increase in Soviet imports and orders abroad. There is every indication that these plans for enlarged foreign trade will be fully carried out. There is also every indication that the break with England will facilitate the effort being made by Soviet industrialists to trade directly with American firms, through the authorized trading companies here, eliminating the European middle-man, and to enter into closer relations with the American technical world.

"To sum up: The secure position in connection with Soviet trade plans for this year, the industrial program for the coming year, the recent increase in orders placed here and the curtailment of trade with Britain, all these show the direction to be taken by Soviet trade with the United States."

### Britain Loses Textile Order.

Negotiations regarding purchases of textile equipment for a Soviet cotton mill of 100,000 spindles and 3,500 looms are being conducted in this country.

Practically no equipment for cotton mills was previously purchased in the United States, the bulk of it being obtained in Great Britain.

Exports of textile equipment from England to the U. S. S. R. for 1926 amounted to \$5,922,000 as against \$1,571,000 for 1925 and \$1,057,000 for 1924. Exports to the Soviet Union last year constituted 12.2 per cent of total British exports of textile equipment.

### First Russian Paraffin Plant.

The first paraffin plant in the Soviet Union was opened last month at Grozny, one of the Soviet oil centers. Daily output of the plant was estimated at 16 tons of paraffin. The cost of buildings and equipment amounted to \$1,467,750.

# Letter from Tampa Cigarmakers

For its determined fight against the ravages of American imperialism and defense of the economic interests of the working class in the United States, the employees of the Corral Wodiska Cigar Manufacturing concern at Tampa, Florida, have contributed the sum of \$395.34 to the emergency of The DAILY WORKER. The following are the names of the contributors and the amounts donated.

Tampa, Fla. June 27th, 1927.

The Daily Worker  
55 First Street  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Brothers,  
Greetings.

In fulfillment of our duty, we deem essential to make known to you and those interested, that we the undersigned have appointed at the Corral Wodiska and 50 Cigar Manufacturers shop, to effect a collection through the local Cigar Factories of Tampa in behalf of that undated organ of the workers, which you so well and bravely write.

The contribution attained was \$395.34 Draft for which you will find enclosed.

We will also send the list whereby you can compare the donations made by each shop and also the expenses incurred in this contribution is exclusively from the workers of the cigar industry, we hope for the best success in the future, and also hope to learn that you have kept your courage and determination in publishing the Daily Worker successfully across until the right apocalyptic hour has been won by crushing it, and the enslaving of the workers that world over no longer exist.

Yours Fraternally,

J. L. Martinez  
A. Gonzalez  
J. M. Mendez  
L. Sanchez

This letter shows a spirit of working class solidarity that should be emulated by the thousands of workers who derive far greater benefits from our paper than the workers in the cigar factories of Florida.

# Street Car Strike Looms in Chicago; Labor Bills Loose

By CARL HAESSLER.

A streetcar strike reminiscent of the long summer tieup of 1922 moved nearer when the Chicago Surface Lines refused to consider any wage increase. Vice President Guy Richardson of the lines asserted in a public statement that "these men are now receiving the highest pay and are working under the best conditions of any surface lines motorom or conductors in the world." This is not true, as the maximum for Chicago platform men is 75 cents an hour while Philadelphia's maximum is 77 cents, with a number of privileges not enjoyed by the Chicago traction workers.

The Chicago union demands a 15 cent hourly raise plus insurance. A compromise continuing the present scale but granting the insurance, which is already in force on the elevated lines, may be worked out. In case of a strike the elevated employees, though working for a different company, will quit with the surface men even if their own demands are satisfactorily met.

### Printing Lockout Continues.

The printing lockout of 5 unions at the White (Regan) Printing House continues without change. Application for an injunction against every sort of union activity during the lockout has been made by the employer but is still under advisement. The metal polishers and grinders remain on strike at the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co.

### Labor Bills Doomed.

At Springfield the chances for labor's bills getting through both houses before the Illinois legislature adjourns this month are becoming slighter. The woman's modified 8-hour bill, the anti-yellow dog contract bill and the old age pension bill seem to be doomed, though the 8-hour bill has a little better chance than the rest. On the other hand labor's fight on the perennial state constabulary bill has been successful this session.

# Chicago Traction Kings Deny Wage Raise; Men Awaiting Strike Call

CHICAGO, (FP) June 27.—Negotiations for a new contract between the streetcar men's union and the Chicago Surface Lines were broken off when the company refused to consider a wage raise over the present maximum of 75 cents an hour. Strike action will await an interview by International president Mahon of the union with the company.

### D'Antremont Brothers Get Life.

SALEM, ORE, June 27.—Atoning for one of the most widely-advertised crimes in American history, three young brothers, Roy, Ray and Hugh d'Antremont, started life sentences in the Oregon Penitentiary today.

### The three brothers confessed in Jackson, Ore. late yesterday that they had killed four members of the crew of a gold-laden train during an attempted tunnel holdup in the Siskiyou mountains. The confessions ended a four-year campaign by Postal inspectors to bring the bandits to justice. Nearly a million dollars was spent in the search.

### Efficiency at Oil Fields Raised.

Measures toward increasing efficiency in the oil industry of the Soviet Union yielded good results. The Azneft Oil Trust of Baku reports that in spite of the greatly increased output during the past three years, the number of men employed at the wells was reduced by 40 per cent. Wages increased during the period 60 per cent. The cost of borings has been decreased from over 50 dollars per foot in 1923 to about 28 dollars in 1926.

# Rush U. S. Troops and Planes to Peking

(Continued from Page One)

confirmation of Bordonia's maiden name, under which she travelled.

The defence asserted that diplomatic couriers are not liable to the court in question and demanded that the case in question be dropped immediately on formal grounds.

The court decided to refer the question to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

### British Mulet Taxpayers.

(By Nationalist News Agency.)

SHANGHAI, June 27.—The Chinese Rate-Payers' Association of the international settlement has organized a determined strike against taxation without representation, thousands of rate-payers are registering with the association to refuse payment of the two per cent tax increase voted by the foreign rate-payers without Chinese consent.

Quo Tai-Chi has sent a vigorous protest to the consular body pointing out that the increase is illegal under an agreement between the Chinese and the foreigners of long standing. The protest scores the municipal council for not admitting Chinese to membership in the council and for denying to the Chinese people admission to the public parks which are supported largely by Chinese taxes. "The Chinese did not participate in passing the budget and have not been treated as equals by the foreigners," Commissioner Quo declared.

### Demand Half Control.

The Chinese are demanding for a half control of the settlement and assert that their demand is reasonable in view of the fact that they pay three-fourths of the settlement taxes. Foreign legal action against the Chinese refusal to pay the increased taxes will not be effective, it is believed, as such action must be taken in the provisional court now under Chinese control.

The Chinese struck against the last tax increase a few years ago and although were ordered to pay by the foreign-dominated mixed court, they refused and as a result the council appointed an advisory board of Chinese members to help settle the matter. An understanding was reached by which it was agreed that no further tax increase would be made without Chinese consent. The advisory board resigned after the May 30, 1925 massacre of the Chinese people by the British police because the board's advice was not considered in settling the trouble. Since then the Chinese have not been represented in the control of the settlement.

The American-owned China Weekly Review editorially advises that the local foreigners announce a program of peaceful co-operation with the Chinese "instead of sitting still, doing nothing, and then yelling for help when we get into trouble."

The Review further points out that the American Congress will investigate the expense of sending the American forces to China, and that it is likely will demand their withdrawal. British and Japanese troops will not remain long without similar demands from London and Tokio for withdrawal, it concludes.

### British Boast Chinese Taxes.

(By Nationalist News Agency.)

SHANGHAI, June 27.—Chinese rate-payers who pay three-fourths of the international Settlement taxes held a meeting here and have decided to refuse payment of a two per cent tax increase voted by the foreign rate-payers without the consent of the Chinese. The Chinese rate-payers have issued a statement saying that "no taxation without representation is a principle recognized the world over."

The statement points out that the increase is illegal by the terms of an agreement between the Chinese and the foreigners signed in 1899. The Chinese have suffered much business losses, the statement asserts, because of the barb-wire barricades with which the foreigners surrounded the Settlement, and the foreign police are ineffective in checking the rising crime wave. The statement goes on

# Needle Trade Defense

## "Prince Igor" at Stadium Concert.

The famous ballet master, Alexis Kosloff, late of the "Russian Imperial Ballet," and now of the Ballet Theatre of the Metropolitan Opera House, and his company, have been engaged for the Coney Island Stadium Concert, which will take place July 16th. "Prince Igor" a legend of the first Russian czars, and one of the most beautiful productions of the stage, will be produced by Kosloff and his ballet.

Those who remember the Passaic Strike Concert for which he produced "Scherezade" will surely take advantage of this opportunity to again see Kosloff and his ballet.

Tickets for the concert are \$1.00 for general admission and \$2.00 for reserved seats. The proceeds, for the striking furriers. Buy your tickets now and you will help the furriers win their strike and at the same time be assured of a good seat.

### Workers' Clubs to Help.

A conference of the New York Workers' Clubs was held in Bath Beach Sunday. Representatives of the Furriers' Relief Committee were present. They reported on the situation pointing out the importance of this fight.

The response was most enthusiastic. After a general discussion the following plans were made:

1.—Each club is to have a special meeting within a week on this question.

2.—The executive committee of each club to meet, not later than Wednesday, June 22nd, and decide upon a contribution of not less than \$200, to be paid out by the treasury. If the club has no funds, the amount decided upon is to be borrowed.

3.—All clubs to do intensive work for the Coney Island Stadium Concert.

4.—A special "Defense Week" to be arranged by the clubs with special mass meetings to be held in the districts where the clubs are located. Conferences of workers' organizations in the various parts of the city, to be called. This to be developed to a monster entertainment. A special committee consisting of one representative of each club, was elected to make all the necessary arrangements for "Defense Week."

### Jewish National Alliance for Defense.

At a meeting of Branch 261, Jewish National Alliance, a committee of three was elected, consisting of Pomorance, Gelfand and Kazan to raise funds for the defense. The branch has already forwarded \$8.00.

### For the Striking Furriers.

The furriers' strike has aroused the whole workingclass movement. The attacks of the Sigman-McGrady-Woll gangsters, the wholesale arrest of hundreds of pickets, the murderous attack on Gross, the arrest of Gold and the delegates to the Unity Conference, Monday morning on the picket line has convinced the mass of workers that it rests upon them to supply the money to win the fight.

Letters of encouragement with checks for bonds are being received from all over the country. Following are a few of the letters: D. Rothstein of Philadelphia, writes: "Dear Comrade Strikers.—Every day I read of the brave struggle you are carrying on and of the attacks made on you by the police and gangsters, and I am sending you a check for \$10. I hope you will win your fight."

Answer to Bloody Attack on Gross. B. Kane, Neudorf, Sask., Canada, writes: "Dear Friends:—Enclosed find check for \$10.—my answer to the murderous attempt on the life of Aaron Gross."

### A Challenge.

A friend writes that he bought 2 tickets for the Coney Island Stadium Concert, one for himself and the other for his brother, who is a right winger. The brother is hoping that the stadium will be empty on July 16th so he will make it his business to go there and see for himself. The right winger is so sure that he will be right that he promised to buy a "10 Furriers Defense Bond" if his stadium is filled. The outcome still remains to be seen. The furriers' strike fund will do its best to sell the right wing brother a bond. We will win only if the Coney Island stadium is packed on the night of July 16 and this rests with you. You must be the ones to pack the stadium.

Tickets are \$1.00 for general admission, and \$2.00 for reserved seats. Buy them now and avoid standing in line.

### Right Wing Clique Calls Meeting of W. C. Gets Cold Feet.

The so-called propaganda committee of the Sigman Bureaucracy called a conference of Branches 16, 106 and 221 of Paterson, N. J. This Committee hoped to turn the conference into relief for the Sigman clique. But when the conference opened the "propaganda committee" got cold feet and didn't show up. Naturally the meeting proceeded without them and it was decided to send support for the striking furriers, \$51 being immediately collected. This is another example of what the W. C. branches are doing. These W. C. branches who have not yet responded to the furriers' relief should do so immediately and show their national executive committee how they view the situation.

### Secco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

# 207 Pull Down Million a Year as Corporations Clean Up 113 Billions

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Two hundred and seven taxpayers pulled down an income of a million dollars—or more—in 1925, according to statistics made public yesterday by the Internal Revenue Bureau. Corporations raked in a gross income of more than \$113,000,000,000 in 1924.

In 1924 only seventy-five taxpayers reported an income exceeding a million dollars. The exceeding generosity recently accorded to big business thru surtax reductions is regarded as an important reason for the increase of plutocrats with million dollar a year incomes.

# NEW MASSES

July Issue



THIS COCKEYED WORLD—by William Gropper.

REMINISCENCES—by Michael Gold. VIGNETTES OF THE FLOOD—by Walter White.

KARL MARX ANTICIPATED FREUD—by Max Eastman.

ENGLAND RUNS AMOK—by Scott Nearing.

BRITISH FASCISM STRIKES HOME—by W. N. Ewer.

THE NEW HOLY GRAIL—by Joseph Freeman.

UNION SQUARE PHILOSOPHY—by Harry Freeman.

ARE ARTISTS PEOPLE?—by Stark Young.

CLASS WAR IS STILL ON—by Egmont Arens and Mary Reed.

SENATOR CORNFILTER ACCEPTS—by Art Young and Howard Brubaker.

Many other articles, and drawings

by Wm. Gropper  
Louis Lozovick  
William Siegel  
Otto Soglow  
Wanda Gag  
John Dos Passos  
Jan Matulka  
Peggy Bacon  
Paxton Hibben  
and others.

Trial Sub to readers of Daily Worker \$1.00 Five Months

## THE NEW MASSES

39 Union Square  
New York

Enclosed \$..... for ..... mos. sub.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

# BARS & SHADOWS

The Prison Poems of Ralph Chaplin

A COLLECTION of splendid working class verse written by Ralph Chaplin while a political prisoner in Leavenworth penitentiary during the war as a member of the I. W. W.

Paper, 50 cents  
Cloth ..... \$1.00

POEMS FOR WORKERS

Edited by Manuel Gomez —10 cents

MAY DAYS

An anthology of Masses - Liberator Verse

Cloth, \$3.00

The DAILY WORKER PUBL. CO.  
33 First Street New York, N. Y.

# COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON OPPRESSED TO OPPOSE NEW WAR

(Continued from Page One)  
towns, the financial and commercial magnates, the potentates of heavy industry are trying to save the sources of their shameful profits. To the revolution of the colonial peoples who are demanding the right of self-determination, they are replying with war.

In spite of the antagonistic interests dividing them, the imperialist states are endeavouring to weld their united front against the danger threatening them all—the rise of the colonial peoples. They are striving to throttle the Chinese revolution; their warships encircle China with an iron ring, they are standing ready in the rivers of China to drown the struggle for freedom of the Chinese people in blood. Nanking and other defenceless towns have already been bombarded; everyday the ring of militarist intervention is closed more tightly in order to throttle the Chinese revolution with armed force or by means of the policy of corruption,

the financial blockade and criminal conspiracies.

BUT the fury of the Stock Exchange sharks is mainly directed against the Soviet Union, which stands as a shining example to the suppressed nations and remains the impregnable stronghold of the exploited and oppressed of the whole world. In the night of enslavement of the peoples, the Soviet Union caused to flame up the great light of freedom, not that lying, hypocritical freedom of the so-called democratic states which consists solely in the exploitation of millions of workers, peasants and colonial slaves, but the light of the only true freedom, that freedom which liberates all colonial peoples from every capitalist exploitation.

World imperialism, and in the first place British imperialism can no longer tolerate the existence of the only Workers' and Peasants' Republic, whose example calls unceasingly upon the enslaved peoples likewise to tread the path of their emancipation. Imperialism cannot endure the solidarity of the Soviet Union with the working class of the whole world; it realizes that the rapid progress in the building up of socialism constitutes a plain and palpable lesson against which all calumnies are impotent.

IN order to crush the Chinese revolution, in order to subject the colonies to intensified exploitation, in order to throttle the labor movement, in order to depress wages and to prolong the working day, in order to grind out still larger profits from all those who work and produce, imperialism must overthrow the stronghold of the proletariat, the Workers' State. The reactionary Baldwin government is preparing to make war on the Soviet Union. By means of a series of unheard-of provocations: the raids on the embassy in Peking, on the consulate in Shanghai and on the Trade Delegation in London, the Baldwin government sought to involve the Soviet Union in a war. The Proletarian State, with revolutionary coolness and deliberation, contemptuously avoided the obvious trap laid for it by British imperialism and has clearly shown to the whole world that the Soviet Union is pursuing a peaceful policy; and the Workers' State has thereby compelled British imperialism to unmask itself and to take on itself the responsibility for the breaking off of diplomatic relations.

COMRADES!  
This action on the part of Great Britain is a sign of the greatest danger for the working class of the whole world, demanding the mobilization of all its forces against war and in defence of the threatened Proletarian State, which is threatened by the combined forces of world capitalism.

British imperialism has succeeded in the course of the past year, in Locarno, Leghorn and Geneva, in uniting the imperialist states against the Soviet Union. There is no doubt that it will also succeed in obtaining from the reactionary Germany of Hindenburg, in the name of the League of Nations, permission for the free passage of troops and munitions against Russia. By means of persistent labor, British has surrounded the Soviet Union with a ring of vassal states in which military dictatorship and terror against the proletariat and the peasants prevails. Poland and Lithuania, thanks to the coup d'etat financed by London—and Roumania by the good services of Mussolini—have governments docile to Chamberlain. At the moment when it broke off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union the British government celebrated its reconciliation with the government of Poincaré-la-guerre. It is true, the united front of the imperialist great Powers is fragile, for Germany and Italy are raising the question of a fresh distribution of the

## MOSCOW MOURNS SLAIN ENVOY



Photo shows part of a huge mass meeting held in Red Square, Moscow, to protest the assassination in Warsaw of Comrade Voikoff, Russian envoy to Poland.

world. The Mediterranean Sea and the Balkan countries are the seats of constant intrigues and jealousies between the robbers who are scrambling for the world. But these antagonistic interests are being pushed into the background. The Italo-Yugoslavian incident showed that Great Britain has succeeded for the time being in smoothing over these squabbles between the capitalist States and uniting these States against the common enemy, against the working class and its proletarian State.

Comrades!  
The imperialist States do not think of concealing their war preparations any longer. The League of Nations no longer succeeds in deceiving the peoples. It has kept silent whenever a big imperialistist throttled a small nation. Corfu, Morocco, Syria, China, Nicaragua, Abyssinia and Albania are clear proofs of its lying policy, and its imperialist barbarity.

THE Disarmament Conferences of Geneva and Washington did not succeed in concealing the ever greater acceleration of armaments. French imperialism has just passed a new military law which means the complete militarization of the whole people. The factories are working almost exclusively on army orders. The Stahlhelm demonstration in Berlin clearly showed that Germany is reorganizing its military power.

But imperialism cannot prepare for war without taking up the fight against the working class and its organizations. The war on the Soviet Union is a class war, a war against the proletariat. The great imperialist States know that the world proletariat is watching the Russian Revolution, that it will fight against war, that it will not defend the native countries of its exploiters, but the native country of the working class and of the whole world. Imperialism knows that it can again rely on the support of social democracy, just as in the year 1914. But today there exists in every country a Communist Party which will expose the treachery of the Second International and will from the very first day lead the workers, peasants and soldiers into the fight against war and against the capitalist regime which engenders war—a Communist Party which will endeavor with all means to convert the imperialist war into a war against imperialism and the social revolution. For this reason the war preparations are accompanied by a general offensive against the working class and against its class organizations.

THE imperialist vultures wish to bend the working class of all countries beneath the yoke of intensified exploitation; they wish to destroy the workers' organizations in order to throttle their fight against war. The employers' attack on wages and the eight-hour day, and the rationalization of production are accompanied by an offensive of the police and the government against the workers' organizations and the advance-guard of the proletariat. The bill against the trade unions in Great Britain, the great police conspiracy and the arrest of Communist functionaries in France, the review of the fascist forces in Germany, the mass deportations and the fascist trade union monopoly in Italy, the intensified terror and the mass executions of revolutionaries in Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria and Lithuania are all part of the war preparations of the imperialists.

At the moment when world imperialism is drawing together its forces against the working class, when it is increasing the exploitation of the peasant masses and of the natives in the colonies and openly preparing for a new war, the leaders of the social democracy are again, as on 4th of August 1914, betraying the interests of the working class and placing themselves in the service of imperialism and of armed reaction. In Great Britain, instead of summoning the masses to the fight in defence of the trade unions, they content themselves with futile Parliamentary skirmishes, which is tantamount to a surrender without a fight. In France, the Socialist Paul Boncour, has drawn up,

along with the General Staff, a military law and is defending it—a law which provides for the mobilization of women and children. In Germany, Breitscheid declared that the Foreign policy of Stresemann is the policy of the German social democracy.

AT the moment when Chamberlain is bringing about the united front of all the capitalist States against proletarian Russia, the Second International is supporting the action of the reactionary English government with a shameful campaign of lies against the Soviet Union. As in 1914, the role of social democracy consists in driving the working class into war. But today this treachery is even more reprehensible, because the war is directed against the proletarian State, against the Russian revolution and against the Chinese Revolution.

Comrades,  
For work among the masses there exists a still greater danger than the open, cynical treachery of the Right social democratic leaders, and that is the deceitful illusion of the pacifism of the Left leaders of social democracy and of the trade unions, who utter high-sounding empty phrases regarding peace and who, instead of mobilizing the working masses to the fight against war, lull them to sleep by doping them with the opium of a sentimental and futile pacifism.

THE capitalist regime necessarily engenders war. Under the capitalist regime there can be no enduring peace. Your fight for peace, for real peace and not for such a hypocritical peace as that of Versailles, can, therefore, only be a fight against that regime which produces wars and perpetuates, i.e. a revolutionary fight against the capitalist regime itself. The fight for peace which does not lead the masses to the revolutionary fight against the capitalist regime is merely a deceitful illusion only to be followed by a bloody morrow.

Workers, Peasants, Suppressed Peoples!  
In view of the daily increasing danger of war you must unite your forces for bitter and ruthless fight against war and against robbers who are preparing for war. You are the strongest, and you will be victorious if you close the united front of all the suppressed against your suppressors.

Rub the sleep from your eyes, overcome faint-heartedness, oppose those who are spreading pessimism in your organizations and undermining your forces! War is at hand! Only by a mass action, by great protest meetings, by powerful demonstrations, by protest strikes, by developing an energetic mass struggle will you frustrate the capitalist offensive and compel the jackals of imperialism to sink away.

DEFEND the Chinese Revolution, prevent the transport of troops and munitions! Build up out of your million-strong army an impregnable barricade in defence of the threatened Russian Revolution!

The imperialists are preparing for war in order to strangle the revolution!

Reply to them by preparing for revolution in order to strangle war and the regime which continually leads to war.

Rally together! Close the ranks in thousands and millions in your revolutionary organizations, in the Communist Parties! Drive from your ranks the social-patriotic leaders who preach sacred unity with the exploiters! Reduce to silence those who wish to lull you with their pacifist piping.

Prepare for great struggles, prepare for victory!  
Soldiers, sailors!  
Sons of workers and peasants, do not forget that you belong to the masses of the workers! Fraternize! When they wish to make you hangmen and betrayers of your class, remember that you have only one flag to defend, the red flag of the international working class.

Toilers and exploited of the whole world!  
Against the threatening war, for the revolutionary fight!  
Proletarians of all countries, unite and you will conquer!  
The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

## RECOMMEND DISMISSAL OF TROTSKY, ZINOVIEV FROM C. E. C. OF ALL UNION COMMUNIST PARTY

MOSCOW, June 27.—Charging the Opposition, headed by Trotsky and Zinoviev, with violating Communist Party discipline, the Praesidium of the Central Control Commission of the All-Union Communist Party has adopted a resolution recommending that the joint session of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission consider the expulsion of Comrades Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Central Executive Committee of the Party.

The resolution adopted by the Praesidium of the Central Control Commission follows:

"Beginning with 1923, the Opposition first headed by Trotsky and from 1926 by both Trotsky and Zinoviev, has taken advantage of every difficulty which the Party has faced in its effort to build Socialism to deal a blow at the unity of our Party and its leadership.

Violated Party Discipline.  
"It has not hesitated to violate Party discipline. In 1923, at the moment when the Party was struggling against the difficulty caused by the 'discrepancy of the scissors,' Trotsky and the group of forty-six attempted to utilize the difficulties for the purpose of factionalism, making the statement that the country had been brought to the verge of ruin by the Party's policy.

"The Fourteenth Congress of the Communist Party gave a unanimous estimate of the new Opposition's (Zinoviev and others) deviation from Leninist positions: namely, denying the socialist character of our industry, underestimating the middle peasantry and disregarding the demand for the freedom from factional groupings.

"In the spring and the summer of 1926 the new Opposition bloc aligned itself with Comrade Trotsky, the new Opposition headed by Zinoviev, completely accepting the ideological position of Comrade Trotsky.

Organized Factional Meetings.  
"In the summer of 1926, in its incessant attacks on the Party, the Opposition went so far as to formally shape its factional organization as an illegal organization and even organized mass meetings in the woods (Lashkevitch case).

"Having suffered all-around defeat, thru the political experience of Socialist construction, the Opposition by its actions in 'aviopribor' and 'Red Putilovetz' works entered the path of factional sectarianism.

"Having met a unanimous repulse from the whole party and having been most resolutely rejected by the labor nuclei the Opposition was compelled to undertake the obligation of stopping factional strife. (Declaration of 16th of October, 1926.)

Promised Obedience.  
"Following this declaration the Opposition recognized 'its duty to carry thru the Party's decision regarding the inadmissibility of factions.' In this declaration the Opposition recognized as 'especially inadmissible the support in any way of the activities of persons already excluded from the Party and from the Communist International such as Ruth Fischer and Maslov.

"In this declaration the Opposition also stated that 'we consider absolutely binding for us the decisions of the Fourteenth Congress, the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Party and we shall unconditionally submit to them.'

"All of the subsequent activities of the Opposition, since the latter's October declaration, demonstrated that the Opposition, since the sixteenth of October, had looked upon its obliga-

tions only as a means of masking preparations for a new attack on the Party.

"Although the Fifteenth Party Congress whose decisions have been approved by the Executive Committee of the Communist International emphatically condemned the Opposition's line as a social democratic deviation, as a right deviation masked by left phraseology, although the Opposition was not backed by a single Party nucleus, it persisted in defending its anti-Bolshevik work and did not cease its factional work.

"Recently a combination of special difficulties in the Soviet Union and the international situation and partial defeats of the Chinese revolution have led the Opposition to concentrate its attack against the Party's international policy (China, Britain).

"In response to the growing danger of a war against the Soviet Union, the Opposition has made statements which have directly undermined the Party's work in the mobilization of the masses for the struggle against the danger of war and the strengthening of the Soviet Union.

"Such a statement as that made by the Opposition, headed by Trotsky and Zinoviev, namely 'if the war actually reaches us, every worker and every agricultural laborer, even the poorest peasant will raise the question: what war is this, by what means will the war be conducted?'

"Such a statement as Trotsky's at the recent session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International: 'The greatest of all dangers is the Party regime' are direct actions on the part of the opposition leaders against the Party and the dictatorship of the Proletariat.

Menshevik Attacks.  
"The left pseudo-radical phrases, with which Trotsky vainly attempted to mask at the plenary session of the executive committee of the Communist international his menshevik attacks, were a device on Trotsky's part as the executive committee pointed out in its decision, a means to 'mask in the eyes of Communist workers his own desertion.'

"Trotsky's speech at session executive comintern which the latter characterized as anti-party and a gross factional action, and Zinoviev's speech at the ninth of May, 1927, at nonpartisan meeting containing an appeal to nonpartisans against Party broke all traditions of Bolshevik Party and elementary party discipline.

"Finally at the session of the Praesidium of the Central Controlling Commission Trotsky produced unprecedented calumnious charges of Bonapartism in the Party.

Although the question regarding the disorganizational action of Zinoviev was submitted by the Central Committee of the Party for the consideration of the Central Controlling Commission, although the Executive Committee of the Comintern condemned Trotsky's speech as openly factional, Trotsky and Zinoviev at the ninth of June, 1927, at the time of the worst attacks of British imperialism against the U. S. S. R. participated in a demonstration organized at station by opposition on the pretext of sending off Smigla.

"At a moment when England was openly preparing for war with the rupture of Anglo-Soviet relations and Voikoff's murder as clear evidence that imperialists were passing to terroristic methods in the struggle against U. S. S. R., Trotsky made a speech to demonstrators, in which, together with other members of the opposition, called through factional apparatus, the public which happened to

## Treaty of Peace and Amity Between Mexico and Turkish Republic

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—The Secretariat of Foreign Relations makes official announcement of the conclusion of a treaty of peace and amity between Mexico and the Republic of Turkey. The treaty provides for diplomatic and consular relations between the two countries.

Doubt is expressed here as to the probability of a resident Mexican Minister being named for Turkey, as Mexico has virtually no economic interests there, and very few residents. It is expected, however, that Turkey will avail herself of the privilege of sending diplomatic and consular representatives to Mexico to protect her more developed commercial and other interests.

To Investigate Miller Case.  
An investigation will be conducted today by Chief Magistrate McAdoo on the action of the desk lieutenant of the Jamaica Police Station in releasing Magistrate Harry Miller and reprimanding the policeman who arrested him for violating the traffic laws last Friday evening.

be at the station, participated. Thereby Trotsky and Zinoviev proved: first that its obligation, which they understood to observe Party discipline was only a tactical manoeuvre meant to deceive the Party; secondly, that at a moment when the Party's main task is the consolidation of the rear, while the main condition of the consolidation of the rear is the raising of the Party's fighting capacity, the Opposition in the name of its own factional objects, pursuing line that would wreck the Party; third, all this was accompanied by openly anti-party factional work, which has lately reached extraordinary dimensions. Instead of executing their obligations regarding Party discipline undertaken on the 10th of October, what actually took place was the printing and circulation of factional literature, the organization of an open factional declaration of the Eighty-four, containing unprecedented calumniation of Party discipline in our country.

Recommend Dismissal From C. E. C.  
"Party for four years showing the greatest tolerance, the greatest patience passed from one warning to Opposition to the next, trying to make the Opposition leaders submit to Party discipline, Trotsky's and Zinoviev's latest actions show that having exhausted all means of warning them, the Party has failed to secure the obedience of the Opposition leaders; that the Opposition leaders grossly and systematically violated Party discipline which is binding for every Party member, whoever he or she may be; that the Opposition under the leadership of Oppositional members of the Central Committee developing factional work and undermining Party unity pursuing a line directed towards a split, that the Opposition completely violating its obligations to desist from factional strife.

"All this compels the Praesidium of the Central Controlling Commission of the All-Union Communist Party conforming to the decision of the Tenth Party Congress to submit to the Joint Plenary Session of the Central Committee and Central Controlling Commission, the question of the exclusion of Zinoviev and Trotsky from the membership of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party."

# Order NOW

Your bundle of the Special

# 4th

Of July Number of the DAILY WORKER



This Special Number of the DAILY WORKER will be devoted chiefly to Great Britain and its role in the present world situation. This issue will contain special articles on the relations of Great Britain and America, England as the Mad Dog of Europe, a study of conditions of the British Working Class. This number will be of great historical importance and will contain a number of very valuable articles of the most timely significance. It will also contain material to counteract the jingoistic propaganda which usually accompanies the July 4th Celebration. Your unit cannot afford to miss this opportunity to arrange a special distribution of the DAILY WORKER and increase its circle of readers.

BUNDLE RATES FOR THIS ISSUE  
\$1.50 per Hundred  
\$9.00 per Thousand

ORDER NOW

DAILY WORKER

33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Inclosed find ..... dollars

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

## Convention, July 10th

BUY YOUR ASSESSMENT STAMP TODAY!

IF your unit organizer has none—  
your unit organizer has not sold them—  
your unit organizer has not sent in the money for them—  
your unit organizer is not pushing the sale energetically—

NOTIFY THE NATIONAL OFFICE!

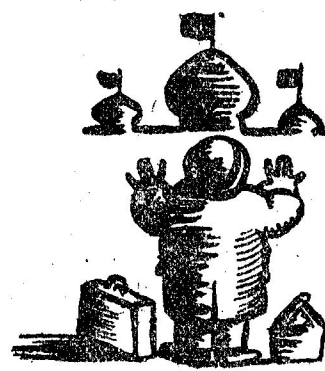
It is the only way to finance the Convention and prevent you from losing your right to vote.

Money must be sent in today—50c to the National Office  
50c to the District Office

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA  
1113 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARIES: Be sure to mention invoice number when making payment.

## MOSCOW LENINGRAD SOVIET RUSSIA



An opportunity to see the wonders of Soviet Russia, factories, power stations, schools, theatres, museums, art galleries, all the things you have dreamed and read about.

A SIX WEEKS' TOUR FOR \$575.00

With all expenses paid, steamship tickets, railroad fares, rooms, meals, trips to points of interest.

Books close for this unusual offer July 1st. Apply to

World Tourists, Inc.

Room 803

41 Union Square

New York City

Phone Stuyvesant 7251.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. Daily, Except Sunday 55 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1080

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 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 ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE BEET MILLER. Editors Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1878. Advertising rates on application.

Geneva--Another Warning to the American Working Class

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

How to Help Save the Lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

There remain but two days before July 1 when Sacco and Vanzetti will be taken to the death-cell. Governor Fuller has made no public statement as to his intentions and two innocent workmen endure the terrible torture of waiting for release, a new trial of death.

THE careful phrasing of the language of traditional diplomacy used by the delegates to the Geneva "disarmament" conference cannot conceal the tremendous struggle for naval supremacy, itself an expression of the struggle for world domination, whose chief center today is the Pacific area.

AT Geneva the diplomats are gambling with the lives of millions of workers and farmers. With American imperialism playing an aggressive role, the naval strategy of the next war is being worked out.

AMERICAN imperialists have not been blind to the fact that China is the richest prize ever glimpsed by the buccaneers of the ruling class. Let J. Selwin Tait, Chairman of the board of directors of the Washington and Southern Bank of Washington, D. C., speak for his class:

GREAT Britain and Japan have been even more alert since the Russian Revolution rescued that rich country and its people from the clutches of the imperialists and the rivalry for robbery privileges in China has become intense and lies at the base of the struggle for the control of the Pacific.

deviation from this line except on the surface. The second consideration which determines the policy of the three powers is the necessity which each feels of appearing in a non-aggressive role and so maneuvering as to place the blame for the continuance of the fight for supremacy upon one or the other, or both, of its rivals.

WHAT we mean, can be made clear easily. The preliminary reports of the conference pictured Great Britain and Japan as already in agreement. One correspondent even noted the fact that their delegates had monopolized a well-known hotel and hinted at a revival of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

THE doughy Admiral Jones was allowed to reply for America. He spoke very frankly and offered the need of America for the security of trade routes by which such commodities as rubber (of which Great Britain has a practical monopoly and for which America is the greatest market).

JAPAN also made proposals which the American delegation would not accept, but which were not dealt with in the harsh tone reserved for comment upon the British proposals.

OUR opinion is that the American navy is far from being as weak as the experts say it is, but that it is by no means as invincible as the vociferous patriots proclaim. Whatever its strength the events at Geneva clearly indicate that it will be much stronger in the not far distant future.

AMERICAN imperialism is engaged in a world "peace offensive." It aims to point out first, and has already succeeded, that Great Britain is the chief imperialist rival, second that the British navy is a threat to America, third that the American navy is too weak to "protect" American interests, fourth, that the militarist spirit of Great Britain is the only obstacle to progressive disarmament and fifth, that in spite of her "peaceful" intentions America must have a substantially larger navy for "defense."

NOWHERE is mentioned the struggle for domination of China except in passing. One Japanese delegate had a moment of complete frankness. Discussing the value of older types of war vessels, the Japanese delegate stated that "they are all right to send to Shanghai," but were unfit for more serious needs.

OBsolete war vessels are quite adequate for the purpose of butchering and subduing colonial peoples fighting for liberation. But because these imperialist aggressions are themselves proof of the relentless struggle for markets and sources of raw materials, and serve to intensify imperialist rivalry, America, Great Britain and Japan plan their navies with a view to the conflict with each

DRAMA

Interesting Season of Shaw Plays Here July 13

ALEXIS KOSTOFF



The Washington Square Players of the New York University are planning a summer season of five Shaw plays beginning July 13, at the University Playhouse, 100 Washington Square. The productions, which are to be staged under the direction of Prof. Randolph Somerville, will include, "Fanny's First Play," "Misalliance," "Getting Married," "You Never Can Tell" and "Candida."

The noted dancer and ballet-master is staging a special ballet of fifty for the Cloakmakers and Furriers' benefit performance at the Coney Island Stadium, Saturday evening July 16.

New York Group to View Mausoleum of Lenin; See Kremlin

For many generations the Kremlin in Moscow has been a spot of foremost interest to the traveler, but now those who come from every corner of the earth to see for themselves the wonders of Soviet Russia are drawn to a spot outside the Kremlin walls, where the body of Lenin rests.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO. THE SECOND MAN GUILD Thea. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Little Theatre GRAND STREET THEATRE MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30 FOLLIES

The LADDER All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.20 (Court Theatre, 48 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.)

B. S. Moss COLONY Warner Bros. Present "The First Auto" with Barney Oldfield

Broadway Briefs

The Lakewood Players of Skowhegan, Me., presented last night "A Free Soul" a dramatization of Adela Rogers St. John's novel of the same title by Willard Mack. John Cromwell, who intends presenting the drama in the fall in association with William A. Brady, played the leading role.

"Hold 'Em Helen," the new Schwab and Mandel musical show has undergone a change of name. It is now called "Good News" and goes into rehearsal today.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) office in the land made a bitter attack on "Wall Street imperialism" and on Rome. He pledges himself to the policies followed by Calles in relation to Wall Street and Rome.

A Cheap Coolidge Sneer at Impoverished Farmers.

In his address to the legislature of South Dakota at the state game lodge Saturday the president of the United States metaphorically wrapped the American flag about himself and striking a condescending posture, deliberately insulted the impoverished farmers of the Middle West.

His speech amounted to impudently informing his hearers that they ought to consider it an honor even to exist under the American flag and that they had no business complaining about their condition. Said the marionette of Wall Street:

Any one who has an occupation or a job under our flag, no matter what that occupation or job may be, in industry, agriculture or commerce, or what his station in life, that person can be assured that he has the best job of that kind of any one on earth. That's what the flag means.

"Putting the Weight" on Wood.

Major-General Leonard Wood, governor general of the Philippines, has come thru for Coolidge in South Dakota and no more rumors of his resignation are played up in the press. Perhaps Wood wants Coolidge for president and volunteered his endorsement but it seems hardly likely that he had to travel to Rapid City from the Philippines in order to make it public.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

From San Quentin Prison. Editor, THE DAILY WORKER: I have received your letter asking me for my subscription to your paper. For reasons that have not yet been explained inmates of the prison are forbidden to receive THE DAILY WORKER. And that is the reason why I have failed to renew my subscription.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Three Valuable Booklets Everyone of these three should be read by every worker and kept for ready reference on a worker's book-shelf. Take advantage of the lower rate to get all three.

# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## MILLINERY AND CAP SITUATION TOLD BY T.U.E.L.

### Serious Problems That Face Workers Stated

The National Committee, Cap and Millinery Section, Trade Union Educational League has issued a statement reviewing the results of the recent convention of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union. "The millinery trade is undergoing the same development which all other trades have undergone within the past ten years," the statement says, "the trade is spreading all over the country, Chicago, St. Louis and many other large cities have become important millinery centers. . . . The failure of our international to undertake adequate organization work to bring this influx of workers into its folds and raise their standards to the level of the organized millinery workers in New York who in the past have supplied almost the entire market, has brot about a condition where the workers of New York are faced with the intensive competition from unorganized centers.

**Ever More Serious.**  
"The situation in the cap trade is even more serious. Large cap manufacturers are gradually giving up manufacturing and becoming jobbers. The trade in the organized centers is being transferred into the hands of small contractors and to out-of-town, open shop centers, such as New Jersey, etc. On the other hand, in these open shops centers, because of the cheap labor supply, jobbers are beginning to manufacture on a large scale. This condition is resulting in competition against the New York market. The jobbers, who are becoming an ever more important factor in the industry, are thus increasing their profits, and at the same time shirking all responsibility for the conditions of the workers. The development of the jobbing-contracting system, the spreading of the millinery industry, the organization of the unorganized, retaining of union conditions and the struggle for further improvements—all these are problems that are of vital concern to the cap and millinery workers. In fact, they are typical problems of all the needle trades. Large manufacturing concerns are now producing furs, garments, and headgear as well as general women's apparel. Jobbing, contracting and splitting up of the industry into smaller production units are typical in every branch of the needle trades."

## Mine Workers' Union Fights for Defense of Foreign Born Workers

Under the sponsorship of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 2, a series of ten consecutive meetings will be held in as many towns and cities in the State of Pennsylvania from June 20th to 30th. The purpose of these meetings will be in the nature of a mass protest against the proposed anti-alien legislation that has been brought up at intervals in Congress. These conferences are scheduled to take place in the miners' halls of the following cities: Portage, June 20; Ehrenfeld, June 21; Beaverdale, June 22; Gallitzin, June 23; Dunle, June 24; Nanty-Glo, June 25-26; Cassandra, June 27; Lilly, June 28; South Fork, June 29; and Barnesborough, June 30.

Among the important speakers who will appear in behalf of the Johnston Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers, will be Peter P. Jurchak, compensation lawyer for the U.M.W., and Jeannette D. Peral, field organizer for the National Council. Each local is planning an extensive campaign of literature and publicity to be distributed throughout the country during the next few weeks. The National Office of the Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers is located at 41 Union Square, New York City.

## Hundred Delegates Already Elected to Anti-War Meeting

MINNEAPOLIS, June 27.—Interest increases daily in the forthcoming Minneapolis Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China. The conference is to be held Thursday, June 30th at 8 p. m. in the court house assembly room. Already over a hundred delegates are elected, representing labor unions, peace leagues, workers' clubs, temperance societies and other organizations opposed to a new imperialist war.

**Held Ten Meetings.**  
This conference was organized in January and has held some ten successful mass meetings and numerous conferences with attendance from two to seven hundred at each meeting. The four hundred members enrolled in conference are working energetically for this city conference which is expected to represent the sentiment of the entire organized Minneapolis trade union and labor movement.

**Dislike New War.**  
These organizations realize that the danger of a new war and the present critical situation in China have a direct bearing on the standard of living of the United States workers and it is therefore not surprising that local unions and fraternal organizations, brotherhoods, lodges, workmen's circles, etc. should be so keenly interested in building this movement to prevent a new bloody slaughter.

At this writing it seems probable that prominent speakers will address the conference altho this will be a business and organizational meeting. All organizations, whether or not they have received official invitation, are urged to send three to five delegates and all workers and citizens opposed to war, whether they are regular delegates or not, are urged to attend the conference.

## Girls Work for \$13 Per Week; but Even Such Jobs Are Hard to Get

Today I tried my luck in a department store. They had ads in both Sunday's and this morning's papers. The doors were still closed at 8:30, but already there were a few girls. At 9 the doors opened, and we were told that we must wait till 9:30 to get our applications. More girls kept coming. At 9:30 we got the blanks, and it took me an hour to fill mine out. Among the long list of questions relating every personal detail of my life, was one asking if I would promise to report any act of my fellow workers that I considered against the rules of the firm. It was 10:30 when I had this important document made out, and after waiting a few minutes I was led in to see the king of jobs,—the superintendent.

He looked me over and then my papers, and said that right now there were no openings in the department, but that I might try again next week. I asked him how much they paid experienced girls in that department, and he said that they paid all girls alike, regardless of what was written on their applications, and that was \$15.00 a week, but that he could not put me on in any case as I had no town references. So I called it a day as it was too late to go to any other place after that.

A factory ad got my attention this morning. It read: "Girls wanted, good pay. Apply—Ave. A." When I got there, only three girls were waiting, but by the time we got in there were twenty. The ad in the paper did not say what kind of work or the name of the firm, but I just had to get as far as the door to smell the tobacco and cigars. On the fourth floor a man came out saying that he needed fast girls only; those that had never worked in a factory need not wait. These fast workers are started at \$12.00 for the first two weeks, \$13.00 for the next month, and then they are given a chance to work piece-work, and can make as high as \$18 a week. The girls start at 7:30, get 30 minutes for lunch and quit at 4:30. But even this job I could not get!

**Aim to Censor Press.**

LONG BEACH, Cal., June 27.—Drastic censorship of newspapers, magazines and books is provided in an ordinance now being considered by the local city council.

## Prosperity A Myth, State Speakers At L. I. D. Conference

(By Federated Press).  
CAMP TAMIMENT, Pa., June 27.—"Prosperity" is slipping. This is the opinion of a group of the best known labor economists who spoke at the annual summer conference of the League for Industrial Democracy at Camp Tamiment, June 23 to 27. The subject was "Prosperity."

Benjamin C. Marsh, managing director of the Farmers' National Council, told of the collapse of the farmers' standards. With twice as many farmers in operation as are needed to produce on an efficient basis the foods that can be sold at a fair price the tillers of the soil are in great distress.

**Nearing a Speaker.**  
Scott Nearing said that the maintenance of the present manufacturing level depended on the marketing of \$4,000,000,000 of exports. And colonial revolts and European wars which are in the making will cut these markets.

George Soule, an editor of the New Republic, and director of the Labor Bureau, Inc., gave an interesting angle on "prosperity" for the labor movement. In former prosperous periods the labor movement boomed because there was a great demand for labor. But in the prosperity era of today there is a "greatly increased efficiency or enlarged per capita production" which has brought a decline of unemployment.

## 3rd Degree in Dry Office Results in Shake-up of Jobs

Proof of brutal, vicious third-degree methods in extracting "evidence" in the offices of local prohibition enforcement department has resulted in the "transfer" of Major Charles P. Mills, dry administrator for eastern New York and Connecticut, and the firing of Maj. August Heise, assistant administrator.

Dr. James M. Doran, commissioner of prohibition, contented himself with a brief statement from his Washington office that the "changes were made because of dissatisfaction with enforcement methods in New York."

## Communist Miners to Give July 4th Picnic

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 27.—July 4th is the date when all the class conscious workers of western Pennsylvania will gather at the well known Gajda's Farm, Cheswick, Pa., to attend the annual picnic of the Workers Party of District 5.

Cheswick and surrounding towns are the center of one of the most important mining sections of Western Pa. The miners in this section are of the more militant type and are expected to turn out by the thousands for this important event.

The slogan of those attending the picnic will be: United action of all workers against the open shop drive of the coal operators; Unity with the left wing in the Furriers' union, and the left wing in the needle trades of New York. Stop the imperialist war against the Soviet Union.

There will be plenty to eat, games and sports, and nationally known speakers.

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

## SUBMIT EVIDENCE OF BIG STEAL BY UNION OFFICIALS

### Crooks Lift \$37,000 in Dist. Council 9

Today five officials of District Council 9 of the Painters' Union will once more be faced with charges that they stole at least \$30,000 in membership fees belonging to the organization.

A. J. Fisher, president of the council, Philip Zauner, Alex Stein, William Hartley and Charles Koenig are the officials who are directly pointed out as those who have been getting away with union funds.

**Used Money In Wall Street.**  
Fisher and Hartley have been confronted with documentary evidence of their using the money of the union for speculation. Checks, amounting into the thousands, have been uncovered which were made out to the order of Brattel and Ludwig, Wall Street brokers. They have already confessed to the council, but said they were "paying it back." They revealed that \$14,000 had been returned to the treasury, but that \$37,000 is still due the organization.

In supreme court today Harry Bloom, president of Local 1,011, will seek an injunction restraining the defendants from hindering criminal action by keeping the council's books and records out of court.

Bloom states that the matter has been brought to the attention of the district attorney and that a city magistrate has also heard evidence concerning the wholesale plunder of the union treasury. Koenig, who is charged with having made away with \$23,000 of the workers' money, and who is under \$1,500 bail, having been indicted for grand larceny, has now disappeared.

**Used Various Tricks.**  
Various devices were used by the crooked officials in appropriating the union's funds, but the most frequent was in false entries of initiation fees in the journal. There are numerous instances where an applicant given a receipt for \$75 as initiation fee would be credited with only \$5 on the journal, "the discrepancy" being covered by falsifying his age so that he would come in the non-benefit class, which included members over 60.

## NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

NEWARK, N. J., June 27.—On Friday evening at the Market Plaza, Broad St., where the Workers' Party conducts open air meetings every Friday the enemies of labor attempted to break up the meeting.

First they tried a trick of yelling that the speaker was talking against the government. Then a super patriot went over to an ex-serviceman and demanded that he place his signature to a petition that the meetings be stopped in the future. He declared that all true blooded Americans would sign. This caused the worker to produce his discharge from the army, and with notification he would produce more. The sergeant of police arrived and asked to see the permit. It was produced and the meeting continued.

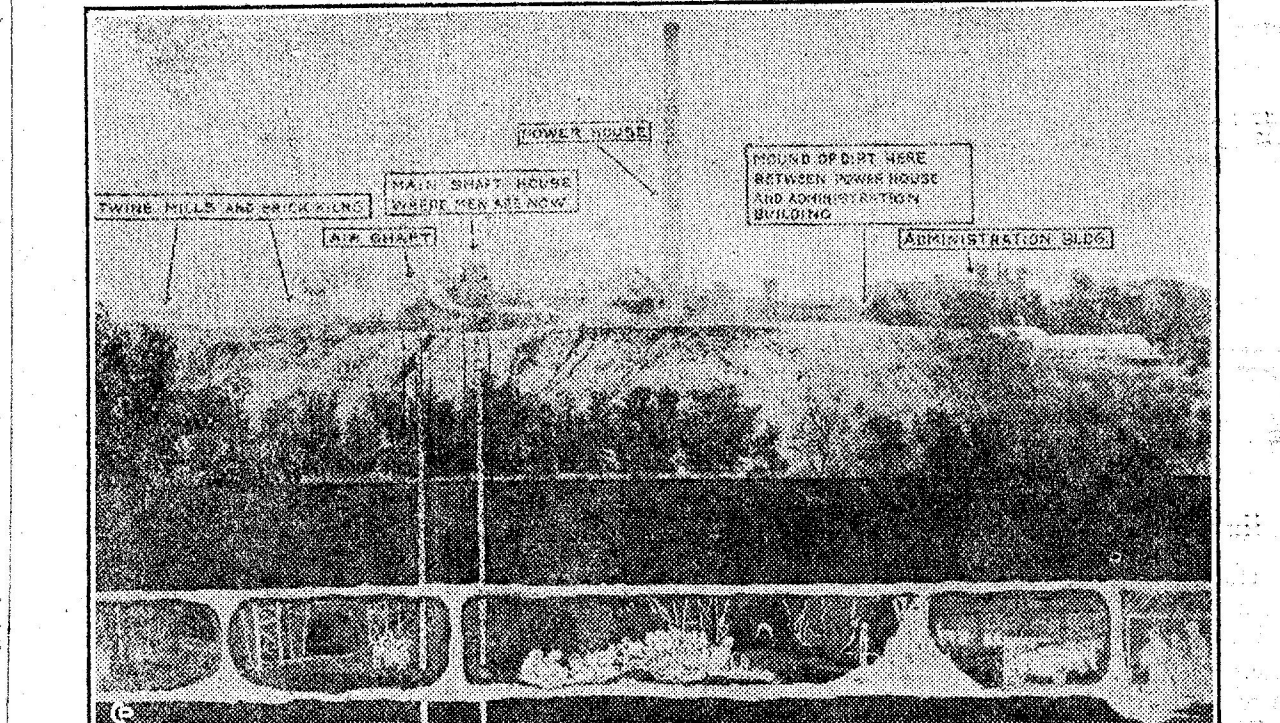
These open air meetings of the Workers Party have become popular and the "patriots" do not like the agitation against war. Consequently they are using all means to have the permit revoked.

The speakers were Binba and others. Next week Bert Miller and members of the Young Workers League will hold the fort.

## James Meaney Tells How He Was Shot in Knee by Jersey State Troopers

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 27.—James Meaney testified that he was beaten and shot by three state troopers before the siege of his brother's farm in the trial of Alfred K. Larsen, a trooper, on a charge of atrocious assault.

## DIAGRAM OF PRISON MINE HELD BY CONVICTS



Sketch of underground workings in which prisoners of the Kansas state penitentiary at Lansing, driven to desperation by poor food and other grievances, revolted and for four days held their ground. They were finally starved out. Newspapers tried to make out that the revolt was over a trivial cause, the lack of cigarettes. The picture shows the artist's impression of how the 328 convicts held their barricades, and kept eleven guards prisoner.

## TRANSIT HEARING ADVANCES GAME OF BIG EXPLOITERS

### City to Recapture the B. M. T. Lines

High finance is playing a stealthy game in the traction hearings. Samuel Untermeyer, special counsel for the transit commission has advised the city of New York that the quicker it recaptures the Brooklyn-Manhattan traction concern the more it will save of \$17,000,000 due the traction company in preferentials. This sum represents the amount due the B.-M. T. as the result of the lean years after the war when the \$3,500,000 annually it was assured on its investments under the subway contract did not materialize. This amount was guaranteed to the company by the city and is now being paid at the rate of \$2,400,000 annually. Untermeyer contends that in case of recapture this debt automatically would be wiped off the books.

**Must Give Year's Notice.**  
A year's notice that the city intends to take back the lines must be given the company and it is understood that this notice will soon be given. Untermeyer estimates that the lines can be recaptured at a cost of \$52,000,000. This purchase will necessitate a bond issue, that will be floated by the banking houses dominated by J. P. Morgan & Co., and by the National City Bank, controlled by the Rockefeller interests. The holders of the bonds will not have to even administer the operation of the traction lines, but paid city officials will take care of that work, while the Wall Street combine will be guaranteed a certain amount of the surplus realized from the exploitation of the traction slaves. To get the lines in the hands of the city seems to be the only way the Chase National group, represented by Albert H. Wiggin, can be ousted from control of the traction systems.

The next move after the recapture by the city will be an increased fare so that the Wall Street gang can get their interest on the money invested in traction bonds of the city. This move is being fought by the real estate speculators who deal in suburban properties, because increased fares would make it difficult for the sharks to sell as many lots and houses as they are able to sell under the present arrangement. Already real estate is slumping and the big concern of Joseph P. Day has thousands of lots on hand that it cannot dispose of. The juggling of the traction problem makes real estate still more difficult to move and strenuous efforts are being made to revive the old five-cent fare agitation that enabled the late Hylan administration to remain in power for so long.

### Will Reduce Wages Still Further.

The control of the lines by the Tammany administration in the interest of the Morgan-Rockefeller combines will result not only in increased fares but in still further reduction of the wages and encroachments upon the working conditions of the traction slaves.

Although unintentionally, the hearings have served to bring before the public the fraud of the company union on the Interborough, which is controlled by the B.-M.T. manipulators and to expose the miserable labor conditions prevailing on the lines. Everywhere, throughout the city, the topic of conversation among the workers in the car barns revolved around the chances of striking in order to force union recognition by the company and repudiation of the company union.

**United Fruit Leaves Millions.**  
SALEM, Mass., June 27.—A. W. Preston, president of the United Fruit Company, left \$6,933,702, according to his will which has just been filed in probate court.

## Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK.

**CHAPTER IX.  
Building the Party.**  
The process which we name the Americanization of our Party has become recognized as one of our main problems. That is, to orientate our Party upon the realities of the class struggle and adjust our tactics and methods to the conditions presented by these realities. The first step should be to turn our attention more toward the problems of the American workers and much more to the workers in the shops. Also to draw all of our members into the main stream of the labor movement such as trade unions. This will increase and strengthen our contacts and attract the American born workers to our Party.

Since the war a certain degree of leveling process has taken place in the country, immigration has been considerably curtailed and the most decisive section within the language colonies have become the young elements born in this country of foreign parentage. The result of which is that the language colonies are brought closer to the questions of the American workers in general and the workingclass as a whole has become more Americanized, more of one compact mass. This situation should be taken advantage of and facilitate the process of Americanizing the movement.

**Simplifying Our Tasks.**  
All our methods need simplification. Our approach to the workers must become simplified. Our machinery works in a very cumbersome manner and should operate on a more simplified basis. Too many campaigns initiated simultaneously create confusion. This can be eliminated by concentrating mainly on the outstanding issue at each specific period and engage mainly in the one campaign corresponding with this issue. Such procedure will help to obtain the maximum result of response from our members as well as from the working masses.

When engaging in a campaign, the measures should be worked out not merely for the higher local bodies, but for all the nuclei as well so that our whole machinery gets into motion from top to bottom.

It has now become recognized in our Party that we must pay much more attention to the parliamentary elections in the country, nationally, state-wide, and local. The workers do participate in such elections, although not on a class basis and all the issues of the workingclass are intimately bound up with the elections. It is our duty to put these issues on our class basis and utilize them as an approach to the working masses in election campaigns with a view to constantly developing these issues and giving them definite content.

**Party Leadership.**  
Our Party is the highest form of proletarian organization. Its leadership must be deliberately trained, beginning from below in the nuclei. We must never conceal our errors, but rather openly discuss them with a view to have them properly rectified. Only in this manner can we develop the discipline of our members as well as the consciousness of Party tasks.

## 500 Workers Strike In Carbondale Silk Mill

CARBONDALE, Pa., June 27.—Over 500 workers are striking here in the Klots Silk Mill as a result of the discharge of 75 girls who were members of the recently formed textile union.

Less than 50 employees reported for work, and a complete shutdown of the mill is expected any day. The movement to unionize all the silk mills in the vicinity are being backed up by the local miners' union. A fight is now being made for the 40-hour week in the mills.

**PHILADELPHIA**  
**HUGE SACCO & VANZETTI PROTEST MASS MEETING**  
Thursday evening, June 30th  
At MOOSE HALL, Broad below Master Streets.  
SPEAKERS:  
Arturo Giovannitti    Albert Weisbord    Pat Devine  
Joint Auspices International Labor Defense, Sacco and Vanzetti Conference, and the Italian Sacco and Vanzetti Conference.  
**ADMISSION FREE.**

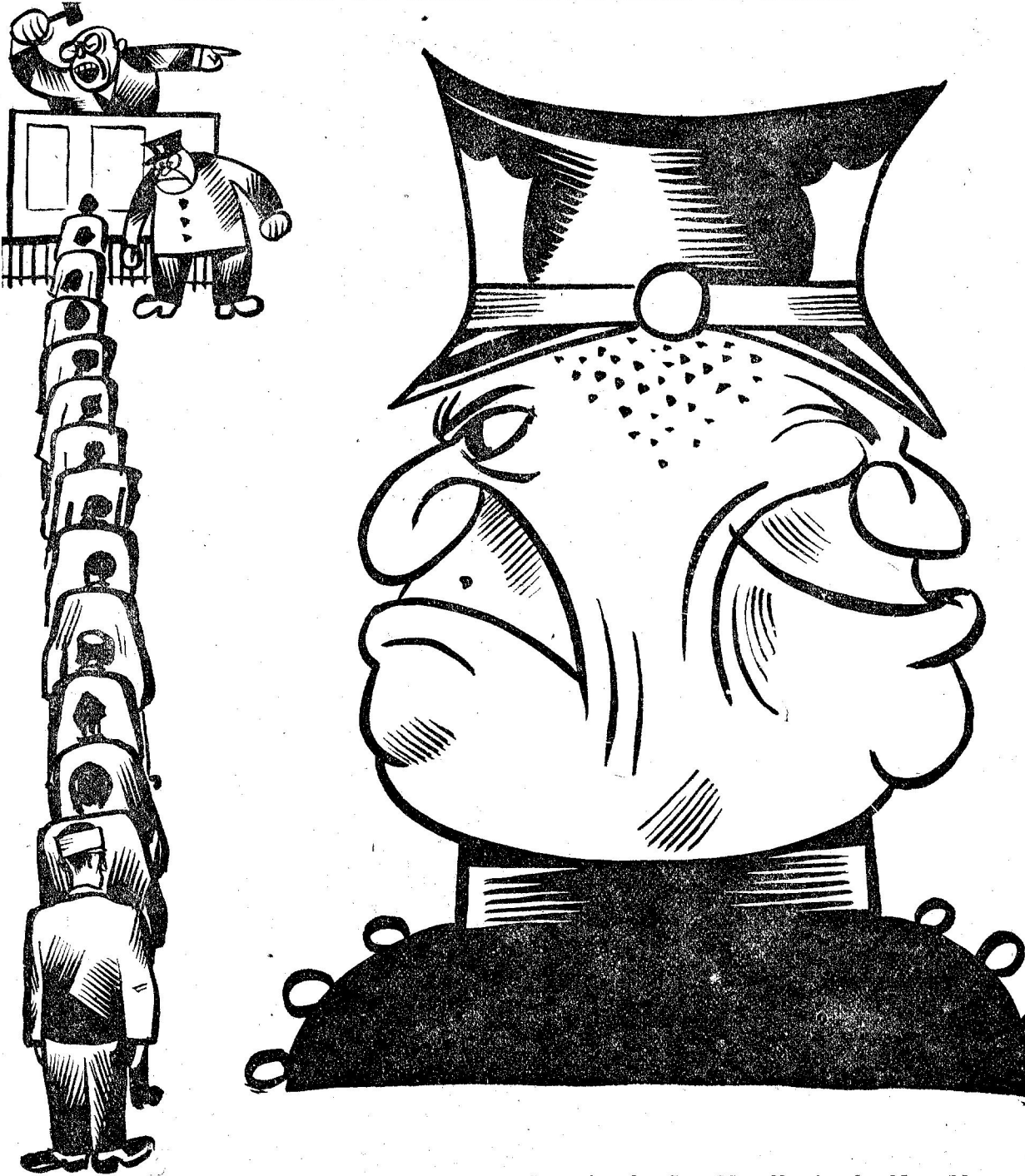
**WORKER'S BOOKSTORE**  
1950. LINCOLN ST. Chicago, Ill.  
**GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS**

# The Battle in New York Needle Trades

By I. JEROME.  
The Proletarian Spirit.  
I saw this miracle.  
A hundred workers massed in a hall.  
Tired men and girls, cloak makers, dress makers, straight from the factories to the meeting.  
This is the vanguard. The front line of the left wing.  
Louis Hyman has the floor. General Manager of the Joint Board. His words are few and unadorned. These are the chosen workers. They do not need propaganda. Gaunt, ungrainy, Lincolnlike, he stands before them. He talks intimately, warmly (intimately, warmly he talks to the gatherings of twenty thousand at Madison Square Garden).  
" . . . not a donation, fellow-workers, but a loan, and only for a short term. The union will pay back every penny it borrows. I have pledged to give you but my word. We have gone so far, fellow-workers, and shall we now fail for lack of funds? You are the defenders of the union, and the union now comes to you and says, do not let my foes crush me. Stand by me in my hour of need!"  
A worker stands up. A proletarian, talking the language of the proletariat. His voice is husky. His words come rapidly.  
"The bosses give money to Sigman. The yellow socialist 'Forward' gives money to Sigman. The black-shirt Beckerman of the Amalgamated gives money to Sigman. The Civic Federation gives money to Sigman. And we. Whom have we got to help us? The newspapers are against us. The judges are against us. The bosses are against us. The police are against us. The A. F. of L. is against us. Our workers are knocked-out by the long strike. Our pickets are blackjacked. Our leaders are jailed. Who's going to help our cause if not we ourselves? Workers, comrades, do your utmost. Dig deep into your pockets. Into your flesh if you have

to!"  
The collection begins. A girl comes forward—pale, oval-faced, a Daily Worker folded under her arm.  
"I give one hundred dollars."  
Her voice is low, but firm with conviction.  
Another girl—two men—three—step forward. There is a rush to the front. The chairman pleads for patience. "Your money will be taken, comrades. Please give us a chance to make the entries."  
One worker, a bearded cloak-maker brings to the table fifty dollars. "Will you let me bring another fifty tomorrow? I think my wife can raise it somehow."  
The chairman announces that one comrade has given five hundred dollars. His name cannot be made public as he is a member of a right wing local and he fears reprisals. Some pledge to bring money the following day, two days later, at the end of the week.  
Three men club together and bring fifty dollars. Who knows how much this means to them.  
And one brings over his watch: "Here, pawn this."  
Half an hour has passed. The chairman rises to announce the results. A light of joy is in his eye.  
The workers wait for the announcement. The room holds its breath.  
"Over ten thousand dollars!"  
"Im-possible!"  
The wonderment is whispered thru the room.  
Over ten thousand dollars! The workers look at one another. Is it a dream? Joy floods to their eyes. If they were not ashamed, if they could but be little children they would cry. Their glances embrace each other.  
Is it possible? We?—we gave it?  
For the first time they behold their seedy clothes, their pinched faces, their poverty.  
Is it possible?  
And in my corner I ask—Shall these be conquered?

# NEW YORK JUSTICE—THE GOD WITH TWO FACES "STRIKERS TO JAIL! SLUGGERS GO FREE!"



Drawing by Jan Matulka in the New Masses.

# Labor Faces a Turn in the Road

By BERT MILLER.  
"COOLIDGE says flag of America means best job on earth" declares the New York Times. The phrase might well have been uttered by any of the Green, Woll, Lewis outfit now at the head of the American Federation of Labor. This theory of the exalted position of labor in the United States as compared with other nations, the theory of the immunity of the United States from the laws which govern the development of the class struggle elsewhere, has become the basis for a complete class collaboration philosophy, which has been carefully nourished and disseminated by reactionary labor leaders and employers alike. It has been made the basis for the theory that the trade unions are not fighting organizations of the workers but rather in the words of Green, "agencies through which cooperation between unions and management can be realized." The conservative wing of the American labor officialdom has literally swamped the labor movement with this propaganda for the last few years and it has found its concrete expression in arbitration schemes, the B. and O. plan for increasing the productivity of labor and various forms of labor banking and insurance. One cannot doubt but that the material conditions of prosperity in which America found itself during this period, gave an impetus to this propaganda, and that it seriously affected and dulled the militancy and fighting spirit of certain sections of the American working class. Even in our own ranks it gave rise to certain expressions of scepticism and pessimism from those who based their views on "temporary and superficial phenomena."

"zero breezes" approaching. While the development of American capitalism is still distinctly on the upgrade, there are signs of a turn in the road. Recent reports indicate serious declines in the automobile, textile and building industries, which are key factors in the maintenance of the present period of American prosperity. Conditions in Europe, in which American capitalism has become deeply involved are most unsettled and are highly charged with social electricity.  
Under these changing conditions, it is becoming increasingly evident that the American capitalist class has decided to change its tactics, to drop its honeyed phrases, and come down to business. The following recent events bear out this conclusion: (1) The offensive against the miners' union. (2) The refusal by the Federal Board of Mediation of an increase in wages to conductors and trainmen on fifty-five western railroads. (3) The renewal of the use of injunctions on a broad scale against labor (stone cutters, carmen, needle trades). (4) The proposed attack upon the building trades, now being discussed by the employers in this industry. (5) The dropping of insurance and welfare schemes by a number of employers (American Woolen Co., Morris Packing Co.). (6) The ferocity of the attack against the most militant section of the American labor movement in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Bank by the Mitten interests. These examples, which can be amplified by others in every section of the country, make it evident that an offensive against the trade unions of this country on a broad and formidable scale, is slowly but surely gathering headway.

RECENT developments tend to indicate that the "honeymoon" period is over, and that the campaign against class collaboration, carried on by the left wing, was fundamentally correct. As far back as January, 1926, Joseph Wild of the Daily News Record let the cat out of the bag when he said, "Inquiry shows that cooperation and profit sharing succeed in good times to some extent but wither under adverse winds." Mr. Wild then quotes W. G. Haber, "The first zero breeze of rigorous times will freeze 90 per cent of these labor idiosyncrasies."  
American capitalists encouraged the Golden Rule twaddle for a time for a very definite and useful purpose. During the period of expanding and developing prosperity, labor had to be drugged against launching an offensive, against demanding its share in the unusual harvest which American capitalists were reaping. This could be done only by bribing certain key sections of the American working class and by cultivating sedulously the policy of class cooperation. A few crumbs to the railroad workers, the building trades and other highly skilled categories, a few sumptuous love feasts with Woll, Hoover, Jewell, Willard, Hillman, Nash, etc., as the guests and the trick was done. As a result there has been during the last few years almost no serious struggle for increased demands by any section of the American labor movement except that led by the left wing.  
THE times are changing. The economic weather man predicts some

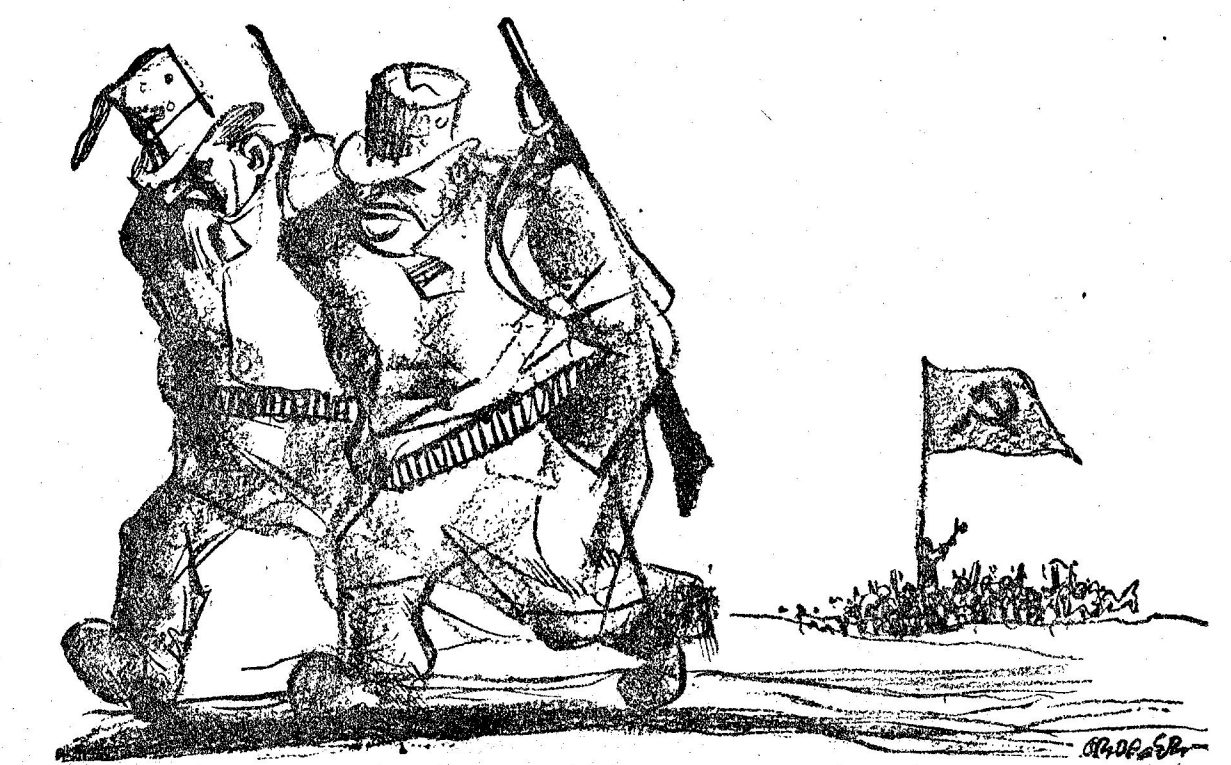
THIS prospect holds the possibility of deep-going changes in the American labor movement in the not distant future. Labor is facing more and more the question of the defense of its most fundamental and elementary rights to organize, to strike and to picket. In this struggle the honest trade union elements in the American Federation, those who refuse to surrender their basic rights, must either step forward, consolidate their forces, draw in from the ranks of the unorganized new and courageous fighting elements, and build a broad militant left wing, which will hold a real promise for a renaissance of the entire American labor movement, and a period of great development and growth, or they must face the impending danger of the complete wiping-out of the trade unions and the inevitable crushing of labor's standards which will follow.  
The lines are crystallizing sharply between those who are ready to desert the labor movement and those who are ready to fight for its existence.  
Boy On Trial For Murder.  
HACKENSACK, June 27.—James Hoye, 19, of Dumont, N. J., is expected to go on trial here soon for the murder of his friend, Elisha Smith, 19, at the home of Evelyn Silveria, 14, on March 12.

# Professional Patriots

(Continued from yesterday)  
The close relationship of Fred R. Marvin of the New York Commercial and the American Defense Society to all these army officers may be gathered from Mr. Marvin's series of articles which ran in the Army and Navy Journal in the spring of 1926 (see page 92). Several of them attack the advocates of peace and international good will. All the War Department men use the Marvin material and other reshaped items from the notorious Lusk Report.  
A typical verbal assault on progressive movements by big army advocates was made in 1925 on the League for Industrial Democracy in the pages of the Bulletin of the 83rd Division of the U. S. Army and in the Quartermaster Review. Other army officers took up the false charges which consisted of "treason" and references to the circulation of a so-called "slacker's oath." When these charges were investigated they were found to have originated with Mr. Marvin who is systematic in his slanderous attacks on the L. I. D. When Mr. Marvin was asked to produce evidence to prove his lying charges he failed as usual to reply. Mr. Norman Thomas, a director of the League, refers to Marvin's statements as "childish and malicious misrepresentations."  
One of the earlier army officer mix-ups with the peace societies is described by Leonard Cline in "The War on the Peace Seekers" (New Republic, July 2, 1924):  
"So we arrive at the episode of Brigadier-General Albert J. Bowley. Speaking always with the agreement that his utterances shall not be given to the press, General Bowley has declared that activities of the Soviet Reds have been reflected in such organizations as the Y.W.C.A. (cheers from the business men), that our colleges are teaching our young people pacifism and Communism; that Carrie Chapman Catt and Jane Addams are 'the reddest of the reds.' We have no time, however, to consider more than his speech before the Chamber of Commerce at Columbus, Ohio, on March 7.  
"As usual, General Bowley exacted the promise that there should be no newspaper account of his talk. But when it was over five of his auditors, outraged, swore to affidavits recounting what he said. He attacked the National Council for Prevention of War, among whose officers are such persons as Mrs. Catt, Miss Addams, President Hibben of Princeton, President Lowell of Harvard, Maude Wood Park, Julia G. Lathrop, William Allen White, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Dr. John A.

Ryan of the Catholic University of America. In particular, he attacked Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary.  
"He declared, according to the affidavits, that Mr. Libby was educated for the promotion of Communism in Russia or by Russians; that after returning from Russia he taught Communism in Pennsylvania; that he is a Communist; and that he and an associate take turns visiting Russia to get instructions from the Soviet government; that the Council is the tool of the Soviets and its constructive measures are a cloak to hide its sinister designs; that the Council and Mr. Libby want to overthrow our government by violence.  
"Immediately there was a hue of indignation. General Bowley was asked for proofs. He promised them. Not one so far has he supplied. His very associates have admitted that he went too far, drawing inferences not justifiable from the evidence. Fred R. Marvin, editor of the Searchlight column in the New York Commercial, one of those to whom General Bowley went pleading for help in his predicament, was unable to say more than that 'it is impossible that in his (General Bowley's) address in Columbus he used expressions which, if literally construed, he could not prove; but as to his real purpose no honest citizen can question him.'  
The activities of other army professional propagandists is told by Mr. Cline in a subsequent article (New Republic, July 9, 1924), as follows:  
"There is, for instance, the activity of Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Sheets. We have at hand a copy of a letter sent by Colonel Sheets to Dr. John A. Ryan of the Catholic University of America, who is on the executive board of the National Council for Prevention of War. Dr. Ryan had delivered an address before the convention of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Colonel Sheets demanded answers to a list of questions which he imputed to the League and to Dr. Ryan as well as a program of violent communistic doctrines. Religious prejudice was brought out boldly in the letter, which concluded, 'Are you willing to be branded as a self-appointed destroyer of the nation?' Copies of this letter were sent to the press.  
"And there is the incessant propagandizing of such journals as the Army and Navy Register. An article in the November 10, 1923, issue of this organ declared that \$3,000,000 in gold had been sent into the United States by the 'Communist International.' On the return from Europe of Frederick J. Libby of the National Council for Prevention of War, a campaign to wipe out our army and navy would begin, the article declared, 'so that when the red uprising comes the country will be at its mercy.'  
What has been done to counteract these absurd statements from military sources? Mr. Cline reports:  
(To Be Continued)

# "THE RETREAT FROM MOSCOW"



The British bloc against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has failed, at least temporarily, and the war of invasion is postponed for just a little. The vigilance of the Soviet Union is one main reason. Trusted assassins hired by England have been caught.

# BOOKS

## RED POETS AND BOURGEOIS INTELLECTUALS.

In his review of Lola Ridge's Red Flag Lebarbe seems to me to have misunderstood almost every aspect of Miss Ridge's work in an astonishing manner. He announces with loud and belligerent fanfare that Lola Ridge is a proletarian poet. This original discovery will probably surprise no one more than Miss Ridge herself, who may be delighted to learn that her intellectual, highly stylized, imagistic poetry is full of the heartbeat of the American worker. But in that case, what kind of creature is the American worker?

The fact that Miss Ridge has often drawn her inspiration from the masses and from workingclass history (such as the Russian Revolution) doesn't make her a proletarian poet. In her diction and in the subtleties of her emotional approach she is thoroughly alien to the proletariat. This is not intended as criticism of Miss Ridge. Since poetry in this country is still produced largely by bourgeois intellectuals (exploited workers never get a chance to indulge in such leisure pursuits), it is inevitable that the stamp of a bourgeois psyche should remain more or less intact, no matter how completely individual intellectuals may be in sympathy with the interests of the workingclass. Lola Ridge is a bourgeois intellectual. So is Joe Freeman, who is a thoroughgoing Communist. So is Lebarbe himself. (He showed it in his recent sonnet in THE DAILY WORKER.) So am I and several other persons I could mention who are members of the Workers (Communist) Party. Figure it out for yourself why Carl Sandburg, who is not a Communist, is a better proletarian than Joe Freeman who is; why Theodore Dreiser, who has no real quarrels with the capitalistic system, is a more proletarian novelist than Floyd Dell, who has given some of his best energy to the revolutionary movement.

And Lebarbe's choice for proletarian laurels is strangely awry. For of living American poets Lola Ridge would be one of the most difficult for an American worker to understand. The blue-blooded aristocrat, Amy Lowell, is simple in comparison. And Lebarbe's quotation from "Red flag" proves it. Miss Ridge is one of the most persistent and most intricate of the imagists, and with this she combines an obscure, mystical intensity that places her decidedly among the "difficult" poets. Lebarbe, carried away by the subject matter of some of her poetry and her obvious sympathies, disregards everything else. And for some reason he also seems to feel it necessary to make a hysterical defense of Miss Ridge against imaginary foes. He actually is sore at the fact that critics have praised "Red Flag!"

Lebarbe's review also contains a number of curious irrelevancies. The fact that "Annunciation" speaks of violets and the word 'yclept' is found in 'After the Recital' is doubtless very interesting and literary antiquarians of the future may thank him for the information. He might also have mentioned that "Obliteration" speaks of the sea, that the word "appulse" is used as the title of one of the poems, etc., etc.

The poem "Phyllis" is emphatically not reminiscent of T. S. Eliot (another proletarian?). Let Lebarbe read or reread "Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock," "Sweeney among the Nightingales" and "The Waste Land."

The poetry of Lola Ridge has certain very distinguished qualities. But they seem to have escaped Lebarbe in his frantic desire to make a "proletarian" of her at any cost. If Lebarbe thinks I'm all wrong, let him follow his own advice and place "Red Flag" in the hands of a worker of working class origin. And if he wishes, he can choose somebody who happens to be especially sensitive to poetry. Then let him note the reactions, if any.  
—A. B. MAGILL.

## THE SHYLOCK OF THE WORLD.

AMERICA, THE WORLD'S BANKER. By Dr. Max Winkler. Published by the Research Department, Foreign Policy Association, N. Y. \$5.00.  
Dr. Winkler is the Vice-President of Bertron, Griscom & Co., and was formerly the head of the Foreign Bond department of Moody's Investor's Service. While, therefore, we cannot look to him for anything in the way of a social interpretation of the phenomena of financial imperialism, he is nevertheless a first class statistician and has collected a very valuable body of data from which Marxian students can draw deductions of their own.  
This pamphlet is the best current study of the manner in which the spiral of American finance is continuing to soar skywards. Exclusive of the ten billion dollars of political or war debts advanced by the American Government to foreign Governments, private American investors, according to the figures compiled by Dr. Winkler, had invested approximately thirteen billion dollars abroad by the end of 1926. This figure is about a billion dollars greater than the estimates of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The shrewdness with which Uncle Sam has entered upon the role of the world's Shylock stands out above everything else in the book. Prior to 1915 foreign borrowings floated in the United States were of relatively no moment. By the end of 1926, foreign private financial investments in this country reached \$12,855,000,000, geographically distributed as follows:

Region	Amount
Europe	\$3,596,700,000
Canada	3,557,600,000
Cuba	1,508,700,000
Mexico	1,074,600,000
Central America	235,200,000
South America	1,973,300,000
China, Japan and Philippines	1,715,500,000
Miscellaneous	225,000,000

Hence, to whatever corner of the earth we may turn we find that American dollars have penetrated it and that foreign workers must sweat out interest and dividends with which to line the golden coffers of American imperialism. "America has loaned money to the Dutch East Indies, Australia, Central America, Cuba, the West Indies; in South America to the governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia and Peru and to the provinces and states, departments, cities and municipalities within these countries.

"Today American dollars finance Chilean nitrate producers, Venezuelan oil companies, Sao Paulo coffee growers, Colombian tobacco raisers and Ceara cotton planters. Funds are obtained in the United States for Peruvian sanitation projects and for Brazilian, Chilean and Colombian railroad construction. America supplies capital for Danish banks, Swedish industrial concerns, Norwegian hydro-electric projects, Finnish financial institutions, Czechoslovak equipment and glass companies, Yugoslav railways, Italian public utilities, Spanish telephone enterprises and even Russian mining projects (Harriman manganese concession and Lena goldfields concession)."

The conclusions to be drawn from these facts are quite simple and should be very obvious. The adage is as true as it is ancient that in capitalist society "he who holds the purse strings calls the tune." But of the manner in which American imperialism directs the course of practically all of the western world and of even the major powers Dr. Winkler drops not even a word. This we must conjecture for ourselves or secure from other sources. Secondly, how long can the mad dance keep up?

On this question Dr. Winkler and the Foreign Policy Association throw just a hint. Already the world is finding it difficult to meet the interest and amortization charges which such huge loans involve although, for the time being, "the over-abundance of (American) capital will make it possible for such debtors, as may be in difficulties temporarily, to create new debts to take care of existing obligations (p. 74)." In other words, foreign nations are beginning to borrow from us to pay interest—a situation, as a result of which, "some of the recent offerings do not perhaps constitute high grade investment issues." It goes without saying that the venerable Doctor of Philosophy neglects to add that sections of the Communist International are on the job in all of the countries getting ready to take over and direct the works when the crash occurs.  
—JACK HARDY.

# READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY