

SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE! 18 DAYS LEFT TO AUGUST 10TH LABOR MUST ACT!

THE DAILY WORKER

FIRST SECTION
This issue consists of two sections, be sure to get them both.

FINAL CITY EDITION

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TAMMANY JOINS I. R. T. AGAINST TRACTION UNION

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONLY a few weeks intervene between now and the date set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Even the easily-satisfied liberals who believe in the innocence of the two labor leaders but oppose mass protests in their behalf, lest such demonstrations might seem to reflect on the impartiality of governor Fuller and his committee of intellectual yes-men, are now beginning to entertain doubt. Ugly rumors are afloat that the governor's commission will uphold judge Thayer and the jury's verdict and that Sacco and Vanzetti may either be electrocuted or imprisoned for life.

A NEW wave of hostile propaganda is appearing in the capitalist press. Whenever a new development in this historic case takes place, stories of bomb plots and threatening letters are to be found in abundance. Take the yarn of the bombing of the American consulate at Nice. At first it was charged to friends of Sacco and Vanzetti. Now we are told that the intended victim was some Czarist prince who had committed some private wrong for which he was marked for punishment. But thousands who read the first startling headline may never see the later version and they will be prejudiced against the victims of capitalist injustice as a result.

WITH death staring at our two comrades in the face and the steam taken out of the mass movement that was under way in their behalf by liberals and reactionary socialists there is no time to be lost in arousing the workers and all other sympathetic elements in this and other countries to the great crime that may be committed against Sacco and Vanzetti. One mass movement is more effective in this case than the sympathies of ten thousand separate bourgeois intellectuals and pacifists.

THE big bosses are not afraid of slaps on the wrist. They are afraid of the wrath of the millions who are huddled together in the mills and in the mines. When the electric thrill of class indignation surges through those millions the master class sit up and take notice. It was the collective protests of the masses that saved Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone many years ago. It was the same power that saved Tom Mooney from the electric chair. It is in the hands of this power to save Sacco and Vanzetti.

THE Rumanians now have a five-year-old king. That's the kind of a king to have, easy to handle. When the little fellow ascended the throne he kissed a crucifix, then the cannons roared outside and the kingling burst into tears. Ion Bratianu, the real boss of Rumania was there but Marie was not. Ion and Marie will have things their own way until the workers and peasants give them the gate.

ONLY a few years back, Warren S. Stone was the uncrowned king of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. His word was law in the union and those who would oppose his policies were crushed with an iron hand. As long as he was on top, sycophants parroted his praise. But after his death it was discovered that his genius was largely bluff. He brought a powerful organization to the verge of ruin. A few days ago a brotherhood convention defeated by the narrow margin of seven votes a motion to remove an oil painting of the late chief from the brotherhood bank. Yes, Mr. Stone was an inveterate foe of Communism and a "safe, sane and conservative" leader.

LONDON, July 22.—The steamship Homestead which was disabled in the Arabian Sea, near Mangalore, off the Malabar Coast, has been abandoned in sinking condition.

See Page 3 For Details
About Stadium Concert
Defend Needle Workers

Tonight you must be at Coney Island Stadium. The needle trades workers need you there. The fight to save the unions from being wrecked by the right wing and the bosses is at a critical point. The New York Symphony Orchestra and the Kosloff Ballet will be there for you. See page 3.

SACCO, VANZETTI WEAK AFTER LONG HUNGER PROTEST

Fuller Pays Visit to the Imprisoned Workers

BOSTON, July 22.—Gov. Alvan T. Fuller who holds the power of life and death over Sacco and Vanzetti today visited the two condemned men in Charlestown prison. The interview lasted more than an hour.

He also talked with Celestino Madeiros, who has confessed to the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti are to be electrocuted.

Both interviews took place in Warden Hendry's office who was present all the while. The governor first talked to Madeiros for fifteen minutes and then for the same length of time with Sacco. Then Vanzetti was called in. The imprisoned workers plainly showed the effects of their hunger strike, they looked pale and haggard.

As Vanzetti entered the office he carried three sheets of paper apparently covered with notes. As representatives of the press and public are barred from all of Fuller's hearings it was impossible to ascertain what transpired at the hearing in the warden's office. After an absence of more than an hour Vanzetti was taken back to his cell.

Are Guarded.
This was the first time since their transference to the state prison that the condemned workers have seen daylight. They were taken from Dedham jail on the first of this month. As the men were brought from their cells, separately, each was accompanied by a deputy warden and a prison guard.

Permit Denied.
The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee has issued a call for a mass protest demonstration and parade here setting the date for Sunday, July 31. When the matter came up in the street commissioner's office, opposition developed to the granting of a permit for the demonstration.

Milwaukee Mayor to Protest.
The Sacco-Vanzetti Provisional Committee of this city has issued a call signed by Mayor Hoan for a conference to organize the labor forces of Milwaukee "to participate effectively in the movement to free Sacco and Vanzetti."

The statement read in part: "Governor Fuller yielded to the pressure made upon him by the thousands of resolutions, mass protest meetings, petitions and telegrams, from home and abroad, to the extent of appointing an advisory committee. This pressure must now be doubled, and continued until Sacco and Vanzetti are given full justice. An openly conducted investigation must be demanded."

GENEVA, July 22.—Using a pretext that he pasted a Sacco-Vanzetti protest poster on a city wall without legal authorization, a worker was arrested here yesterday and is being held pending a further "investigation."

Protests from many sources against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti continue to pour in to the American legations at Berne, Geneva and other points.

The walls of Geneva are literally covered with posters which protest against the imprisonment and possible execution of the condemned men.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

For the Struggle Against War

"The struggle against war is not a single act; it demands bloody sacrifices from the working class, a whole series of mass actions (demonstrations, strikes in munition factories, etc.), whose outcome is the victorious revolt of the proletariat."

May Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The training for the struggle against the new war menace begins with the accomplishment of the simplest tasks, in this instance and in this country, the campaign to defend THE DAILY WORKER from the attack of the Federal Government and the War Patriots. The sacrifices required in order to build a defense fund for our paper, the only voice raised against the new war preparations, is but a forerunner of the greater sacrifices which will be demanded of the American proletariat.

Already the Certificates for the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND are beginning to pour in. Already the comrades are beginning to respond to THE DAILY WORKER'S call. The fight against the War Danger demands quick and effective action. Capitalism usually confronts the workers with an accomplished fact—WAR—here it is. The workers must confront the ruling class with an accomplished fact—a revolutionary paper—THE DAILY WORKER—protected by the solid wall of the Defense Fund—and hurling daily its proletarian challenge in the teeth of the war makers.

FRENCH POLICE RAID CHINESE-SOVIET RAILWAY

Chiang Chains Soviet Union Citizens

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
PEKING, July 22.—French police raided the offices of the Zeffiroff, director of the Sino-Soviet owned Chinese Eastern Railway, which is situated in a French concession. As in the other raids on Soviet Union offices, white Russians participated in the search.

Chiang Shoots Lefts.
SHANGHAI, July 22.—At the order of the Nanking Government, Hsia Chen-hsiang was arrested and shot. He was suspected of having been a member of the Chinese Communist Party.

Nothing definite is known about the fate of the Soviet citizens who were arrested on board the steamer Henli. Contrary to the assertions of the Nanking Government, the native press reports that the prisoners were brutally treated. The hands and feet of the prisoners were chained. They will be brought before a military court, it has been learned.

Prisoners On Hunger Strike.
The Soviet Consul General has been trying to meet the arrested Soviet citizens, but the Nanking authorities have on various pretexts refused to grant this request.

It has been learned from reliable sources that the prisoners have de-

UPHOLSTERER CONVENTION KILLS PROGRESSIVE RESOLUTIONS; EVADES LABOR PARTY ISSUE

The defeat or the referring to the general executive board of all progressive resolutions featured yesterday's session of the Upholsterers' Union convention at the Hotel Cadillac, 43rd St. near Broadway.

Among the resolutions that were either defeated or turned over to the general executive board where undoubtedly they will die, were those favoring the recognition of the Soviet Union, Hands Off China, and affiliation with the Workers Health Bureau.

Against Russian Recognition.
The resolution committee brot in a recommendation for non-concurrence with the resolution favoring the recognition of the Soviet Union. Before the vote was taken Delegate Carl Appel of Boston, the progressive spokesman on the convention floor, made a masterful speech in which he said that "the Soviet Union will not suffer by the defeat of the resolution. But in the future when anyone examines the records of our union he will be ashamed at the attitude our organization has taken."

Socialist Delegate.
The resolution calling for the withdrawal of American troops from China, the recognition of the Nationalist government and the affiliation with the Hands Off China Committee was referred to the General Executive Board.

A. Solvoff, socialist delegate, said that while he favored the withdrawal of troops from China he was bitterly

Arrest Communists of Austro-Bohemian Town Holding Demonstration

BRATISLAVA, Czecho-Slovakia, July 22.—Two or three Communists including a secretary of the party here have been arrested and are held in jail because of a demonstration for release of political prisoners and against the shooting of the workers by the Austrian government.

Attend Daily Fair Is Request to All Workers by Party

All workers are urged to attend THE DAILY WORKER Carnival tomorrow in a statement issued by the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It reads as follows:
"THE DAILY WORKER will hold a carnival at Pleasant Bay Park this Sunday. The carnival was originally scheduled for Saturday and Sunday. In view of the fact that the Coney Island Stadium Concert arranged by the defense committee was postponed from last Saturday to this Saturday, THE DAILY WORKER has donated this day and has given way to the defense committee so that the defense committee can hold its concert in the Coney Island Stadium Saturday night."

"THE DAILY WORKER, because of its devotion to the cause of labor, finds itself today persecuted by the local and federal authorities. It is the duty of the militant workers of this city to help the Daily by attending its Carnival."

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, DISTRICT 2, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

CAPPELLINI GANG PANNED BY C.L.U. OF SCRANTON, PA.

Opposition Defeats Four-Year Terms

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—With an injunction and a carload of machine guns to help them, part of the Ohio coal operators will try once more next week to open mines with scab labor. Rose Valley and Good-year Rubber Co. mines at Steubenville, and the Lührig Colliery Co. at Lührig will attempt to start work Monday. The injunction is by the Lührig company against District President Hall and 83 officials and members of the union. The court's order allows only six pickets. Quarters for scabs are prepared, and all these mines will utilize armed guards, barbed wire fences, searchlights and quick firing guns to break down the picketing and terrorize the union miners.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 23.—An invitation to Judge Maxey to address the convention of District 1, United Mine Workers of America here, and failure to invite the officials of the Central Labor Union to address the delegates has brought harsh and unrestrained criticism of President Cappellini and other miners' district officials from the heads of the local labor movement.

Favors For Maxey.
It was stated openly during the last strike that Cappellini had allowed Judge Maxey to operate his coal washery all during the tie-up, contrary to union regulations. Maxey also favored Cappellini in a suit in which the validity of his election to the office he now holds was involved.

Democrats and Republicans.
The Central Labor Council officials support the democratic party as a rule while Cappellini follows the traditional official U. M. W. A. policy and supports the republicans. This is probably the real basis of the present struggle in Scranton labor circles. The district convention shows however that there is a genuine rank and file opposition to the Cappellini regime.

Lawrence F. Hart and Frank Walsh, president and recording secretary, respectively, of the Scranton Central Labor Union, addressing a special meeting of the central body last night at headquarters, 521 Lackawanna avenue have seriously questioned the trade unionism of Rinaldo Cappellini, Enoch Williams and other officials of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, for their failure to invite President Hart or some other officer of the C. L. U., to say a few words of welcome or fraternal greetings to delegates at the biennial convention of the miners' union at the opening in Town Hall on Monday.

Mr. Hart also accused Cappellini of not living up to promises made at a convention some months ago in Harrisburg when he said he would strive to have the various mine locals in the district become affiliated with the Scranton Central Labor body.

"Rinaldo Cappellini and Enoch Williams saw fit to invite a politician and not the president of the C. L. U., to welcome the delegates to Scranton," Mr. Walsh declared. Continuing, he said: "The officials of the mine union, for the most part, are young men and I believe them to be intoxicated with egotism."

HEDLEY CALLS FOR POLICE AID AND GETS IT; COPS, DETECTIVES, "SUPES," SPIES, SURROUND BROOKLYN LYCEUM

Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes Mass Meeting "Picketed"

Present Union Demands to I. R. T. Today; Meet Tuesday to Consider Reply

New York police, in large numbers, operating in close accord with innumerable company detectives, blockaded and strangled the first of the two meetings of traction workers arranged for Brooklyn Labor Lyceum last night. The meeting of the day workers opened with the crowd driven away by more or less open intimidation from company guards and their Tammany assistants.

The meeting was called to order an hour and three-quarters late, at 9:45 p. m., and General Organizer James H. Coleman of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes, announced to the hundred or so who had forced past the guard lines outside that more were expected when the night shift came down, but that this meeting had shown the company practising intimidation on the workers and keeping them out of the meeting at which they meant to formulate demands on their employers.

An offer by Mayor Walker to interview a delegation of the workers and hear grievances was read by Coleman, and voted accepted. The demands are for the right of collective bargaining (the Amalgamated instead of a company union) and for a wage increase. Another meeting Tuesday will consider further action if the demands are not granted.

Long before the hour set for the opening of the meeting a crowd of workers, subway workers most of them, but traction workers all of them, began to gather outside the doors of the hall. It looked then like a record meeting. Organizer Coleman's prophecy of 13,000 attendance seemed likely to be fulfilled.

The "Force" Arrives.
But soon another crowd began to gather too. The I. R. T. had shouted for police "protection." "Plain clothesmen" like those who clubbed strikers in the last subway strike were there in gangs. The police came, enough of them to block the street. They didn't actually do that, but they hung around the doorway, and closely scanned every worker who came near it. And still more of the company crowd came, to keep company with the police, to scan the faces of the workers—company officials, superintendents, foremen, stool pigeons, spotters, bosses of every variety. This undoubtedly cut down the attendance at the meeting, but it also showed how seriously the company took even a threat to strike, what desperate efforts it was making to mobilize all power against workers who were only asking for a somewhat better wage, a little more chance to live, and the right to form their own union.

Earlier in the day the strike threat had penetrated into the inner councils of Tammany—it was effecting the executive decorum of the city government, and Mayor Walker was being "forced" to make a public statement. He was told that the union leaders had said that he was the only man who could stop the strike. He replied, "I hope that is so. If there is danger of a strike, I do hope that I will be able to prevent it." And he called on his chairman of the Board of Transportation, John H. Delaney, to corroborate him. "Delaney is trying to build more subways to give the men more work," said the mayor.

More work—with company union, wage cuts, espionage, black list and all the present ills, dangers, and semi-starvation? The mayor didn't say anything about that side of it.

To Try Personal Suasion.
But later it was reported at the Brooklyn mass meeting that he had invited the union officials to come to his office today, to confer with him; he did not say that he had invited the company officials to be there too. Evidently it is not arbitration, but "persuasion" the mayor has in mind.

Mayor Walker came under fire from ex-Mayor Hylan during the afternoon. Hylan said the mayor should arbitrate.

WALL STREET CONTROL OF P. A. F. L. BARED BY MUZZLING LATIN PROTEST

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Attacks on the foreign policy of the United States in its dealings with Latin-American republics, coupled with charges that the machinery of this government was being used in the interest of Wall Street bankers, caused President William Green to demand a halt in such speeches on the part of Latin-American delegates to the Pan-American Federation of Labor in session here today.

Green told the delegates that nothing more must be said against the policy of the United States in Latin America, as the convention was "not a clearing house for political ills of South America."

Against De La Selva.
The gag law was applied in the course of discussion of a resolution offered by Salomon De La Selva, Nicaraguan delegate, calling for an investigation of the running amuck of an American marine in Haiti earlier in the week, resulting in the killing of one and the wounding of two natives. Green's intervention followed a vehement speech by delegate Martinez.

Daily Worker Carnival
At Pleasant Bay Park
Tomorrow; See Page 3

The Daily Worker Carnival and Fair, originally planned for two days, will be held Sunday, July 24, one day only, at Pleasant Bay Park. That is your only chance to see the event of the season. Every kind of amusement, and all to save the workers' daily newspaper. See page 3 for details. Decide now to go.

(Continued on Page Four)

Consul Who Was Shot



Above is William E. Chapman, U. S. Consul at Puerto, Mexico, who so conducted himself towards the citizens of that town that one of them shot him. Kellogg is trying to make an international incident of it.

Chinese Trade Unions Ask Joint Conference With Indian Workers

WUHAN (By Mail).—The fourth All China Congress of Trade Unions just closed. A representative of the U. S. S. R. delegation presented the congress with a banner in the name of the seven million organized workers of the U. S. S. R., and a Java delegate, Alimin, presented a banner in the name of the Pacific Conference of Trade Unions.

The Congress adopted an appeal to the Central Committee of the Kuomintang demanding a punitive expedition against Chiang Kai-shek. The Congress also made an appeal to the workers of all countries, calling on them to join the united front struggle against reaction in the whole world.

"The only way," says the appeal, "to wreck the plans of international imperialism is to create a united front of the workers of all parties, and to restore unity to the trade union movement, nationally and internationally."

The Congress proposed that the Indian Trade Unions call a joint conference to discuss questions of interest to the toiling masses of both countries.

On the report of the Labor Minister, Hsu Chao Sen, the Congress adopted a resolution charging the labor minister to hasten the enforcement of the normal working day, and to issue labor laws for the protection of labor.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Ousted Montana State Federation Secretary Hangs Onto His Office

BUTTE, Mont., July 22, (FP).—The reorganization of the Montana State Federation of Labor whereby the offices of president and secretary were consolidated and Secy. E. H. Manson let out does not suit Manson who announces that he will keep his job until the end of his original term Dec. 31. His contention is that the convention usurped powers belonging by referendum to the entire membership. The Montana Labor News, organ of the Butte central body, proposes ditching both Manson and Pres. Stephen Ely and putting in a new man.

French Police Raid Chinese Eastern R.R.

(Continued from Page One) clared a hunger strike to protest against their unwarranted arrest and the brutality with which they have been treated.

Persecute Young Communist.

SHANGHAI, July 22.—Recently the persecution of the Young Communist League which commenced with the defection of Chiang Kai-shek, has been increased. The Young Communist League organizations which have been suppressed everywhere with the exception of the Province of Hupe, have to be carried on illegally. The Young Communist League has at the present time 2,000 members in Shanghai and 1,000 members in Canton. In the province of Hupe, in particular in Wuhan itself, the League is growing steadily and now has 8,000 members. The Young Communists are doing great work amongst the youth sections of the Kuomintang.

The total membership of the Young Communist League is reckoned at 31,000 members. There are approximately 1,000 members of the Young Communist League in the Wuhan national army. The illegality in a number of provinces has caused an interruption in the communications between the local organizations and the Central Committee, and this has increased the difficulty of the work. According to a report from Hunan, a number of members of the provincial committee of the Young Communist League have been executed. As yet the names are not known. Mass arrests have been carried out amongst the membership.

According to a report from Changsha, the provincial government of Hunan commenced its official activity with the execution of four persons suspected of being members of the Communist Party. Executions are also reported from the south of the province Hunan. Travellers arriving from Hunan speak of the growing discontent of the masses of the people with the regime introduced by the renegade Chiang Kai-shek there. Despite all persecutions, the activity of the Communist Party organizations in the districts under the control of Chiang Kai-shek is being continued.

Martial Law in Canton.

CANTON, July 22.—Despite the terror of the ruling clique, the resistance of the working masses to the counter-revolution is growing. The working masses are already commencing to attack the reaction. The trade unions have recommenced their activity. Protest demonstrations are being made against the persecutions of workers, imprisonments and executions. Such demonstrations very often end in blood-shed as the police and the military shoot into the demonstrations. New strike committees have been organized.

The reactionaries have unsuccessfully attempted to dissolve the organization of the Hongkong strikers which has 40,000 members. The authorities are using war methods more and more in the suppression of the working class. Martial law has been declared in the working class quarters. Mass arrests and executions are taking place.

General Li Shi-shen is continuing the struggle against Chiang Kai-shek. At the same time he is giving way to the pressure of the reaction. He has expelled the left-wing trade union leader Chen Fu-mo from the province of Kwangtung. Many trade unions have been dissolved. Delegations of workers proceeding peacefully to the Labor Bureau to place their demands before the authorities were received by fire from the police. There were many dead and wounded.

Nanking Aids Japanese. There are 12,000 foreign troops in Tientsin. Of these 3,000 are British, 2,800 Americans, 2,700 French, 2,300 Japanese and 1,200 Italians.

The re-call of the Indian brigade in Shanghai by the British is put down to the concern of the British authorities at the propaganda amongst the Indian troops.

The movement against Japan is growing weaker thanks to the pressure of the Nanking authorities in Shanghai. On the other hand the anti-Japanese movement in the south is spreading. Mass demonstrations have taken place in Canton and demands have been put forward for the breaking off of commercial relations with Japan.

The persecution of workers in Shanghai has been increased. General Yang Hu well-known on account of the mass executions undertaken at his order in Ningpo has conducted searches on the territory of the foreign settlement with the assist-

GANGSTER CASES POSTPONED UNTIL COMING TUESDAY

Disord in Right Wing Ranks Continues

The cases of seven right wing gangsters who have been beating furrier pickets have been postponed until next Tuesday. Five of these came before Magistrate Adolph Stern in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, and were postponed, the others were set over when they appeared last Wednesday.

The gangsters are charged with brutally beating and cutting up four active fur workers on June 24, when they were on the picket line. On Wednesday's hearing, one of the gangsters had his bail withdrawn while the other had his increased from \$1,500 to \$7,500.

In a statement issued yesterday the Furriers' Union Joint Board calls upon all members to be on the picket line Monday morning when a large demonstration will be held in the market.

Right Wing Discord. Discord within the ranks of the right wing of the Fur Workers' Union is now beginning to manifest itself strongly. It is rumored that the rights are divided into four definite groups, all fighting for control of the organization.

Fistic engagements between cohorts of the various groups are frequent occurrences and whenever a rank and file worker expresses himself to any degree he is immediately beaten up and thrown out of the right wing headquarters.

H. Schlissel Quits.

H. Schlissel, who was appointed manager of the right wing organization when the Joint Board, Furriers' Union was expelled, met a member of Local 25, Newark, yesterday and told him that he has quit his association with the right wing clique, being disgusted at their gangster tactics. He said that he would not continue to work with such men as Alex Fried and the other gangsters who are now dominant in right wing circles.

Several fur workers were thrown out of the right wing office on 27th Street, Thursday, when they went to ask Edward F. McGrady about the July raises.

Winnick vs. Sorkin. Winnick and Sorkin, leading figures in right wing circles, who in the past fought together against the militant members of the Fur Workers' Union, have come to the parting of the ways and are now bitterly combatting one another in their attempt to gain prestige in the right wing camp. In addition to the Winnick and Sorkin cliques, at least two more are in the field, while new ones appear any day.

Don't Forget the Sustaining Fund!

Needle Trade Defense

A group of members of the Gletzker Young Men's Benevolent Association forwarded through their secretary Morris Torron, \$15 that they raised among themselves. They will also take up the question of supporting the Furriers Strike at their next meeting.

Arrested Women For Defense.

A group of women who were arrested for picketing and sentenced to 15 and 30 days imprisonment, made a collection on their way to prison and raised \$20.

More Collections in Crotona Park

Due to bad weather conditions the "yaten" in Crotona Park could not proceed with their work for the Defense. The meeting on Sunday July 19th could not be held. But they refused to give up and decided to hold meetings during the week, at which \$48 was collected on Wednesday and \$17 on Thursday. Nathan Rubinstein, is so active at these meetings that he has no time to go and see his sister who recently arrived from the west.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

ance of the secret policy. Numerous persons were arrested. Ten of these persons were executed for alleged activity directed against the Nanking government. The names of those executed are concealed by the press.

In Canton the police has raided the University. Many students were arrested. Martial law has been declared in the town as the police declare that they have discovered an organization which attempts to smuggle weapons into Canton. However, despite all persecutions, the revolutionary movement is growing.

The town Taiseng has been besieged for two days by a troop of irregulars numbering 5,000 men.

Suppress Harbin Union.

HARBIN, July 22.—The Chief of police prohibited the activity of the Trades Council for the East China Railway district. The building of the Council was occupied on the 7th of July. The chairman and four secretaries were arrested because they refused to cease work declaring that the activity of the T.U.'s was perfectly legal and that the police had no right to do as they were doing.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

What's What in Washington

COOLIDGE PLANS TO BUY FARM VOTE

WASHINGTON, July 22, (FP).—Calvin Coolidge is planning on buying farm support for his third term, if need be, with a federal gift of \$250,000,000. Persistent reports from the Black Hills, the summer capital, indicate that if forced to it by growing farm discontent, the administration will be willing to allow a farm relief measure resembling the McNary-Haugen bill to pass and become law.

Quarter Billion Bribe.

That Coolidge will be obliged to dip into the treasury for a quarter billion in the shape of a huge bribe for farmers' votes is becoming more apparent as summer progresses with reports of a bumper wheat crop and a slim corn crop. Although the bumper crop stories make good reading for the city population, they mean bankruptcy prices for the wheat farmers who dominate the midwest from Indiana to the Rocky Mountains and from Oklahoma north to the Canadian boundary. The small corn crop, although it will send prices up, is hardly welcomed since most of it is fed to hogs, on which prices are still low.

Another alarming indication of continued farm depression is the report made public July 20 by the department of agriculture showing a decline of \$600,000,000 in agricultural income in the last fiscal year. This means a drop in the rate earned on the farmer's capital investment from 4.3 per cent to 2.7 per cent in 1926-27. For the industry as a whole, net earnings declined from 5.2 per cent to 4.2 per cent, compared with the 13 per cent earned by corporations. The average

return to the farmer for the labor of himself and his family and for his management was \$627.

May Lose Anyway.

The recent St. Paul farm conference with its insistence on the McNary-Haugen bill is believed to have cast the die in forcing the president to agree to some measure of farm relief this winter. The Coolidge camp is desperately in need of some weapon to knock the Lowden opposition in the head.

Although unwilling in a non-election year to tolerate a law seeking to give the farmers a look-in on the prosperity enjoyed by the corporations, Coolidge and his advisers cannot follow their own wishes in 1928. With any appreciable opposition to his renomination, the third term will vanish. The anti-third term tradition is held to be so firmly rooted that only an overwhelming demand which amounts to "drafting" him in his party's service would permit Coolidge to run again.

With the farmers bought off, labor quiescent and progressive forces weaker than any time in the 20th century, Coolidge may be able to put the crown on his head for a third term. Unless—and this is an important proviso—unless the financial and industrial forces behind the republican party decide that Coolidge has played his role in tax reduction and that a "strong man" is needed now to rescue the country from the evil effects of Coolidge's foreign policy and his ineffectiveness in meeting national industrial problems.

CLEVELAND POLICE ARREST MANY WORKERS AT BIDDING OF STRUCK BAKERY BOSSES

CLEVELAND, Ohio., July 22.—Seven workers were arrested here when police broke up a street meeting arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party in support of a strike called against a local concern by the Jewish Bakers Union.

The strike was called four weeks ago when Beckerman's Bakery refused to renew their contract with the Bakery Drivers' Union. The drivers struck and the bakers walked out with them. Refusal of Beckerman to sign the new contract is the opening gun in the bosses drive against the Drivers' and Bakers' Unions. In order to intensify their open-shop campaign the bosses are making desperate efforts to patch up the Master Bakers' Association, which the Union succeeded in breaking up some time ago. None of the other bosses have broken their contract as yet. It is apparent that their attitude will depend largely on the outcome of the union's struggle with Beckerman. For this reason considerable importance it attached to the present strike altho only seven men are involved.

Police Can Consult Employers.

The first meeting of the Workers Party was held directly across the street from Beckerman's shop. As soon as the meeting started the policeman on duty in front of the shop went in to consult with Beckerman, and then promptly arrested the first speaker. The speaker was released shortly and the meeting was allowed to proceed. A second meeting was arranged for the following day after the meeting had proceeded over an hour and a half, a dozen cops appeared and tried to break it up by driving the crowd of 200 away. They charged into the crowd of workers several times pushing the audience away from the speakers' stand and driving them across the street. A few minutes after each charge, back the crowd would come in response to the speakers calls. Within 15 minutes after the police started their football tactics, the crowd had grown to 300 or more, and the police, built more for comfort than for speed, were beginning to sweat. They soon saw that all they were getting from their efforts was a lot of exercise, so they arrested the speaker, T. Johnson, Comrades Fishman and Amter followed him on the stand only to be pulled down at once and hustled into the patrol wagon. All three were later released on bail until their trial, fixed for August 5th.

Another meeting was held later on the same corner with identical results.

Again the police attempted to drive away the large crowd of over 500. When this failed they arrested the three speakers, Comrades Sadie Amter, Shafer and Hacker, as well as four workers who happened to be standing right next to the speakers' stand. All were released on bail.

The Workers Party is determined

Motherly Old Lady Has No Appeal for Aimee's Congregation; Revolts

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—An ultimatum, virtually demanding the ousting of Mrs. Minnie Kennedy from Angelus Temple, was issued here today when 200 members of the insurgent group of the four square congregation signed a petition calling upon Aimee Semple McPherson to return. Mrs. Kennedy is the evangelist's mother.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

Build the Anti-Imperialist Army



The heavy foot of American imperialism is crushing the workers of the world.

Slowly but surely the cry of revolt is being raised against the rule of the American dollar.

In this revolt the workers of America must unite with all oppressed groups, who groan under the yoke of Yankee imperialism. Enlisted in this struggle is an army of Daily Worker readers, who spread daily the message of the struggle.

We want Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker to join the ranks of the Anti-Imperialist Army.

We want Five Thousand recruits for this great battle. Every reader of the Daily Worker should be doing his share to swell our Proletarian Army.

Help us to win the Five Thousand new members for our Daily Worker Army. Help us to win new fighters against American Imperialism.

Advertisement for 'GET ONE NOW 14-Karat Gold Emblem' with details on price and purchase.

Advertisement for 'Convention Elections Soon!' featuring 'Have You One of These in Your Dues Book?' and 'BUILD THE PARTY FUND'.

Large advertisement for 'Attractive Offers for New Readers of the Daily Worker' listing various books and a coupon for a subscription.

Sunday July 24 10 A. M. to MIDNIGHT 50c



Midsummer CARNIVAL and FAIR Pleasant Bay Park Take Unionport Car at East 177th Street FLOWER DANCE BAZAAR -- GAMES 10 Big Vaudeville Acts

Important T. U. E. L. Meetings Arranged

Reports of the City Emergency Conference of all the needle trades group held last week the National Committee has arranged a series of meetings for the coming Monday. Every league member is therefore requested not to fail to come to the meeting of his particular league. The meetings arranged are as follows: Local 22 I. W. G. W. League will meet at 8 p. m. at 15 East 3rd St. Local 9 I. L. G. W. League at 8 p. m. at 15 East 3rd St. Locals 91, 62 and 38 I. L. G. W. Leagues at Stuyvesant Casino, Room 32. A. C. W. Leagues will meet 8 p. m. at Astoria Hall.

Joseph Freeman Speaks at Bryant Hall July 27

Joseph Freeman, co-author with Scott Nearing of "Dollar Diplomacy," who was in Soviet Russia recently for over a year, has been secured as one of the main speakers for the mass meeting to be held in Bryant Hall, 6th Ave., near 42d St. on Wednesday evening, 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl, another speaker for the evening, has just completed a tour of the more important cities of the United States speaking on the Danger of War and the Attack on Soviet Russia.

EXPECT 25,000 AT BIG CONCERT FOR DEFENSE TONIGHT

Twenty-five thousand workers representing every calling and every phase of industry are expected to attend the immense concert and opera in the open air arena of the Coney Island Stadium, tonight at 8 p. m. to raise their combined voices in what will be one of the greatest emulations of mass solidarity in New York and its environs. Last Saturday the elements betrayed the wives and children of the imprisoned furriers and cloakmakers, for whose benefit this affair is being made. Latest reports from the weather bureau, however, say that we are destined for a more worthy climax this week. But, in the event that lingering clouds cause a storm, the concert will take place on Saturday, August 6th.

A selection of the finest musical selections by the world's most renowned composers will be featured by Maximilian Pilzer, who will conduct the New York Symphony Orchestra of 100 artists. Kossloff Will Appear. Alexis Kossloff, known the world over for his Terpsichorean accomplishments, will personally appear in and stage Les Dances Polovtsiennes Du "Prince Igor," in addition to ten other classical dance divertissements, the most important of which will be the Ballet Internationale. Rita De Leporte, solo danseuse of the Metropolitan Opera House, and a pupil of Rosina Galli, will enact the principal feminine character, playing opposite Mr. Kossloff. Other ballet and pantomime performers will be featured on the colorful program. With this talent in view, an artistic success is easily assured. Tchaikowsky, Wagner, Johann and Richard Strauss, Borodino, Berlioz, Goldmark and Biset will be well represented in the musical program. Comrades have but to recall last year's concert at the Stadium for the Pas-saic textile strikers, to get but an inkling of what to expect tonight. Maximilian Pilzer's direction of the big orchestra will add much to the success.

Gold Will Speak. As for the moral triumph, Ben Gold, militant leader of the Furriers' Joint Board and Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloakmakers' Union, will address the audience on the latest developments in the needle trades in New York and the general outlook and forecast of the industry. As he has so splendidly demonstrated in the past, Ben Gold will avail his oratorical temperament in arousing the workers of the vicinity, in general, and the workers throughout the entire country, in particular, to solidarity with the arrested cloakmakers and striking furriers.

Workers Party Statement. A statement issued by the New York District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, says in part: "This evening the concert arranged by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of Cloakmakers and Furriers will be held at the Coney Island Stadium. As you know, this concert was to be held last Saturday evening but was postponed on account of rain. "By attending the concert tonight at the Coney Island Stadium you will help raise funds to continue the struggle while at the same time you will hear a first class musical concert. The Workers Party calls upon all its members, members of the Young Workers League, left wing organizations and all sympathizers to refrain from going out of town to the camps, etc., until Sunday morning and to attend the Coney Island Stadium tonight and do their share in this great struggle."

Wolf Kills New Jersey Boy. MIDDLETOWN, N. J., July 22.—Thomas Holton, two and one half years old, died in the Woolsey Hospital here this afternoon as a result of wounds received last night when he was bitten by a female wolf which had escaped from the Twin Brook Zoo here owned by the father Oliver W. Holton.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight. First Avenue and 79th Street. Speakers: Bixby, Lazarowitz, Mares, Blake and Thomas. Steinway and Jamaica Avenue, L. I. Speakers: J. Cohen, Garnett, Huiswoud and Felshin. Claremont Parkway and Washington Avenue. Speaker: Nesin.

New Jersey Meetings Tonight. West New York. Speaker: Juliet, Stuart Poyntz. Perth Amboy: Speaker: Markoff.

Sub-Section 1C Holds Meeting Against "The War Danger." Sub-Section 1C, Workers (Communist) Party, will be addressed at its next meeting, Monday, July 25, at six o'clock, at 83 Forsythe street, by J. Louis Engdahl on the subject of "The War Danger."

Comrades of Section 2. A distribution of 10,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER will take place Monday morning, July 25th. Comrades must report at 100 West 28th St. at 6:30 p. m. Comrades of C. S. 2A and 2E will get their copies at 108 E. 14th St. Those unable to report at 6:30 must do so during the day.

Electricians! Volunteer electricians are requested to report at Daily Worker Office, 108 East 14th St. on Saturday morning. Much electrical work must be done and we depend upon all to report.

Mass Meeting July 27. A mass meeting for the defense of the Soviet Union will be held Wednesday, July 27, at 108 East 14th St.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5245.

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York

Sollins Dining Room will be closed SATURDAY and SUNDAY on account of moving to a new place of business at 216 EAST 14th STREET Three doors west of old place.

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DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 3-4 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 118th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin Surgeon Dentists 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone Stuy. 10119

day, July 27, 7 p. m. at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St. Speakers will be J. Louis Engdahl, Joseph Freeman and M. J. Oigin. Auspices of Section 2.

Volunteers Needed. Volunteers and committees will be needed all day at the DAILY WORKER Carnival and Fair, Sunday, July 24, at Pleasant Bay Park. We will also need volunteers to make preliminary arrangements all day Saturday, July 23. Volunteers reporting for work on Saturday morning at 9 a. m. at 108 East 14th St., will get a free auto truck ride to the park.

Sub-Section 2-A. A general membership meeting of Sub-Section 2-A will be held Monday, 6:30 p. m. at 100 West 28th St. Comrade D. Benjamin will speak on "Our Election Campaign." Come on time.

F. D. 4, S. S. 2-A. An educational meeting of Factory District 4, Sub-section 2-A will be held Tuesday 6:30 p. m. at 108 East 14th St. A comrade will speak on the "American Revolution." Be on time and bring sympathizers.

Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineclander 5097.

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AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 164 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

Coney Island Stadium Concert WEST 6th STREET & SURF AVE. BENEFIT FURRIERS' STRIKE FUND. CONEY ISLAND, N. Y. The New York Symphony Orchestra MAXIMILIAN PILZER conducting a special Wagner, Tchaikowsky, Borodine, Berlioz, Rimsky-Korsakoff program. In case of rain concert will be held August 6. POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF RAIN TO SATURDAY EVE., JULY 23, AT 8 P. M. AUSPICES JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE, FURRIERS AND CLOAKMAKERS, 41 UNION SQUARE Tickets on sale at 108 East 14th Street, Room 35, and 41 Union Square, Room 714. GENERAL ADMISSION \$1. RESERVED SEATS \$2. THE ENTIRE PROGRAM WILL BE BROADCAST FROM STATION WCGU.

ONE DAY BIG DAY! SUN. JULY 24 Carnival and FAIR For the Benefit of The DAILY WORKER Enjoy Yourself A day of Sport, Amusement and Rollicking Good Fun

FEATURING: Tug-of-War between the striking Furriers and the Cloakmakers. Baseball game between the Pas-saic Textile Workers and the New York Furriers. Sports and Games, Prizes. Mass singing. International Soccer Game between the All Scotch Soccer Team and the Red Star Sports Club. Flower Dance. Mardi Gras. Fireworks. Torchlight Parade. Splendid Jazz. H. Ellbaum, Lighting and Electrical Effects. Side Shows—Rifle Shooting—See-Saws—Games and Prizes of All Kinds—Bargains in Novelties and Sporting Goods. PRIZES TICKETS ARE NOW ON SALE at 108 East 14th Street, Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, and through your DAILY WORKER Agent. ADMISSION 50 CENTS PLEASANT BAY PARK DIRECTIONS: Take the Bronx Subway or "L" to 177th Street station, then take Unionport Car to the end of line. From West Side take Broadway Subway to 121st Street, then cross-town car to Unionport. As a courtesy to the Joint Defense Committee the DAILY WORKER Carnival and Fair will be held on Sunday, July 24 ONLY. BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

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The Importance of the Traction Organization Campaign to the Labor Movement

The struggle for the organization of the traction workers is marked by rapid developments. The exchange of communications in the press between Vice President Shea and General Organizer Coleman of the Street Railway Employees' Union and Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is becoming exceedingly acrimonious and the I. R. T. continues to defy the labor movement.

The Central Labor Council, representing the bulk of the New York City labor movement, following a similar statement by President Green of the A. F. of L., has pledged support to the organization campaign. A big mass meeting under the auspices of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes and endorsed by the Central Labor Council was held last night.

A survey conducted among the I. R. T. workers shows that a big majority of them are for union organization and against the company-dominated "brotherhood" which they are now forced to join. Wages are low, hours are long and the "yellow dog" contract puts the workers completely at the mercy of the company.

As we have said before, the present struggle is something far more important than a local fight for union recognition. The whole question of company unionism, in its most vicious form, versus trade unionism, is involved. The outcome of the present struggle will have far reaching effects upon the American labor movement.

With the full support of the labor movement a strike is bound to win the right to organize and recognition of the union. This outcome of the struggle would have a tremendous effect upon the labor movement nationally and would serve to check the offensive of the bosses which shows itself in the mining industry, the building trades and other less well-organized industries.

But the interests of the traction workers are paramount now and there must be the greatest care exercised to see that the organization campaign does not become the football of rival groups of republican and democrat party office-seekers.

Once a strike is called there must be no settlement without a referendum vote of the workers involved. Any suspicion that the interests of the workers are being manipulated to further the ambitions of one or the other capitalist party political machine will do irreparable harm to the labor movement by creating suspicions among the workers which would make unionization impossible for years to come.

Some Dangerous Aspects of the Opposition Bloc in District 1, U. M. W. A.

The convention of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, now the largest district in the union with between 80,000 and 90,000 members, shows strong signs of the development of a powerful opposition to President Cappellini—the official representative of the Lewis machine in this district.

The defeat of the district president and the executive board on the question of extending the term of office to four years was a close but decisive one. This was the issue around which the opposition crystallized. It numbers among its leaders William Brennan, who was the candidate for secretary-treasurer of the U. M. W. A. of the "Save the Union" bloc in the last election and was the predecessor of Cappellini in the office of district president.

This opposition, however, can play no important part in wresting control of the union from the Lewis machine and initiating a progressive program unless it changes its whole approach to the problems of the union. At present it seems to be without a definite program, there is nothing said so far as can be ascertained about the many vital issues that the strike of the bituminous miners puts before the membership and the progressive program of the "Save the Union" bloc appears to have been discarded in order to attract purely job-seeking elements.

We are informed that even well-known rank and file members of the union who took a leading part in support of John Brophy and the "Save the Union" program, are following the leadership of William Brennan in the fight on Cappellini without insisting on such important issues as organization of the unorganized, democracy in the union, a labor party, militant conduct of the bituminous strike—in a word without connecting the struggle in District 1 with the national problems of the U. M. W. A.

Such an opposition, even tho it is successful in defeating Cappellini, will only confuse the membership and place in responsible positions men who are committed to no program whatever—which means that they will do nothing but become the tools of the reactionary elements which today dominate official circles of the U. M. W. A. The fight in District 1, if it is carried on under these conditions, will continue to be in reality a struggle between democrat and republican politicians.

The honest left wing elements in District 1 will have to make an open statement to the miners and demand that the program of the "Save the Union" bloc be made the basis of the struggle against the Lewis machine and Cappellini in this important section of the miners' union.

If the leaders of the opposition to Cappellini will not endorse and support this program, the left wing must expose them as obstacles in the way of building an honest and militant rank and file movement around a program of concrete demands whose enforcement will make the U. M. W. A. an effective union embracing all the coal in the United States by freeing it from the influence of the coal operators and their agents in the union.

Marcel Cachin, Editor of Communist Daily in France, Goes to Prison

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl

NOTE.—While in Paris on his return to New York from Moscow, Comrade Engdahl attended the session of the French Chamber of Deputies on the day that parliamentary immunity was denied Marcel Cachin, the French Communist deputy, who is also editor of the central organ of the French Communist Party, l'Humanite. As a result Cachin has been sentenced and will serve six months in La Sante Prison as a result of the anti-militarist activities carried on by the French party during the Moroccan War. Engdahl writes of this historic event as follows:

HERE are his words:
 "I have nothing to ask from the Chamber of Deputies. I am ready to go to prison. I have been there already. A Communist is not degraded by being jailed in defense of the ideals of his party. On the contrary, the more you strike at us, the more sympathy you will create for the Communist Party and for its principles, in the minds of the working class masses. We will not cease for a moment to defend peace and fight against imperialism."

Thus Marcel Cachin, editor of the French Communist daily, l'Humanite, thundered against the imperialist reaction in the French Chamber of Deputies.

It was an historic moment. Only a few moments before I had been admitted to the gallery of the Chamber on the invitation of Comrade Cachin. When I entered M. Barthou, the minister of justice, was addressing the Chamber from the Tribune, declaring that the Chamber had the power and the duty to withdraw the parliamentary immunity that is supposed to be a privilege of every deputy. Barthou, sleek, slender and bald-headed, was the typical imperialist statesman. Twenty-five more pounds in weight would have made him the twin brother of Nicholas Longworth, the son-in-law of the late Theodore Roosevelt, who presides over the house of representatives at Washington, D. C.

Barthou finishes shortly. Then the spokesmen of the various parties, of which there are many in the French chamber, are recognized in turn by the president of the chamber, Mr. Bouisson, who sits on a high dais. He is dressed in immaculate evening clothes.

Speaker after speaker, especially on the extreme right, are repeatedly interrupted by shouts of derision and bitter invective, hurled at them from the left. The Communists are seated at the extreme left of the presiding officer. M. Bouisson has a long stick with which he beats upon his table to quiet the turmoil. When this fails he begins ringing a bell, rather violently, and with a great show of temper. There is plenty of noise and action in the French parliament.

But there are few interruptions when Cachin speaks. He repeats the stand of the party on the Moroccan war. For that is the charge against him. The government of Poincare wants to withdraw parliamentary immunity

so that it can send him to prison because he had helped to carry on the Communist war against the imperialist war that had cost the lives of 10,000 soldiers, workers and farmers of France. Cachin pointed out that this sacrifice in blood had been made for the sole profit of banks and militarism.

Cachin declared that the Communists had no apologies to offer for the fight they had made. He declared that not one word uttered by the party would be retracted—the words for which several comrades were already in prison.

"During the war in the Riff we called upon the soldiers of the French republic not to fight their brothers in Africa. We called upon them to say to the soldiers in Morocco:

"No! We will not fight you. We will join hands with you like brothers. We are equally unfortunate with you. Let us unite instead, and fight against our common enemy!"

"Such was our crime. We called upon each and every soldier of the republic to say to his supposed enemy:

"Brother! I do not come to fight against you. I come to join arms with you. Like you, I am enslaved. I am armed. I have determined to strike down our common tyranny. I will be free. Do you wish to become free likewise? There is my hand!"

These were the words of revolutionary fraternization that the French Communist Party urged upon French soldiers as they faced their brother workers and farmers in Morocco.

Pierre Semard, the party secretary, was already in prison. Cachin, the editor of the party daily and leader of its parliamentary fraction, also faced prison. Only the thin thread of capitalist parliamentary immunity had saved him for a few days. That thin thread was now being cut.

The socialists were urging that the Poincare government delay the imprisonment of Cachin until the end of the session. Evidently they thought that the workers would then give less attention to the incident. It was on this motion that the crucial test came in the voting. The government won by two votes, 241 to 239, with the socialists and radical socialists, who refused to join the fight for immunity for all members of the chamber alike, evidently believing that they would thus stave off the wrath of the workers in their home constituencies. They feared the voice of the workers at the next elections.

The Communists abstained from voting. They refused to violate the revolutionary dignity of the party by participating in this mockery of capitalist parliamentarism. In the words of Cachin:

"This is the Poincare government's affair. We have nothing to ask of it. The workers will judge us."

Not only Cachin, but the managers of l'Humanite, as well as its printers, face the common six months in prison. La Sante Prison, like the Bastille of old, feeds on new victims.

Down in the reception room of the chamber, however, one remembers that there is a huge painting of Jean Jaures addressing this parliament of France, when he was alive and one of its members. Jaures was assassinated on the eve of the world war by a patriotism-crazed jingo, typical of the mob spirit of the day. Jaures, one of the most persistent anti-militarists in the ranks of the Second (Socialist) International before the war, suffered martyrdom in the struggle that is now being continued by the French Communist Party.

The war against the imperialist war marches on in France in spite of death and prison.

Results of the Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International

By N. I. Bucharin.

This is the first installment of a speech delivered by N. I. Bucharin, editor of Pravda and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, given at the plenum of the Moscow committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on June 4th, 1927. The subject dealt with by comrade Bucharin is the result of the recent plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.—Editor.

Comrades! The Plenary Session of the Executive Committee Communist International just ended, although it has been formally an ordinary regular plenum of the Executive Committee Communist International, is no less important, will prove indeed to be perhaps of even greater importance, than the sessions of the Enlarged Executive. This greater importance arises from the circumstances that the work of the Plenum has been done in the midst of a most extraordinary

international situation—extraordinary for a number of reasons.

First of all, it was during the session of the Plenum that the rupture of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the British Empire took place. This in itself was an even fully exposing the extreme acuteness of the international situation.

Further, the session has coincided with a new phase in the development of the Chinese revolution, and with this with a new phase in the history of the world. These two events alone suffice to give this Plenary Session, whose main task it has been to deal with these events, a position of unique importance in the history of the development of the Communist movement and in the history of the struggles of the Communist International.

The third factor imparting special importance to this session has been the attitude adopted by the Opposition. It need not be said that I do not think of ranking the attitude of

the Opposition in a position of importance to be compared with the great historical events just mentioned. But it is none the less necessary that attention should be drawn to this attitude, the more that the Opposition has never before expressed itself in such a form, in such a tone, or with such purport. Never before has the Opposition taken a stand so brusque, so anti-Party, and at the same time so "decided," as at the Plenum of the Executive Committee which we have just concluded.

There were three important questions on the agenda. The question of the fight against the danger of war and against war as likely to arise out of the present international situation; the Chinese question; the English question. In the course of the session a fourth question arose: that of the judgment to be formed on the attitude of the Opposition.

On the War Against War. As point of departure we take the incontestable fact that in China a capitalist intervention is going forward against the forces of the Chinese revolution; we base our conclusions for the most part on the assumption—which has already almost become an axiom, or will presently become one—that the British Government is working systematically, not only to surround the Soviet Union on all sides, but for the preparation of actual war on the Soviet Union. The problems which the Executive Committee of the Comintern set itself the task of solving at this session are the result of the peculiarity of the present international situation, which differs greatly from the situation in 1914, the period which brought us to the threshold of the "great" imperialist war. The tasks confronting us at the present time differ correspondingly from those faced by the organizations of the revolutionary proletariat in 1914. A large number of the problems, slogans, and various tactical tasks, with which we have to occupy ourselves at the present juncture, are bound to differ greatly from the problems, slogans, and tasks falling to the Bolsheviks during the first world war.

(To be continued)

Mamaroneck Bathing Unsafe. MAMARONECK, N. Y., July 22.—Announcement that bathing in Mamaroneck is unsafe except at certain hours has been made by Dr. Edward M. Clark, health officer, who said sewage pollution has rendered bathing dangerous except for four hours, twice daily, during high tides.

DRAMA

DORSHA, FLORENCE STERN AND VAUDEVILLE FEATURES ON CARNIVAL PROGRAM TOMORROW

FLORENCE STERN



The noted violinist will render a group of solos at the Carnival and Fair to be given at Pleasant Bay Park tomorrow.

THE visitor to Pleasant Bay Park tomorrow where THE DAILY WORKER is holding a Carnival and Fair will be surprised and astonished at the diverse program arranged and which will occupy the entire day and most of the evening.

Below is but a sprinkling of the musical, dance, and vaudeville program. Dorsha, the inimitable dancer, who needs no introduction to radicals; Florence Stern, the well known violinist and a big bill of vaudeville will help to make the day a memorable one. Besides this there will be a baseball game, a soccer game, a tug of war match, and a Grand Flower Dance and dancing of course. The complete program follows:

The dance program arranged by Dorsha will include: A Gypsy Dance, The East Indian Nautch and March Slav.

Florence Stern, violinist, accompanied by Julius Koehl will play, "Cantzonetta," by Tschaiakovsky; "Landler," Mozart; "Beth Hamidrah," Ellstein; "Scherzo Tarantella," Wieniawski.

The vaudeville will include: Jessie Weinstein, songs; The Workers Ballet in a series of dances; Fred Ellis and William Gropper, cartoonists; Sam Nessin, humorous monologue; James E. Phillips and Ruth Agee, in folk songs, a special item from WEAF radio station and Teamy Troup who will render a Highland Fling and

Irish Jigs. Pauline Rogers will lead the mass singing.

The park is within easy reach of all boroughs. Take either the Lexington or the Seventh Avenue Bronx Park subway to East 177th Street and change for the Unionport Car to the end of the line.

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 44th St., W. of B'way.
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 Guild Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

The SILVER CORD
 John Golden, Th. 53, E. of B'way, Circle
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WALL STREET CONTROL OF PAN-AMERICAN LABOR FEDERATION EXPOSED IN GAG INCIDENT

(Continued from Page One)
 of Venezuela, in which he undertook to air not only the Haitian situation, but also the troubles in Nicaragua. He charged that since the days of Monroe the American government had used its power to obtain a strangle hold on the economic welfare of all Latin America.

Salomon De La Selva declared that the real and sole purpose of the present and past intervention in Nicaragua was to give "New York bankers control of the finances and civil, and political rights, of the Nicaraguan people."

By MANUEL GOMEZ

(Secretary All-America Anti-Imperialist League.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Servile acceptance of the American Federation of Labor "Monroe Doctrine of Labor" by a unanimous vote, reading of a cabled salutation from President Machado of Cuba, and loud applause for the tirade of Chairman Green, A. F. L. president, against "Communism and every other 'ism' which tries to disrupt the labor movement by criticizing leaders," featured the morning session yesterday of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, and indicated complete control by Green and his men over the "paper" delegates, whose way was paid here.

Burlesque First.

Green's speech came at the end of an almost burlesque discussion of a resolution submitted by the A. F. L. delegation on the general principles of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. This was a resolution embodying the "Monroe Doctrine of Labor." It committed the P. A. F. L. to collective bargaining, democracy, and non-interference in affairs of other continents, adding "we will not permit others to dictate to us or impose principles of tactics. We are not wedded to any theory. We are for democracy." The resolution also declared in a general way for political, moral and spiritual freedom.

Various delegates asked for immediate copies of this "splendid resolution," together with the inaugural

speeches of Green and Monroes in order to be able to "counteract propaganda flooding their countries against the P. A. F. L.

God Save "Leaders."

Green then made a tired harangue, as mentioned above, linking "Reds" and all dissenters with capitalists as enemies of unions. He seemed especially worried by the attacks on leaders. He said he wanted Labor to exercise a growing part in the political life of the various countries, that is, regular rights of citizenship. But he added that he wanted labor to be "responsible." He wanted it to make wage agreements, and observe wage agreements when made, and to liquidate obligations in an honorable way. This banal buncombe he delivered with the air of a lecturer to schoolchildren.

Brownbent in Secrecy.

Earlier opposition in the resolutions' committee against Green's policies was overcome behind closed doors, so that Woll in the beginning of his report was able to declare unanimity on all points and thank the Latin delegates for helping present a solid front on the American continent, thus helping the Pan-American Federation of Labor. He admitted that the resolution on Nicaragua had been "slightly modified."

Weak Resolution.

When the resolution was finally presented in the afternoon, it was seen that it contained no real protest and by inference helped to whitewash American imperialism. It petitions Coolidge, "respectfully but energetically" to withdraw the marines from Nicaragua.

A resolution against the dictatorship in Venezuela and one on the Nicaraguan national bank were adopted. No practical trade union proposals were made, nor any against imperialism.

The greetings from Machado of Cuba were read over the protest of one delegate that Machado is committing countless crimes against the Cuban workers and that he wanted to cover these crimes by a mantle of pseudo laborism, and for that purpose had sent an empty cable to the Pan-American Federation convention.

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