

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

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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FURRIER CONVENTION MACHINE ON DEFENSE

THE DOLLAR PATRIOTS



By Maurice Becker

Laying Down OUR Lives for THEIR Country

Gangsters Slug Fur Pickets

UNFORTUNATELY

Judge Mullan is indisposed. For this reason William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER is not yet released on bail, because the judge was too ill to sign the necessary papers. Meanwhile Harry F. Sinclair, the millionaire Oil Bandit, is enjoying perfect freedom and liberty, after having been brought to trial more than five years ago. Meanwhile Thomas L. Chadbourne, multimillionaire Traction Baron, who is mulcting the workers of the City of New York of millions of dollars annually, is on a pleasure jaunt in Europe, after the hearings which clearly showed up his depredations. But FORTUNATELY there are many thousands of workers in this home of capitalist justice, who are not indisposed. They are on the job. They will see that Dunne is released, that the verdict imposing a Five Hundred Dollar Fine is reversed. Are YOU one of those on the job?

CHANG TSO LIN DECLARES MARTIAL LAW AS NATIONALISTS NEAR PEKING

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

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

Chinese Women Score Open British Brothels For Imperialist Troops

SHANGHAI, June 15.—The Chinese women in Shanghai, through the Women's Department of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) have sent a vigorous protest to the Nationalist government at Nanking against the brothels which have been illegally and flauntingly established in the International Settlement by the British military for British and American troops. The protest points out that the brothels are filled with 15-year-old Chinese girls. It asserts that "one object of the revolution is the emancipation of women, and it is humiliating and gruesome that China's womanhood should be trampled under the iron heel of foreign imperialism."

Resolutions calling for the immediate destruction of Mukden militarists and Chiang Kai-shek, and demanding the formation of a food control commission and a commission to guard against counter-revolution were adopted. Reports from Wuhan state that Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, has placed Mukden, Tsingtau and Tsinan under martial law. (Chang has been conducting a reign of terror in cities north of the Yellow River in an attempt to smash the wide-spread sympathy for the Nationalist cause.) Shantung troops have not been paid for six months and are deserting to the Nationalists in ever-increasing numbers. A political and military conference held here has decided that the Mukden troops (Chang Tso-lin's) are unable to offer any serious resistance to the Nationalist armies. All of the prominent members of the Kuomintang and the Wuhan (Nationalist)

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STRIKE OF 2,000 BARBERS NOW ON IN N. Y. C. SHOPS

Will Refuse Agreement With Individual Bosses

Over 500 shops between 59th St. and upper Bronx on the West Side were without barbers yesterday. 2,000 barbers went on strike following repeated refusals on the part of the employers to grant them an increase in wages. The response of the workers was practically unanimous in the shops involved. Picketing began at 8 in the morning and continued until the closing of the shops. Two enthusiastic mass meetings were held yesterday afternoon, one at Leslie Hall, 83rd St., near Broadway, and the other at union strike headquarters, 155th St. and Amsterdam Ave. Meetings will again be held at the same places tonight at 7 p. m. Collective agreements with the Master Barbers' Association will be insisted on, it was decided at the meetings, and no agreements with individual bosses will be permitted. A basic weekly wage of \$95 is asked by the men together with fifty per cent of all income over \$50 weekly received on each chair. The present working hours are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., and until 10 p. m. on Saturdays. One of the demands involves reduction of one hour on this day.

FAIL TO TERRIFY WORKERS BY NEW ARREST TACTICS

Women Beaten by Cops In Brutal Orgy

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON. At 6.45 a. m. yesterday Police Commissioner Warren's mounted police went into action. With clattering hoofs they galloped up Seventh Avenue and drew rein at the corner of Thirtieth Street. Their faces were brutally grim and set. They tugged viciously at the reins to hold the nervous horses in check. The fur district was deserted at this early hour and the police took advantage of the empty streets to post sentries. 200 police on foot were stationed at fifty-foot intervals along the affected streets. They were armed with ugly night-sticks and uglier revolvers. This is war—industrial war. March of Pickets. At seven o'clock sharp the striking fur workers began to pour into the strike area. Within a few minutes thousands of them were parading to and fro. Massed picketing—the phrase is meaningless unless one has seen these thousands of determined workers holding their own on the picket line. Men and women, girls and youths. Class war—the phrase is meaningless unless one has seen these courageous fur workers viciously clubbed by the police and knifed by the paid gangsters of the American Federation of Labor. Girls Slugged. Scores of girls and men are herded into a hallway and jabbed with night-sticks. Police wagons crash through the crowd and back up. The workers are shoved and jostled in amid the cheers of their comrades. Gangsters! An open touring car prowls up one street and down the other. In it one sees pale, leering faces. The human dregs of the East Side are up early this morning. Information is offered. "See that car? That's 'Frenchy's' boat. Those guys are all members of his gang." An occupant of the car nods to a

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DELEGATES REPRESENTING MAJORITY OF UNION LINE UP WITH THE LEFT WING

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

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

Right wing forces controlling the fake convention quarreled badly all morning over whether they should accede to the first of the unity committee's demands: that the 33 delegates of the joint board unions be heard in defense against general executive board charges. President Oizer Schachtman was bitterly attacked by Vice President Winnick as a "camouflaged progressive" trying to repeat his compromising of 1925, by which he was elected president. The right wing ganged up unanimously against Schachtman on his ruling that the joint board delegates be heard. In desperation Schachtman sent out a call for Vice President Matthew Woll, head of the A. F. of L. committee in charge of attempted disruption in New York who explained to the infuriated right wingers that it is necessary to give the joint board a hearing in order to preserve the legality of convention proceedings against attack in court. Grudgingly the machine agreed to hear the New York delegates tomorrow morning preparatory to expelling the joint board unions.

48 Delegates Join Forty-eight delegates last night joined the unity committee to bring peace and unity within the ranks of fur workers. Representing New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Newark, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, they spoke for 80 per cent of America's organized furriers. Harry Englander, manager of the Toronto Joint Board, suspended on the convention's first day as international vice president because he protested the seating of the New York right wingers, was chosen chairman and an executive board of 14 members, representing each local affiliated, was elected. Englander stated the unity committee arose from a pre-convention appeal to all locals to support a unity movement. New York, containing the bulk of the fur workers, Englander explained, is the center of the union and the source of financial strength to help organization in outlying cities. But the present International has centered

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

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

LONDON, June 15.—Fake reports, emanating from Warsaw and Riga, about a "reign of terror" in the Soviet Union, are appearing in the Tory press—and deceive no one but the Tories. The reports appearing in the die-hard press are particularly rabid because British industrialists are conferring with German industrialists with a view to extending credit to the Soviet Union. The determined attitude taken by the Soviet Union, in declaring an immediate boycott, has been a severe blow to British trade. Hysterical Attacks The conciliatory attitude of British manufacturers has driven the extreme Tory papers like the Daily Mail into hysterical attacks on the Soviet Union. Long and ridiculous accounts of "Bolshevik terror" appear daily. British labor scoffs at these accounts. This afternoon George Buchanan, Labor member of Parliament was ordered from the House of Commons for branding as a lie the Tory statement that the British Government had nothing to do with spies recently captured in the Soviet Union. Tory Rot MOSCOW, June 15.—"Sheer rot," is the comment made in official Soviet circles regarding statements in

N. Y. UNIONS WONT SUPPORT WOLL'S STRIKE - BREAKING

Workers Ignore Plea to Act as Thugs

The right wing picketing in the fur market has not as yet materialized. According to all indications it will never take place. The letters sent out last Saturday to the New York locals of the American Federation of Labor asking for their help in breaking the furriers' strike has brought no response, the local trade unions refusing to act in the role of strikebreakers. This is seen as a major defeat for the policies of Matthew Woll. Two Right Wingers Arrested. Two right wing gangsters were arrested yesterday morning at the corner of Sixth Ave. and 24th St. They are Herman Silvers and Jack Regel. They were charged with carrying concealed weapons, large clubs being discovered up their sleeves. They were released in \$1,000 and \$500 bail by Magistrate Rosenbluth in Jefferson Market Court. Police authorities stated yesterday that one of the reasons for the mass arrests of pickets was to discourage non-strikers from joining the picket line. They said that those workers who picket in the morning before going to work, lose a day's pay when arrested. In this way the police department hopes to keep these workers from joining future mass demonstrations during the duration of the strike. Two Students Nabbed. Two students were arrested on the picket line yesterday morning. When brought to Jefferson Market Court they were released. They are Simon Gerson of C. C. N. Y. and Harry Himoff of the International Students' Club, Hunters College.

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

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

Another Mine Local Demands Violation Of Sheriff's Ukase

(By Worker Correspondent)

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

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

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

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

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

The other resolution calling for more effective relief measures demands:

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

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

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

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

Die-Hards of Britain In Propaganda Drive

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

Build Air Squadron.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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

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

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

Needle Trade Defense

Another One to Try.

On Sunday, June 12, there was a gathering at the house of Brother Cheifitz. Several workers were present. One thought of the arrested Cloakmakers and Furriers and while talking they decided to raise some money for the Defense. Someone found a flower in his pocket, which he had purchased at an affair the night before. This was auctioned off and brought in \$18.00, which, say we, is not making a bad use of flowers.

Trombinicks on the Job.

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

Atta Girl!

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

Shop Collections.

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

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

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

A Vital Struggle.

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

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

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

"Breaking Chains" in Paterson.

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

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

In Newark Saturday.

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

U. S. Attorney General Asked to Free Carroll

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

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

In the June issue:

PERSPECTIVES FOR OUR PARTY

Jay Lovestone
PRESENT TREND IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT

Max Bedacht
THE CRUSADE AGAINST THE REDS

Ben Gitlow
LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS

V. F. Calverton
MILITARY STRATEGY OF THE CIVIL WAR

Frederick Engels
CHINA: A Factual Study.

NEWS OF THE MONTH, EDITORIALS, REVIEWS.

The COMMUNIST
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILL.

WE ACCUSE!



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

DELEGATES REPRESENTING MAJORITY OF UNION LINE UP WITH THE LEFT WING

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

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

Gold declared that the right wing expulsion and reorganization policy is demoralizing the union and called for peace and unity as the only hope for revitalizing the organization.

Won't Legalize Packed Convention

The Unity Committee decided that if the 31 right wing delegates from New York are allowed to vote on the expulsion of the joint board unions, all its delegates will withdraw from the convention in order not to legalize its acts and proceed to New York, where great rallies will be held with the striking furriers. A conference will be sought with President Green of the A. F. of L. who responded cordially to the Toronto Joint Board's suggestion for peace and unity.

I. Shiplacoff, Pocket Book Workers, Morris Feinstein, United Hebrew Trades and Louis Berger, Neckwear Workers were brought down from New York today to bolster the machine's vicious onslaught on the left wing. Shiplacoff pledged 1,000 scab guards for each furrier picket in the present strike.

Abe Cahon and B. Vladeck of the Forward, invited to speak, could not be present but sent best wishes in the fight on Communism, and against the Left Wing furriers, that is, against the rank and file of the union.

Van Sweringens Flatly Refuse to Tell Little Stockholders Anything

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

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

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

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

She showed that for a family of seven the weekly grocery bill was \$20 to \$24, leaving so little money for clothing that she had had no new dresses for more than a year. The last one had been made of 3 1/2 yards of material at 60 cents a yard. She had no hat in two years.

No Milk For Children.

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

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

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

Chaliapin Still Citizen.

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

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

Lewis in Pittsburgh To Defend Separate District Contracts

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

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

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

Chi Sends 2 Delegates To Workers Health Meet

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

GERMAN books

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

By Bucharin

Die Probleme der Chinesischen Revolution —15
Die International und Innere Lage der Sowjetunion —25
Der Imperialismus und die Akkumulation des Kapital (Cloth) —75
Entwicklungswege der Chinesischen Revolution —15
Die Bergarbeiterfrauen Englands im Kampf Katherine Cant —10
Aus Dem Leben der Arbeiterinnen der Sowjetunion S. Bojarskaya —10
Die Vereinigten Staaten des Sozialistischen Europa John Pepper —10
Jahrbuch für Wirtschaft, Politik und Arbeiterbewegung 1926 —250

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First Street
NEW YORK

FAIL TO TERRIFY WORKERS BY NEW ARREST TACTICS

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

A patrol wagon loaded with strikers dashes by at a break-neck speed. They sing defiantly, Solidarity Forever, The Union makes us strong.

200 Arrested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the Line! On the Line!
On the picket, on the picket line.
And let Frayne kick,
He's the bosses' pick.
Come and picket on the picket line.
Later in the day all but six of the 200 arrested strikers were dismissed by Judge Rosenbluth. The six were sentenced to one day imprisonment. I have been in war, but I have yet to see anything which will compare to the indomitable courage and guts displayed yesterday by the striking man and women—on the picket line.

Female Hasher's Troops Rout the King's Soldier

By A. C. WINDLE

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

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

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

The Soldier Ran

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mass Meeting.

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

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

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

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



NATIONALIST PIONEERS OF CHINA

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

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

WELLS RAPS FASCISM AS MENACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To Eradicate.

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

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

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

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

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

Free State in Political Chaos After Election

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

Victorious in Irish Elections



Countess Markievicz.

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

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

CHANG TSO LIN DECLARES MARTIAL LAW AS NATIONALISTS NEAR PEKING

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

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

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

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

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

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

In his address he placed the problems of the peasantry into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Egypt Used as Base For British Anti-Soviet Propaganda

CAIRO, June 15.—How deeply British imperialism has sunk its fangs into the life fabric of the Egyptian nation is evidenced by the open usurpation of police control by British officials and their filtration into the highest positions in the domestic administration of the Egyptian Government. To accomplish its purposes, the conquerors are using here, as elsewhere, white guard Russian mercenaries.

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

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

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

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

The Labor Movement of India

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Legislation.

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

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

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

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

Labor Movement in the Local Governments.
A wide strike movement among the most backward and oppressed strata of the Indian proletariat characterized 1926, which movement was chiefly taken up by the workers of the local governments. For an example of this, we draw the attention of the reader to the textile strikes in the provincial governments of Indor and Maysor (see No. 48, "International

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

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

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

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

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

ed by its secretary, Tom Shaw, is visiting India. Also member of British Labor Party and member of parliament, Lawrence is on a visit too. The chief purpose of all these visits to India is to study the political and industrial position of the country, labor conditions of the Indian workers, trade union development in India and, mainly, to set up connections with the Indian labor movement and guide it into reformist channels.

The British reformists are using two methods to get control of the Indian trade union movement: By drawing the Indian trade unions into the Amsterdam International and by forming an Indian labor party after the model of the British "Labor Party". It is necessary to notice that at the present time some results have been achieved by them. By the end of 1926 the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, Bengal Sailors' Union and Union of Indian Sailors in Calcutta joined the Amsterdam International. Besides this a National Labor Party of India has been formed in Calcutta, which actually is not a party of the working class, but a bourgeois-philanthropic society.

The successes of reformism in India are due in great measure to the Indian "labor" leaders. The latter energetically preach the idea of close co-operation between labor and capital and take all measures to curb revolutionary activity which is rousing the Indian proletariat to take part actively in political life. Of course it need not be said that the Indian working masses took no part in carrying the decision on entering the Amsterdam International or to create the so-called "Labor" Party. Under the directions of the British Labor Party all this "work" was carried out by the leaders of the Indian trade union movement, among whom are quite a number of direct agents of the Anglo-Indian bourgeoisie and government.

In general, the struggle between labor and capital is strengthening; and the class-consciousness of the Indian proletariat is growing. The most backward ranks of the working masses are preparing to enter the struggle; and the number of workers organized is increasing, while the gap between petty-bourgeois representatives and the workers is growing wider and cutting them off from the masses. The Indian proletariat is now gathering strength, is now gathering experience for future great struggles. And today the Indian proletariat is a serious factor in the political life of the country.

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Plain and Fancy Editorial Lying.

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

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

Lindbergh Now a Megaphone for War-Mongers.

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

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

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

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

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

Appropriate Honors for Mr. Stimson.

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

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

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

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

Carrying Civilization to the Chinese.

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

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



What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

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

Comrade Frances Pilst, of New York, organized a special DAILY WORKER bazaar at an outing of the Workingmen's Singing Society, which netted \$35.00 "toward the payment of The DAILY WORKER fine." Comrade Joseph Kertesz adds a personal donation of \$1.00.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- R. Bloom, Glassport, Pa.1.00
- J. Jarvis, Glassport, Pa.1.00
- L. Mailane, Glassport, Pa.1.00
- U. Maki, Glassport, Pa.2.00
- E. Komppa, Glassport, Pa.1.00
- C. Janka, Glassport, Pa.1.00
- A. Simonen, Glassport, Pa.1.00
- M. Santapalkka, Glassport, Pa.1.00
- H. Wuta, Glassport, Pa.2.00
- Kuti Niemi, (collected) Glassport, Pa.3.55
- W. A. Patterson, Zanesville, O.5.00
- E. Shankov, Flint, Mich.9.00
- Arvid Arvidson, Einer Peterson, Harry Peterson, Fritz Peterson, Hicksville, N. Y.10.00
- N. Dozenberg, Chicago, Ill.12.00
- John A. Herfst, Paterson, N. J.2.00
- J. Martens, Moline, Ill.5.00
- S. Zollinger, Chicago, Ill.5.00
- Magnetic Pigment Co., Trenton, N. J.10.00
- Chas. F. Carles, Plymouth, Pa.10.00
- Louis F. Weiss, Sr., Worcester, Mass.5.00
- Sig Fich, Philadelphia, Pa.10.00
- Dr. Mislig, City5.00
- Max Cohen, (collected) Peoria, Illinois.25
- Alfred E. Goetz, Ruth Goetz, Detroit, Mich.10.00
- L. Bosky, Chicago, Ill.3.00
- B. Ronin, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- M. Monson, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- J. Daneman, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- J. Frank, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- Sam Borenstein, Chattanooga, Tenn.1.00
- H. Welse, Newark, N. J.2.50
- R. Osios, Newark, N. J.1.00
- J. Welse, Newark, N. J.1.00
- A. Feldman, Newark, N. J.50
- Tom Kusloff, Toledo, Ohio3.00
- B. Butvin, Toledo, Ohio2.00
- Chas. Placenie, Toledo, Ohio1.00
- A. Inchenis, Toledo, Ohio1.00
- J. Stevens, Toledo, Ohio2.00
- A. Durko, Toledo, Ohio2.00
- W. M. Furgal, Toledo, Ohio50
- J. Mikulski, Toledo, Ohio50
- S. Berezaski, Toledo, Ohio50
- Klemenstovich, Toledo, Ohio50
- J. Nielson, Toledo, Ohio50
- A. Friend, Toledo, Ohio1.00
- J. Lastowski, Toledo, Ohio50
- S. K., Toledo, Ohio1.00
- Alice McFadin, Tucson, Ariz.25.00
- John Woodall, Oakland, Calif.5.00
- B. Radakowich, Prescott, Ariz.1.00
- A. J. Eberwine, Prescott, Ariz.1.00
- H. B. Sahlender, ILDF, San Francisco, Calif.50.00
- John Wild, Groversville, N. Y.2.00
- Bradford G. Williams, Lakeland, Fla.5.00
- Hugo Dobner, SN 25, Chicago, Illinois.10.00
- Wm. F. Miller, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- Helen N. Yeskevich, B'klyn, N. Y.1.00
- Lithuanian Working Womens Alliance of America50.00
- John Hecker, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- John Huert, Ukiah, Calif.5.00
- Ford Nuclei Central Bureau, Detroit, Mich.75.00
- Anna Shackman, Detroit, Mich.5.00
- Mrs. M. Kapetansky, Detroit, Michigan.5.00
- M. Marraecini, Elizabeth, Pa.5.00
- Frank Engman, (collected) Zanesville, O.14.00
- Chas. Cassell, Kalamazoo, Mich.2.00
- Geo. Maynard, N. Y. C.3.00
- St Herman, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.5.00

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



Miss M. B. Bingham, Evanston, Illinois.1.00
Archie J. Young, Mt. Vernon, Washington2.50
Juneau, Alaska, S. N., Seattle, Washington27.00

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
wishes against the Red Army and the execution of foreign spies but a forecast of what is in store for them should they embark on a war will do the cause of peace the slightest harm.

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

Lovestone to Speak at Cleveland Picnic

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

DRAMA

Provincetown to Produce Aeschylus' "Seven Against Thebes"

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

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

MARJORIE GATESON



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

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:40
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40
Next Wk: Ned McCobb's Daughter
The SECOND MAN
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58 E. of B'wy. Circle
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 1:55
Next Week: Silver Cord

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

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

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

Broadway Briefs

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

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

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

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

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

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

If You Have Them—

Give these two splendid books to the man in your shop. If you don't own them, get these two for your own library.

THE GOVERNMENT, STRIKEBREAKER
By Jay Lovestone.
In an attractive cloth library binding —60

PASSAIC—The Story of a Struggle Against Starvation Wages and for the Right to Organize.
By Albert Weisbord —15

A total of 75 cents worth of books for
50 CENTS
Add five cents for postage.

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

JOINT BOARD DELEGATES RETURNING; REPORT AT MEETING HERE VERY SOON

The Joint Board delegates are returning from the Washington "convention" of the Furriers' Union. Several returned last night and more are expected to reach New York today.

Textile Workers of Brooklyn on Strike Against Wage Cut

By a Worker Correspondent. For the first three weeks the broad silk weavers of the Perfect Silk Co., a mill located at 1425-37th St., Brooklyn, have been out on strike.

The Perfect Silk Co. is a Syrian concern employing 60 workers, chiefly Syrians. The present strike came as a result of an attempt on the part of the concern to force a wage cut upon its weavers.

During the past year the conditions in the silk industry have grown steadily worse. Not only has there been a rapid extension of the vicious three and four loom system, but close upon its heels, in fact as an inevitable accompaniment, a decrease in wages and increase in hours from 8 to 10, 11 and 12 hours a day.

Conditions Among Workers. Conditions in the silk industry are among the worst existing in any American industry. The average weekly wage of a weaver is \$20. For this miserable wage the textile weaver slaves 10, 11 and 12 hours a day!

How unbearable the situation had become can readily be seen from the fact that the Syrians, the backbone of the 3- and 4-loom systems, and long hours in New York, have walked out on strike against their employer, who is their countryman.

Lack of Organization. The reason for the rotten conditions prevailing in the textile industry can be found mainly in the lack of organization among the workers. Only an insignificant number of silk workers are organized in trade unions.

A local of textile workers with headquarters at 51 East 10th St. known as Local 1615 United Textile Workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor has been recently organized in Greater New York. This union has as its aim the organization of all textile workers in Greater New York regardless of craft.

Only through organization can we do away with the abominable conditions in the textile industry.

Renegade Union Print Shop Seeks Injunction

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

The unions in the struggle are Typographical No. 16, Printing Pressmen 3 and 4, Bookbinders 8 and 30. John D. Calls for Self-Reliance. PROVIDENCE, June 15.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., acting as presiding officer at the commencement luncheon of Brown University here declared that students should be made to play "a larger share of their education." Exceptions should be made, however, where they are studying for the ministry, he added.

For Boss Released on Bail. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 15.—After spending a week in jail, Nathan Ressler, president of the Yonkers Fur Dressing Company, was released in \$50,000 bail today pending trial on an indictment charging arson in the first degree.

Spent Your Vacation at CAMP UNITY. A Workers' Co-operative SUMMER RESORT in White Rock Mts. WINGDALE, N. Y. All conveniences; all sports; hiking; fishing; rowing; swimming; dancing; amusements. FOR REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION: "Freiheit" Office 2 to 3 P. M., 156 Lexington Ave., Unity House, and Harlem Co-operative House, 1736 Lexington Avenue, New York City, N. Y. BUSES leave 35 Union Square every Friday at 8 P. M., Saturdays at 1 P. M.

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Protest Penonage of Negroes at Meeting Sunday Afternoon

A mass meeting to protest against forced Negro labor in the flood districts will be held next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Abyssinian Baptist Church auditorium, 138th St. and 7th Ave., under the auspices of the New York Section, American Negro Labor Congress.

Among the speakers will be Richard B. Moore, Scott Nearing, A. Harris of "The Messenger", Roy Lancaster, of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Pat Devine, of the I. L. D., and Cornelius Jackman, of the Negro Foreign-born Citizens' Alliance.

William L. Patterson, New York section of the American Negro Labor Congress, will be chairman.

Workingclass Women Expect to Hold Their Conference June 25th

Labor and fraternal organizations, women's auxiliaries, and women's organizations of New York, New Jersey and vicinity are being invited to attend the annual conference of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives to be held at 1 p. m., at "The Little Hungary," 253 East Houston St. At this conference reports will be made of relief activity in the textile strike of Passaic, the strike of the paperbox makers, an other important struggles.

Johnston Workers Back Council to Protect the Foreign; Cheer 'Lindy'

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., (FP) June 15.—Steel workers cheered the name of Lindbergh at a big mass meeting of the Johnstown Council for the protection of Foreign Born Workers. Jeannette Pearl, field organizer, evoked applause when she lauded the feat of this young descendant of a Swedish emigrant and said his flight would bring the workers of Europe and America closer together.

The Council's fight against the proposed finger-printing and registration laws for alien workers are awakening a keen response in Johnstown. The population of the town, drawn from all the nations of Europe, labors in the mills of the Cambria steel plant, a Bethlehem enterprise. These alien workers were hunted like dogs during the great steel strike and the Palmer "Red Raids" that followed.

Labor is backing the Council. Heading its advisory committee is H. Baumer, state senator and on the list are William J. Cavanaugh, county commissioner, and Judge John H. McCann. McCann, elected by a coalition of the Labor Party and the Democrats, is an outstanding laborite and has turned down the requests of coal operators for injunctions against the United Mine Workers.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

VOLUNTEERS WANTED. The Joint Defense and Relief Committee needs volunteer workers. Call at office, 41 Union Square. Ask for Lena Chernenko.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant. 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5283.

Brooklyn Comrades, Attention! All Brooklyn Party members should report this morning, 10 A. M. at 29 Graham Ave., for special duty in connection with the Lindbergh parade in Brooklyn.

Special DAILY WORKER Meeting. DAILY WORKER agents and DAILY WORKER representatives of Workers Party units will meet TONIGHT, 8 P. M. at 108 East 14th St., to take up plans for the midsummer carnival and fair for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

BUILDING TRADES HEAD CALLS FOR INDUSTRIAL CZAR

Seen as Wedge in Drive For Open Shop

A new open-shop offensive in the building trades is now being inaugurated under the guise of advocacy of a "Czar" for the industry. Declaring that "Brindellism is still in existence," G. G. Norman, head of the Building Trades Employers' Association who is viciously smashing at the 12 weeks' strike of the Brooklyn plumbers, is leading the campaign for an official autocracy which will be the entering wedge for crushing the workers' organizations.

These facts became evident at the second day's session of the New York Industrial Survey Commission which is hearing testimony with the view toward recommending the appointment of a building trades czar, who will be expected to safeguard the interests of "the public."

It is evident that the appointment of the "czar" of the industry would ultimately involve the appointment of a committee which would enforce compulsory arbitration. Similar committees have been composed of representatives of the bosses, labor, and the "public." The representatives of the "public," however, have inevitably been drawn from conservative business groups.

Outlawry of all strikes would be a natural consequence of this commission, it is pointed out.

Progressives in the building trades union in this city declare that the present hearings have been inspired by the Building Trades Employers' Association of this city, and form part of a propaganda program to beat down the wages and working conditions of the workers.

It is pointed out that only an amalgamation of the building trades which will present a united front to the proposed attacks of the employers will enable the various unions involved to safeguard the victories that they have thus far achieved.

THIRD LECTURE ON CHINA TO BE GIVEN ON FRIDAY

The third of the series of four lectures on China will be delivered at the Workers' School this Friday evening by H. M. Wicks. This will deal with the development of the Nationalist liberation movement before and after the world war, showing the different stages through which it has passed to its present stage, with particular emphasis upon the effect of imperialist exploitation in China.

Lectures Well Attended. The lectures on China have thus far been the best attended series ever delivered at the school, there being about 200 for each lecture. This lecture will start at eight o'clock sharp and those who come late will have only themselves to blame for the part they miss. Each lecture, though part of a course, is also complete in itself so that the full benefit is derived whether you have attended the previous ones or not.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin Surgeon Dentists 1 UNION SQUARE Room 808 Phone Stuyv. 10119

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

Dr. L. Kessler SURGEON DENTIST 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. New York

DR. MORRIS SHAIN SURGEON DENTIST 592 Oak Terrace, Bronx, N. Y. 141st St. and Crimmins Ave.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight. Second Ave. and Tenth St. Speakers: Cowl, Glazin, McDonald, Pollack, Solnitsky.

Graham Ave. and Varet St., Brooklyn. Speakers: Ginsberg, F. Jacobs Powers.

Claremont Parkway and Washington St. Speakers: Bentall, Jacobson, Young, Navarez.

St. Ann's Ave. and 138th St. Speakers: Baum, Bert Miller, Gerson, Port Whiteman.

Vecherinka and Dance Tomorrow Night.

A Vecherinka and Dance will be held tomorrow at 81 East 110th St. by the Harlem Workers' Center and the Harlem Section, Workers Party. There will be music, refreshments and a good time for all. Admission 35 cents.

Form New Pioneer Group in Brooklyn A new Pioneer group has been formed in East New York. Meetings are held every Saturday, 10 a. m., at 350 Bradford St., between Belmont and Sutter Ave. All boys and girls living in the neighborhood are invited to join.

Correction. The Sacco-Vanzetti open air meeting announced in this column yesterday for Saturday at Steinway and Jackson Ave., L. I. City was held last Saturday. The announcement that appeared this week appeared by mistake.

Hands Off China Meeting Saturday. A Hands Off China air meeting will be held Saturday evening at Steinway and Jamaica Aves. Abraham Markoff will speak.

Party Units, Attention! All notices of party affairs, meetings and other activities for publication in The DAILY WORKER should be addressed to the Party News Editor, The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York.

NEW YORK.—Concert and dance at the New Star Casino on June 18, 8 p. m., for the benefit of the Young Pioneer Camp. Come, and bring your relatives, friends and neighbors. Do your bit to build a Camp for workers' children.

Lower Bronx Pioneers Meet Every Friday.

The lower Bronx Pioneers are active again. They hold their regular meetings every Friday at 611 East 140th St., near Cypress Ave., 6:30 p. m. All party members are urged to send their children to the meeting.

Brooklyn Comrades, Attention! All Brooklyn party members should report this morning, 10 a. m., at 29 Graham Ave., for special duty in connection with the Lindbergh parade in Brooklyn.

A membership meeting of sub-section 2-C will be held tonight at 6:30 at 100 West 28th St. All members are urged to attend as important business will be taken up.

Discuss Furrier Situation. A regular educational meeting of Nucleus 4A will be held tonight at 81-East 110th St., 8 p. m. The topic of discussion will be "What is taking place in the Furriers' Union?" The discussion will be led by a furrier. Friends and sympathizers are invited to attend.

MANHATTAN LYCEUM Large Halls With Stage for Meetings, Entertainments, Balls, Weddings and Banquets; Cafeteria. 68-68 E. 4th St., New York, N. Y. Small Meeting Rooms Always Available.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend SPIESS STUDIO 54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations (Established 1887).

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 349 EAST 114th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York.

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DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. New York

DR. MORRIS SHAIN SURGEON DENTIST 592 Oak Terrace, Bronx, N. Y. 141st St. and Crimmins Ave.

DR. JOS. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST X-Ray Diagnosis 1215 BRONX RIVER AVENUE Cor. Westchester Ave., Bronx, N. Y. Phone, Underhill 2738.

Plumbers Return to Work With Issues Being Arbitrated

The 12,000 Brooklyn plumbers have decided to return to work pending final settlement of the strike by negotiation.

The demands of the workers included an increase of the daily wage from \$12 to \$14, and a 5-day week of 45 hours.

Announcement of the decision was made following a conference between Thomas Oates, president of the union, and Thomas E. O'Brien, president of the Master Plumbers' Association.

All the scabs will be immediately discharged, and the company union, called the "Amalgamated Plumbers" automatically dissolved as a condition of the return of the union men. Over 15,000 plumbers' helpers of Greater New York who struck April 1 for union recognition and increase of wages are still out.

place in the Furriers' Union." The discussion will be led by a furrier. Friends and sympathizers are invited to attend.

Special DAILY WORKER Meeting Friday.

DAILY WORKER agents and DAILY WORKER representatives of Workers Party units will meet Friday, 8 p. m. at 108 East 14th St., to take up plans for the midsummer carnival and fair for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

Organizations of Harlem and Bronx Hold Summer Festival.

A summer festival in the form of a concert and colorite ball is arranged thru the joint efforts of organizations of Harlem and Bronx for Saturday, June 18th, at the New Star Casino.

The entire proceeds will go to build a camp for workers children, namely the "Young Pioneer Camp," which deserves the support of every worker.

Tickets are 50 cents in advance and 75 cents at the door. They can be obtained at the office of Young Pioneer Camp, 106 University Place, and at 108 East 14th St., Room 41.

Section One Membership Meeting.

To all Functionaries and Members of Section 1. There will be a regular meeting of all the members of Section 1 on Monday, June 20, 6 p. m. sharp, right after work at 108 E. 14th St., Room 46.

Every sub-section and unit organizer is to be personally responsible for the presence of party members. It is necessary that every unit be represented fully at this important meeting, in order that our plans may be properly executed.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

! Harlem Workers, Attention! VECHERINKA & DANCE given by HARLEM WORKERS CENTRE and Harlem Section Workers Party Friday, June 17th, 1927 at 81 East 110th Street Good Music Refreshments Admission, 35 Cents.

We allow you to make \$105.00 PROFIT in conjunction with the Freiheit Picnic SAT., JULY 30, 1927 afternoon and evening At ULMER PARK, Brooklyn The Jewish Daily Freiheit offers to all: Workers Party Sub-Sections Workers Party Units Young Workers League Sections Workmen Circle Branches Independent Workmen Circle Branches Workers Clubs Cultural Organizations Trade Union Educational League Sections 500 Tickets—Value \$125.00 For Only \$20.00 NET PROFIT OF \$105.00

SECRETARIES are urged to put this question on the next order of business of your organizations. Tickets will bear the name of your organization.—Every organization will have a separate section at the Picnic. SEND \$20.00 with the name of your organization, Secretary and address to: FREIHEIT 80 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Needle Trades Section T. U. E. L. Hold Meeting Tonight, After Work

The Needle Trades Section, Trade Union Educational League, will meet tonight right after work at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. Important questions will come up for action. All members must attend.

Jingo Air Program Urged by Lindbergh In Luncheon Speech

Col. Lindbergh has been taught his stuff.

Yesterday noon, at a luncheon at the Astor given in his honor by the New York Chamber of Commerce, the famous aviator spoke up definitely in favor of extending the militaristic program of the U. S. war department. "We do not invite war," he declared, "yet one of the surest ways of averting it is to have a trained personnel which can be mobilized quickly in case of war. A commercial air service will give us that personnel in the matter of fighting planes in case we are forced into conflict."

The Old Stuff.

Going in for some jingo boasting, Lindbergh, whose father repeatedly exposed the imperialistic war aims of the U. S., declared that "our planes in the army air service are the most developed in the world, although we have very few of them; there is no doubt, however, that our pilots have no equal in the civilized world."

As a preliminary to the national war program Lindbergh urged that airports be developed in each town and city of the country as soon as possible.

4 Killed in Montana Flood.

BUTTE, Mont., June 15.—With four known dead and a family of five tourists believed to have been lost, the Wise River was tearing a path of destruction through its valley 35 miles southwest of here, today.

Flood waters from melting snows reached an unexpected volume and took out the Wise River storage dam. The town of Wise River was the heaviest sufferer, losing its post office and other buildings.

3 Hurt in Fire.

Three workers were seriously injured yesterday as a result of an explosion which destroyed the laboratory of the Plastaloid Film Co., Ridgefield, N. J.

The fire, which caused \$150,000 damage, was caused by overheating of one of the machines.

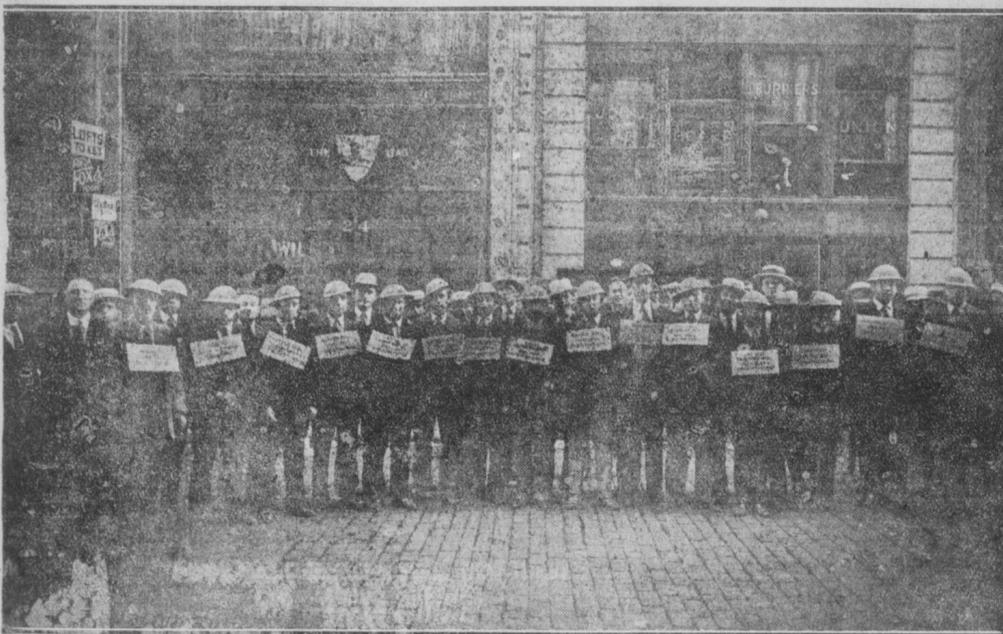
NOTICE TO ALL WORKERS, PARTY UNITS AND ALL LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Are you preparing to do your bit for the Giant Carnival and Fair July 23rd and 24th WANTED: Exhibitions, Side Shows, Novelty Booths, Athletic Exhibition, Dancing Exhibition, Food, Refreshments, Concert. What will you do to make this miniature Coney Island a success? CARNIVAL CONFERENCE FRIDAY, JUNE 17, at 8 P. M. at 108 E. 14th St. Communicate with Bert Miller, 33 First St. NYC. Orchard-1680.

CONEY ISLAND STADIUM CONCERT Fifth St. & Surf Ave. Coney Island, N. Y. The Entire New York Symphony Orchestra ERNO RAPPEE, Conductor A World Famous Ballet and other attractions SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 16 Auspices: JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE TICKETS on sale at 108 E. 14th Street, Room 35.

Workers Party Annual Summer Festival Workers Party First Big Outdoor Event This Season SUNDAY, JUNE 26th From 10 A. M. Until Midnight Pleasant Bay Park—Bronx ATHLETICS GAMES DANCING BASEBALL GAMES Workers Party vs. Young Workers League—L. L. G. W. U. vs. Furriers Athletic Exhibitions:—Finnish, Hungarian and other language groups.—Special program arranged by the Young Pioneers.—All kinds of games for young and old. SCOTT NEARING, WM. F. DUNNE, BEN GITLOW, M. J. OLGIN, and ALBERT WEISBORD and many others will participate in the games.—Good Eats and Plenty of 'Em. Admission 35 cents. Free Buses to and from Station. DIRECTIONS: Take the Bronx Subway or "L" to 177th St. station, then take Unionport Car to the end of line. From West Side take Broadway Subway to 181st St., then cross town car to Unionport. TICKETS ON SALE: WORKERS PARTY, 108 E. 14th St.; FREIHEIT, 80 Union Square; DAILY WORKER, 33 E. 1st St.; JIMMIE HIGGINS BOOK SHOP, 106 University Place.

FURRIERS WEARING STEEL HELMETS ON THE NEW YORK PICKET LINE



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

Flood Disaster a "Help" to Negro Peons

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

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

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

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

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

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

Evidently the "normal condition" is plain hell!

TYPE, GIRL, TYPE!

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

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

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

Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK.

CHAPTER VI—(Continued).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(To be continued.)

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Speediest Pilot



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

Professional Patriots

(Continued from last issue)

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

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

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

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

In conclusion Mr. Easley laments:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(To be continued.)



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

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

May 1st, 1927
Saratov, U.S.S.R.
Dear Comrade Aida:
Today is the day of international solidarity; have just returned from our May Day Demonstration and you will no doubt be interested to learn how we, the students of U.S.S.A., together with the peasants and workers of our country have celebrated this great international holiday, as you have had the opportunity to witness one of our May Day Demonstrations last year when you were with us.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPORT LABOR SPORTS UNION

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

Coast to Coast



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

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

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

In laying out the program of events for the National Track and Field Meet the Committee has scheduled over 30 different competitive stunts, for men and women. Also there will be wrestling, baseball and soccer. Three individual prizes are awarded in each event and over \$300 is being spent for the medals and trophies. Labor organizations and clubs are being called upon to donate, and the Finnish Labor paper "Tyomies" has already set an example by donating a sum of money. In addition to the regular awards, honorary medals will be given to the athletes for all-around proficiency. All labor sportsmen are being invited to partake in the meet. All entries must be turned in by July 23rd. No entry fee is being charged.

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

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

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

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

HERE'S THE SPOT

Enclosed \$1 for a year's sub to the Young Worker. Name Street City State

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—The Young Workers League and the Young Pioneers of Pittsburgh City are giving a joint PICNIC in River View Park, cabin No. 2.

All are invited to come and have a good time with us. This is the only time we can get together and hear our PIONEERS' cheers and songs and enjoy with them. REFRESHMENTS will be served. Do not bring your lunches. Committee will meet you at the Park. Remember the date and directions: Date—Sunday, June 19, 12 Noon. Directions—Take No. 8 Perryville Car, Stop at Riverview Park.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS