

# 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

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## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE three principal sea powers are again jockeying for position—this time at Geneva. When Charlie Evans Hughes, then secretary of state, made the great gesture for a reduction of naval armaments in 1921, our liberals sent up prayers to their favorite gods and hailed the neatly whiskered one as a dove of peace. They were almost as pleased as when Woodrow Wilson went to war to end war. But it is not necessary to state that those gestures of the ruling classes have not brought us a whit nearer peace. In fact each new conference is merely another straw that shows which way the war-storm is blowing.

THE United States, Japan and Great Britain are sitting down at a conference table with France and Italy looking on. Britain insists on retaining supremacy on the seas. Japan insists on retaining naval supremacy in the Orient. The United States, the wealthiest empire of them all, does not see any good reason why England should not pass over Neptune's trident to her and recognize the logic of facts. It is a great game, a nice peaceful confab with rounds of gayety to break the monotony of the conversations.

THE United States threatens—officially of course—that unless Great Britain and Japan show a more conciliatory disposition, that is, recognize the preeminence of the United States in world politics, Uncle Sam will turn around and build the biggest navy in the world. Our imperialists will do just that. They have the money and they are leaving no stone unturned to prepare the public mind for their plans. Lindbergh's flight to Paris was utilized for that purpose. We repeat that there can be no peace under capitalism.

THE Rev. William Sunday, evangelist, while paying a visit to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, took advantage of the occasion to urge the electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti. "Give 'em the juice" shouted this sadist whose clownings in the name of religion have netted him enormous sums of money. The itinerant preacher blew off his usual frothy raving against foreigners coming here and telling us what to do. But the most unforgivable insult offered by the bible whacker to Sacco and Vanzetti was mentioning the two labor leaders in the same breath with the preacher Richardson, who was electrocuted some fourteen years ago in the same state for having murdered a trusting young girl after having seduced her. "If Massachusetts executes a murderer why not Sacco and Vanzetti?" asked Sunday.

THE ranting of this gutter evangelist would not be worth commenting on did it not present a true picture of the mentality of a large section of the population of this country. This type of mind has furnished membership to every organization in America that had or has for its object the diminishing of enjoyment and the abolition of collective recreation. Their god is a monster who delights in the contemplation of suffering. They have no healthy joys but revel in behind-the-scenes perversions. To hide their moral cesspools they wear an exterior of piety and demand punishment on earth and hell fire when life passes for all those who think life should be something else than a pilgrimage thru a charnel house.

A fellow by the name of de Witt—why the "half" was omitted from his cognomen is a mystery to me—clowns a weekly column for a weekly socialist paper published in this city. His half-witted jester usually makes the Soviet Union the butt of his banteries. He was unusually last week when he volunteered pieces in the defence of the U. S. He would pray that the leadership of the Soviet government would accord to what he calls sanity, would make it possible for de Witt to tolerate them. Otherwise he would let the imperialists go ahead and punish Russia for treating the Czar so rudely. The only mitigating circumstance we know of that might be offered in extenuation of de Witt's imbecility is that he has been a "poet" for some time.

BUYING the capitalists out of business is not such a simple task as it seemed some time ago. Labor banks were popping up like mushrooms a few years back. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had banks all over the country, also other enterprises. Warren S. Stone, a one time progressive, turned the brotherhood of which he was grand chief into a big business corporation. He sat with his feet under the same table with the biggest bankers in Wall Street. It was a grand and glorious feeling and

# CHINESE TRADE UNION CONGRESS OPENS

## SACCO-VANZETTI WEEK SET ASIDE; PLAN BIG DRIVE

### I. L. D. Sets 50,000 More Signatures as Goal

BOSTON, June 21.—Signatures numbering close to half a million, attached to petitions addressed to Governor Alvan T. Fuller requesting him to intercede in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, will be presented to the chief executive at the state house tomorrow, the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee announced today.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Independence Day this year will not only be the occasion for the usual celebration of the American Revolution which freed the American people from the oppression of Great Britain, but will be the culmination of a national, intensive drive lasting one week, to mobilize the sentiment for the freeing of Sacco and Vanzetti, according to plans announced today by International Labor Defense.

In response to a number of requests, the International Labor Defense has arranged to set aside the week of June 27 to July 4 as Sacco-Vanzetti Week for the gathering of signatures to petitions addressed to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts in behalf of the two labor men. The petitions have been sent to all parts of the country and it is expected that tens of thousands of signatures urging the freeing of Sacco and Vanzetti will be gathered.

The Buffalo movement for Sacco and Vanzetti has already laid its plans for the gathering of 50,000 signatures during the drive and other cities are making similar arrangements. Through the office of International Labor Defense alone, thousands of signatures have already been sent to be forwarded to the Governor. In addition to this, tens of thousands of signatures to the petitions have been gathered through the land and forwarded either directly to the Governor or to the Boston Defense Committee.

Circulate Petitions. It is pointed out that the investigation committee appointed by Governor Fuller after innumerable demands for its institution had been made, is a star chamber committee and not a body which is investigating

## Victory Looked For Soon in Strike of 2,000 N. Y. Barbers

A large number of 500 shops affected by the strike of 2,000 New York barbers have practically closed down, and in many of them only the bosses are at work.

Enthusiastic meetings of the strikers were held yesterday afternoon in Leslie Hall, 83rd St. and Broadway, in the Amsterdam Avenue Inn, 155th St. and Amsterdam Ave., and a number of small halls.

Systematic picketing of the shops between 59th St. and 242nd St., on the West Side was continued yesterday.

Bosses Confering. At the meetings yesterday strike leaders reported that the bosses were now conferring with a view toward agreeing on a collective agreement with the workers.

The demands of the workers include a basic wage scale of \$35, and fifty per cent of all income over \$45 daily on each chair. They now work from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m., and until 10 p. m. on Saturday. They seek one hour reduction of work on Saturday.

## Nearing Will Speak on "The Danger of War" at Bryant Hall, Tonight

Scott Nearing will lecture tonight, 7 p. m., on the Danger of War. The meeting is being held at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will preside. All workers are invited to attend and hear an interesting lecture by one who is well acquainted with the subject. Admission free.

## Introducing Section Two New York!

Section Two is composed mainly of needle workers, those who are engaged in the thick of the fight against the police, the bosses and the right wing bureaucracy. It consists mainly of furriers, dressmakers and cloakmakers. These comrades daily run the risk of arrest, and imprisonment. The Industrial Squad and the police persecute them mercilessly for their activity on the picket line. Many of them have been unemployed for weeks and months. The demands of the relief committee are extremely heavy upon them. Yet this section has already brought into this office for the Defense and Sustaining Fund over \$1,500. Individual units have brought in as high as \$200 and \$300. This is the splendid record of Section Two for the past few months.

Section Two, Workers Party, New York, should be an example for units of the party, throughout the country. If these comrades who have to bear the burden of the fiercest fight now going on in the labor movement, can write for themselves such a splendid record, then surely we should expect at least as good results from units which are not pressed so hard. Tighten your belt now. Start now to emulate the record of Section Two, New York.

## Special Workers Party Meeting Tomorrow Eve. At Manhattan Lyceum

An important membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tomorrow evening, 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.

The meeting is called for the purpose of listening to a report and discussing the situation in the country in general and the New York situation in particular. The attack on the unions, the left wing and the party will be taken up. Admission by membership books only. All party members must attend.

## DEEP CONFLICTS CAST GLOOM OVER NAVY CONFERENCE

### U. S. Proposals Vigorously Denounced

GENEVA, June 21.—Of all the farcical performances on the international checkerboard the tri-partite conference in session here will probably be the most amusing. But the imperialist conflicts which show here mean an even more serious threat of war. The conference called by Coolidge is already a muddle, with contradictions piling upon contradictions. Try as they may to assume an attitude of hopefulness the first rift that became apparent at the first session yesterday is wider today, after the opinions of the conflicting powers have become public. From the capitols of the three powers directly involved—the United States, England and Japan—and the two powers with observers present—Italy and France—come reports of dissatisfaction with the proposals.

The American delegation has decided strenuously to oppose the British proposal for six-inch gun 7,500 ton cruisers to the exclusion of the eight-inch gun 10,000 ton class.

The British proposals, if accepted, American experts state, would force the United States into building small cruisers, which would be utterly useless considering the distance between naval bases.

American delegates cannot conceal their gloom at the turn the conference has taken from the start. Although they realize that everyone will eventually make concessions the proposals are so far apart that no compromise can bridge them. Furthermore, the fact that Japanese and British proposals are much closer indicates that there has been some sort of pre-arrangement between these two old allies on Pacific policy.

The Japanese proposal to reduce the age limit of auxiliary ships below what the United States naval experts have always considered advisable, makes it certain that many American warships, due to become obsolete shortly, already would be considered ready for scrapping if the Japanese viewpoint were translated into a clause of the proposed new treaty. On the other hand, Japan's recent building program of auxiliary ships would give her an advantage on

Dead Man Cause of Riot. Discovery of the body of a murdered man in Brooklyn yesterday precipitated a near-riot when hundreds of persons rushed the police in an effort to glimpse the body.

## BROTHERHOOD BANKS TURNED OVER TO SCAB MITTEN MANAGEMENT

### Game of "Labor-Capitalism" Breaks Down and Reveals Shameful Betrayal of Workers

By JACK KENNEDY.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—In an effort to stave off defeat at the hands of the convention in session here, the officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have concocted a scheme with the non-union Mitten Management outfit of Philadelphia to take over all the Brotherhood banks.

With their \$50,000,000 financial edifice swaying dizzily through unwise speculation, the officials of the Brotherhood are trying to unload the whole trade union capitalistic mess to prevent an astonished and indignant rank and file from kicking them out of office as incompetents and grafters.

The story of the investment of the hard-earned savings of locomotive engineers in crazy and ill-advised speculative enterprises is an amazing tale of foolish plunging through which runs a broad trail of downright corruption.

Dizzy Financing. It was in the fall of 1920 that President—then Grand Chief Engineer—Warren S. Stone committed the Brotherhood to the banking game by opening the Cleveland "co-operative" bank, shortly after his companion, William H. Johnston, now thoroughly discredited, started the Machinists bank in Washington, D. C. Followed a mad orgy of new banks, investment companies, securities corporations, holding firms—the whole apparatus of financial legerdemain. More quietly Stone and his clique began organizing private ventures, Park Lane Villa, Cleveland's ritzy apartment hotel, sand and quarry companies, watch companies, scab mining concerns, and what not.

Things sailed beautifully until the old boy kicked off in 1925. Then suddenly Stone's closest associates began to reveal quietly but effectively the real financial situation in his privately-organized firms. One after another they failed, leaving thousands of engineers holding the bag. A "co-operative" mail order company blew up with a loud explosion, the scab Brotherhood mines in West Virginia passed dividends.

The officialdom who had participated with Stone in feathering their own nests, turned against the dead man, blaming all their mishaps on him. But they had been careful not to plunge

## Judge Calls Bluff Of Bus Company in Injunction Action

Justice Townsend Scudder in Brooklyn supreme court yesterday listened to an application for a temporary injunction to restrain the Long Island Coach Co. from operating buses through Avenue and Hamels, Queens. "You can't pull the wool over the eyes of the court with that bunk," shouted the judge when Frank H. Patterson, counsel for the company declared that it "is doing a great service for the Rockaways, serving 250,000 people despite the fact that it is operating at a loss."

\$25,000 Profit in 8 Months. The judge added that he had proof that the coach company had made a profit of at least \$25,000 in the last eight months. "The coach company is not philanthropic," he said. "It is not giving away something for nothing."

Bishop Denounces Herrick. LIMA, N. Y., June 21.—A bitter denunciation of American ambassador Myron C. Herrick for his reputed action in serving champagne at an American Embassy dinner in Paris given in honor of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, was voiced today by Bishop Adna Wright Leonard of Buffalo, speaking at the commencement exercises at the Genesee Wesleyan seminary here.

## SHANSI GOVERNOR TO JOIN FENG IN NATIONALISTS' DRIVE ON WAR LORDS

Chiang Kai-shek, Facing Revolt of Troops, Bids for Military Alliance With Nationalists

### HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS.

- 1.—All-China Trade Union Congress, representing four million organized workers, opens at Hankow; lays plans for anti-imperialist campaign.
- 2.—Nationalist troops cross Yellow River and push on into Chihli Province toward Peking.
- 3.—Yen Shi-shan, governor of Shansi, joins Nationalists, making possible attack on Peking from East.
- 4.—Chiang Kai-shek in financial difficulties and facing revolt makes bid for military alliance with Nationalists.
- 5.—Shops close in Foochow in protest against right wing terrorism.

## Anita Whitney Freed After 7 Years Fight; Many I. W. W. In Jail

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 21.—After a seven year fight, Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney, prominent Oakland radical, has been pardoned by the Governor of California. Miss Whitney was arrested with hundreds of members of the I. W. W. in the patriotic hysteria following the war.

"Because the abnormal conditions attending the trial go a long way toward explaining the verdict of the jury," Governor C. C. Young pardoned Anita Whitney. About fifty members of the I. W. W. are still in California jails on the charge of having violated the criminal syndicalist law. They were convicted under similar conditions of hysteria.

Reports from Chengchow state that the vanguard of Feng Yushiang's army has crossed the Yellow River and penetrated Chihli Province. The capture of Taminfu is also reported. Reports from Shanghai state that Sun Chuan-fang has evacuated Hai

## NATION-WIDE MOBILIZATION DRIVE PLANNED BY FUR UNITY COMMITTEE

Police Department Is Presented With Evidence of Brutality Against Pickets

Plans for a wide-spread mobilization campaign were laid yesterday by the Unity Committee formed last week in Washington by 48 of the seated and unseated delegates to the "convention" of the International Fur Workers' Union.

The Executive Board of the committee representing eight cities, announced after its conference held yesterday afternoon that its immediate activities would include:

- (1) The employment of a field organizer;
- (2) the despatch of a communication to every local of the furriers' union and to the entire labor movement explaining the aim and purpose of the Unity Conference and calling attention to the employment of gangsters by the International Fur Workers' Union.

To Arrange Meetings. (3) Mass meetings of fur workers in the various cities, and conferences of all progressive elements in the labor movement;

(4) the payment of regularly monthly dues of 25 cents and a tax of \$1 for the New York fur strike by all those sympathetic to this unity movement;

(5) a semi-monthly bulletin, in Jewish and English; (6) an eastern conference to be held in the very near future.

Personnel of Committee. The Unity Committee's Executive Board consists of J. Sonnenshein, Chicago; H. Englander and I. Dirchin, Toronto; George Pearlman, Boston; L. Guberman, Montreal; M. Langer, Newark; B. Gold and S. Liebowitz, New York; Sam Burt, Philadelphia; S. Stanley, Winnipeg.

To Continue Investigation. A continuation of the investigation into the assaulting of fur pickets is to be made by Police Commissioner Warren's office, according to Inspector Valentine who heard the testimony of Joint Board members who appeared at the commissioner's office yesterday afternoon.

With Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the Strikers' Law Committee, there appeared Gordon Steinberg, Samuel Cohen and Leo Ackerman who had witnessed the assault made on Aaron Gross on June 9th; and Max Wallman and George Perdicaris, who were brutally beaten by members of the industrial squad in a room in the 30th Street Police Station on June 6th.

Tells of Assault. Steinberg related how he had been walking arm in arm with Gross, who is chief business agent of the Joint Board and a former vice-president of the International. He saw two men

## KINGS HOSPITAL NEST OF RACIAL HATE, IS CHARGE

Ugly charges of anti-Semitism and persistent persecution of Jewish physicians as well as patients at the Kings County Hospital were made yesterday by a committee of six prominent Jews who submitted detailed evidence to Bird S. Coler, Tammany commissioner of public welfare.

The "hazing" early Monday morning of three Jewish internes by six doctors at the hospital has developed the present situation, which may result in an official "investigation" by the city authorities. The internes charge that the doctors broke into their rooms, forced them under ice-cold showers, tied them to bed-posts, beat them, and finally covered the bodies of two of them with shoe blacking.

Yesterday afternoon the six attackers who are free on \$500 bail were suspended by the medical board of the hospital, following a secret hearing which lasted all day.

K. K. K. Influence. It is rumored that several members of the attacking party are members of the Ku Klux Klan. During the entire day preceding the "hazing" the accused men together with a group of internes had tried to incite the Jewish doctors to fight, according to Dr. Hyman Solovay, one of the three victims of the attack.

# SHANSI GOVERNOR TO JOIN FENG IN NATIONALISTS' DRIVE ON WAR LORDS

(Continued from Page One)  
chow and that Chiang Kai-shek's troops are advancing northwards towards Tsingtau.

(By Nationalist News Agency.)  
SHANGHAI, June 21.—Reports from Hankow state that a conference of the military and political councils with officers at Chengchow has resulted in complete agreement regarding political and military plans for the unification of China. Feng Yu-hsiang is taking charge of the drive against Peking in co-operation with Yen Hsi-shan, who is advancing from Shansi. Tang Sheng-chi, the Hunanese general, and Chang Fa-kwei, the famous leader of the "iron army" from Canton, will be used in other revolutionary work south of the Yellow River, according to the reports. The co-operation of the Yen Hsi-shan means the Nationalist acquisition of a large and prosperous province and gives the Nationalists an opportunity for a direct drive also march against Peking.

Political committees for Honan, Shensi, and Kansu were appointed at a special meeting with five members of the presidium of the political council present at the Chengchow conference. The five leaders were: Sun Fo, Wang Ching-wei, Kou Meng-yu Hsu Chien, and Tan Yen-kai. Feng Yu-hsiang was appointed as chairman of the Honan committee, Yu Yu-jen of the one in Shensi, and Liu u-feng of the committee in Kansu. A sub-political committee is to be in charge of party work in the three provinces named and was appointed with Feng Yu-hsiang as chairman.

The entire conference was concluded within three days of intensive work, without formalities and banquets, those concomitants to political confabs used to prolong and render conferences thoroughly futile. Members of the Chengchow conference spent eighteen hours a day at the conference table to settle every question on the long agenda.

The Hankow officials were gone a week. Returning they were greeted at every station by troops, the people, the Red Spears, Boy Scouts, and by representatives of public bodies with great ovations.

Among the matters arranged at the conference was the re-opening of the Honan railways by Sun Fo, the Minister of Communications. The Kin-Han and Lung-hai lines will be re-opened to regular traffic as soon as troop movements permit. Re-opening these lines will materially relieve the economic situation, as Hankow's prosperity depends upon the movement of merchandise. Bumper crops are reported in Honan, Shensi, and Kansu.

At the conference Feng-Yu-hsiang reiterated his allegiance to the Wuhan Government and Central Executive Committee. He stated that he will carry out all orders, resolutions, and policies of the Nationalist Government and fight to put into effect the three People's Principles of Dr. Sun throughout China, and will carry on the war against Chang Tso-lin without compromise.

### Brothels Kept by British.

Regarding the denial by Locker-Lampson in the House of Commons of the report that fifteen-year-old Chinese girls are employed by brothels for British soldiers in the International Settlement of Shanghai, it is pointed out that the houses here are operating openly, guarded by British Military Police, and frequented by British soldiers. There is every evidence that the brothels are carrying on with official sanction despite the fact that prostitution is illegal in the International Settlement.

## 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 — 33
- 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 — 10
- Aus dem Leben der Arbeiterinnen der Sowjetunion — 10
- Die Vereinigten Staaten des Sozialistischen Europa — 10
- John Pepper — 10
- Jahrbuch für Wirtschaft, Politik und Arbeiterbewegung — 1926 — 250

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The China Courier, a Sino-American newspaper here has carried an expose of the brothels, and has published many protests from the Chinese against the brothels, without any denial coming from any quarter, including the North China Daily News, the official British organ in Shanghai, whose silence on this serious charge is a sufficient comment on Locker-Lampson's denial uttered thousands of miles away in London.

(The official denial referred to in the foregoing despatch is based on a mis-statement of the name of the city where the objectionable houses were established. The labor member who made the charge in the House of Commons said the brothels were in Nanking instead of in Shanghai. Of course denial is technically correct: the brothels are not in Nanking.)

Rumor Alliance with Chiang.  
SHANGHAI, June 21.—According to persistent rumors circulated here the Nationalist Government at Hankow may form a temporary military alliance with Chiang Kai-shek in order to hasten the capture of Peking and the annihilation of northern war lords.

From the Nationalist point of view the alliance is merely a temporary makeshift to hasten the liberation of China from native militarism and foreign imperialism. Nationalist leaders have not forgotten Chiang Kai-shek's betrayal of the Kuomintang and his barbaric campaign against labor and peasants' unions.

No Way Out for Chiang.  
For Chiang Kai-shek there is no way out of the alliance except immediate annihilation. Burdened with financial difficulties, facing the determined opposition of the workers and peasants through the Yangtze valley and revolts among his troops his only hope of survival—for the time being—is an alliance with the Nationalists who have been rapidly sweeping north and gaining even wider support among the Chinese masses.

Reports from Canton received here in the last few days indicated that Chiang's position was even more precarious than had been previously suspected. Two regiments in Fukien openly revolted against Chiang and declared their unqualified allegiance to the Nationalist Government. Sporadic revolts against Chiang are breaking out among the peasantry, while in the streets of Canton workers are openly demonstrating against the government.

Chiang Losing Support.  
The alliance which Chiang contemplated for a time with Chang Tso-lin and other northern war lords would have meant Chiang's immediate annihilation as a factor in the Chinese situation. Close observers of the situation state that an immediate and widespread revolt would have broken out among Chiang's troops, and that Chiang would have even lost the support of the large native merchants and industrialists who are the backbone of such strength as he possesses.

General Feng Yu-hsiang who is commanding the Nationalist drive against Peking is reported to have left for Soochow for the purpose of conferring with Chiang Kai-shek.

### Protest Right Wing Terror

HONG KONG, June 21.—Because a tax collector for the right wing government killed a merchant, all of the shops in Fochow today closed in protest. Angered by the murder of the merchant, crowds of demonstrators destroyed the house of the chief tax collector, reprisals from Fochow state.

A strike of domestic servants of foreigners is threatened and political demonstrations have been organized. A representative of Chiang Kai-shek is reported to have arrived from Nanking and is making a vain attempt to "restore order."

## Bronx Co-operative To Build 3d Block Of Workers' Homes

A decision to commence the building of the third block of homes for workers at Bronx Park East and Allerton Ave., was made at a meeting of the United Workers' Cooperative held last night.

The new building will contain 2, 3 and 4-room apartments with the most modern improvements. About 400 families are now living in the colony which has a modern experimental school, a theater, library, gymnasium and children's nursery.

Also Operate Camp.  
Plans are now also being made for the establishment of a group of cooperative stores to serve the residents of the Community. "Nitzgedaiget," a summer camp for workers organized four years ago, is also under the supervision of the United Cooperative.

Cash Disappears at Bank  
Police yesterday investigated the mysterious disappearance of negotiable bonds worth \$79,000 from the offices of the Garfield National Bank, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.

## PRICE OF MURDERS GOES DOWN



In Cleveland, Ohio, a bootleg war is being waged. Picture shows favorite corner for killings, Woodland Ave., and East 25th St. Insert is a picture of Chief of Police Jacob Grant, whose force admits that due to the strange inability of the chief to capture many of the killers, the wages of a hired murderer have decreased from \$50 a killing to \$25. Murder is a relatively safe occupation in other Ohio towns also; in Canton, Ohio, the ex-chief of police is indicted for participating in the killing of an editor who was exposing police graft in connection with bootlegging.

## Needle Trade Defense

Two Dollar Seats.  
The \$2 reserved seats for the Coney Island Stadium Concert are going fast. Delay will lessen your chance of getting a good seat. Tickets can now be had in the Office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, the Joint Boards and the Local Offices.

More Air Money.  
The "Yaten" of the Bronx go to Crotona Park not only for fresh air. Last Saturday and Sunday, 11th and 12th of June, they collected another \$40 for the striking Furriers. The money was forwarded to the Defense Committee by Victor Zibulsk.

More Workmen's Circle Branches.  
We have already announced Workmen's Circle Branches are giving wonderful support in the present struggle of the Cloakmakers and Furriers. The following are a few more examples: In response to an appeal by Brother Ginsburg, Branch 548 bought \$100 worth of Bonds. The same evening Branch 344, with Brother Ginsburg present, donated \$10 with a promise to give more. Branch 611 forwarded another \$10 collected at their meeting. Independent Workmen's Circle, Branch No. 16 of Boston, sent in \$10. Brother Nelson delivered \$10 from Branch No. 199 for the Defense. Tolmer Branch, No. 188 Workmen's Circle collected \$75 loans for the Unity Committee. Branch No. 548 sent \$100 more on to \$20,000 Workmen's Circles.

Dr. Liber to Lecture.  
Branch No. 548 Workmen's Circle, has arranged a lecture for this coming Friday, June 24th at which Dr. Liber will speak on "The Life of the Family, Today and in the Future." The Branch has already sent in \$100, a preliminary payment on the proceeds. The lecture will be held at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

This will be Dr. Liber's only public appearance this summer. He is very busy and does not often appear in public, but as the entire proceeds of this meeting will go for the striking furriers, Dr. Liber made an exception in this case. All workers of New York and the Bronx are urged to come and hear Dr. Liber speak.

Volunteers Wanted.  
If you have some leisure time to spare, come up to the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee and inquire for Lena Chernenko.

## 400 Newark Barbers On Strike; 600 More Expected Out Soon

NEWARK, June 21.—Over 400 barbers, members of local 877, went on strike this morning, and 600 more are expected out by the end of the present week.

Conferences have been held with the bosses during the past few days, but no agreement was reached on the demands of the workers for a basic weekly wage of \$35, and 50 per cent commission on all income over \$45 a chair daily.

The journeymen are now working 70 hours a week. They demand a reduction of 10 hours in the working schedule.  
An enthusiastic mass meeting attended by the striking barbers was held this morning with M. Tartamello, L. Ortario, S. Ripolo, and John B. Manger, secretary of the union, as speakers.

## Deep Conflict Casts a Gloom Over Geneva

(Continued from Page One)  
what the present comparative figures show.

Jap Proposals Favor Britain.  
Guessing at what Japan means, American experts computed that, if the Japanese proposal were adopted, it would give the Japanese a ratio in auxiliary ships and submarines of approximately 3.7 to the United States five, while the British ratio would be still even higher than that of the United States.

Failure Is Seen.  
If Great Britain should insist upon serious consideration of her proposals in toto it is believed here that it would be necessary to defer action for several years until France and Italy can be brought into a new conference to reconsider the problems of the Washington treaty.

There is no plenary conference scheduled for today and the delegates are meeting informally to decide upon methods of procedure.  
Washington Rejects Proposals.  
WASHINGTON, June 21.—The American delegates at the Geneva Arms Conference will not deviate very far from the program of limitation formulated in Washington and presented to the conference. It was said today, that the program presented by Hugh Gibson goes about as far as it is possible to go without putting the United States navy in a position of decided inferiority to Great Britain and Japan. Some give and take will be necessary, it is anticipated here, but the basic features of the American program are not likely to be altered.

The British counter-proposals are wholly unacceptable to the United States. The more closely they were examined today by naval experts here the more unsatisfactory they became. Japan's proposals, being somewhat vague, are not understood in Washington. Japan apparently is insisting upon a ratio of auxiliary ships greater than that allotted to her in capital ships under the 1921 agreement. This, of course, is unsatisfactory to the United States.

### Japanese Press Hostile.

TOKYO, June 21.—Editorial opinion in leading Japanese newspapers is against the acceptance of the proposals sponsored by the United States at the Tri-Partite Naval Conference now in session at Geneva.

"The American proposals involve a reduction in the present strength of the British and Japanese navies," protests the "Hochi-Shimbun." "Japan is unable and unwilling to accept the American suggestions."

The Japanese plan, according to the "Hochi-Shimbun," is the fairest proposal before the conference.  
The newspaper "Jiji Shimpo" objects to the American prospectus on the ground it means expansion and not reduction of naval armament.

### France Also Rejects Plans.

PARIS, June 21.—The French foreign office was reluctant today to make any comment on the British disarmament proposals as set forth at Geneva, having received no report from M. Clauzel, the French "informant."

"It is natural to expect that Great Britain would ask the maximum at the opening conference," said the foreign office spokesman, "in order to bring forth American and Japanese counter proposals. Future discussion of these proposals will greatly reduce them. If the British proposals tend toward revision of the Washington treaty we know that nothing will be done without the three powers notifying France and Italy. What is signed by five nations cannot be changed by three nations."

## PHILIPPINES ON VERGE OF REVOLT AS WOOD BOASTS

### Governor General Talks Of Island "Bliss"

By JOSEPH FREEMAN.

Serious political disturbances are taking place in the Philippine Islands, according to dispatches in the American press. Although these dispatches make every effort to conceal the real nature of the disturbances, enough has leaked out to indicate that they are agrarian uprisings.

Last month the press reported that 400,000 natives revolted under Flor Intrencherado, described as a madman with delusions of grandeur who had proclaimed himself emperor. Intrencherado's followers were overpowered, and the "mad emperor" himself confined in an asylum. Over 500 of his followers were arrested.

### The "Red" Bogey

A week after this episode, the Philippine constabulary shot and killed Sultan Raya, a well known opponent of American imperialism. The press merely reported that he "resisted arrest."

Five days later Admiral Kittelle, American naval commander in the Philippines, published sensational charges that emissaries of the Soviet government were in the Islands plotting to blow up the American navy yard there. He based his charges on documents alleged to have been found in Chang-Tso-Lin's raid on the Soviet embassy in Peking. Although the admiral never proved his charges, he used it as an excuse to break up the organization of navy yard workers. The leaders of the union denied the charge. Individual locals continue to function. A week after this incident, Admiral Kittelle reiterated his charges, once more involving the Soviet government and China.

### Admiral Kittelle, Strikebreaker

Close on the heels of these charges, came a strike of 2,000 stevedores in Manila. Admiral Kittelle sent a force of strikebreakers at once.

This week one of the leaders of the Intrencherado revolt of May was sentenced to life imprisonment, and twenty-three others to smaller terms.

The most recent dispatch describes the concentration of "religious fanatics" on Siorgao and Dinagat Islands. It is reported that the constabulary is "alarmed" and that reinforcements have been requested.

General Leonard Wood, governor of the Philippines, has just arrived in Canada on his way to visit President Coolidge. In an interview with newspapermen, General Wood said:

### The Old Bunk

"They are a peaceful, prosperous and happy people throughout the Philippine Islands. There is a large balance in the treasury and a heavy balance of trade in favor of the islands. I really think that the people in the Philippines are the happiest people in the world. I am going to see President Coolidge and the Secretary of War. We will discuss the Philippine situation thoroughly. There is no sign of Red agitation in the islands. There are no labor troubles to speak of either, for labor is well paid and treated."

There has been a tremendous increase in rubber and sugar production, General Wood said, as well as in coffee, tobacco, and hemp. He refused to discuss the recent report of an American politician, who after a visit to the Philippines, declared that the natives were critical of the militaristic atmosphere prevailing in the islands.

Thus the governor of the Philippines not only contradicted Admiral Kittelle's sensational charges, and ignored the stevedore's strike, but would create the impression that the present uprisings of the Filipinos are due to pure happiness.

## Van Sweringen Told By Court to Expose Deals With Morgan

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio, who are opposing the merger of the road with the Erie and Pere Marquette, won an important victory today when the Interstate Commerce Commission ruled that O. P. Van Sweringen, creator of the merger plan, must furnish detailed statements of his various financial transactions in connection with the roads.

Under the ruling Van Sweringen must furnish a statement showing the monthly averages of deposits of the Vaness Co., a Van Sweringen subsidiary, with the Guaranty Trust Co., and J. P. Morgan & Co., since Jan., 1923.

Henry W. Anderson, counsel for the opposing group, charged that Van Sweringen, as chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio board, was wrecking the road. He also charged that Van Sweringen had taken \$129,000,000 of Chesapeake & Ohio assets, transferred them to small holding companies which he controlled and used them as collateral for market trading.

## Radio Monopoly to Face First Legal Test in D. C. Court

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Preparations were completed today by the Federal Radio Commission to defend two court actions which challenge the authority of the commission and the constitutionality of the 1926 radio law.

Following the demand of station WMSG, Madison Square Garden, New York, for an injunction against the commission, station WGL, operated by the International Broadcasting Association, has taken an appeal to the District of Columbia court of appeals from a wave length allocation decision.

This case is the first instance of an appeal from a decision of the commission. The result will be the first actual test of the constitutionality of the law, according to justice department officials, who are cooperating with the radio authorities.

The radio commission was created by special act of Congress, and has been busy assigning valuable monopolies of the best wave lengths to stations that will stand for the established order in every way, and will be able to make good use of any new inventions in the way of power transmission that may appear in the near future.

## Lawyer Pleads Guilty To Swindle of Million In Auto Finance Deals

David Deutsch, a lawyer of No. 2 Columbus Circle, who was indicted on four charges of forgery in the second degree growing out of an alleged wholesale auto finance swindle, pleaded guilty to one of the charges before Justice Levine in general sessions today. He will be sentenced June 30.

Through alleged fake mortgages Deutsch is alleged to have swindled investors out of close to \$1,000,000.

## WORKERS PARTY ISSUES CONVENTION STAMP; URGES ALL COMRADES TO BUY THEM AT ONCE

The Workers (Communist) Party has issued its convention assessment stamps for the convention scheduled for July 10th, 1927. This stamp has been sent to all unit organizers all over the country. The sale of the stamp should be rushed and immediately any of them have been sold the money must be forwarded, half of it to the district office, and half to the national office.

Any member of the Party the organizer of whose unit has not received these stamps should immediately communicate with the unit organizer and with the national office. The organizer of the unit should also communicate with the national office at once, because in many cases the organizers of units have been changed or they have changed their addresses. Any slowness in selling these stamps, or in paying for them to the national office, may result in the disfranchisement of many members of the Party in the election for the forthcoming convention. Therefore it is the duty of all functionaries and Party members to see to it that these stamps are sold to every member of the Party and the money forwarded to the national and district offices at once. No comrade will be permitted to vote for delegates to section, city, district or national convention without having this paid up, and the money properly forwarded.

The stamp contains the words: "Build the Party Fund, Convention Assessment 1927, \$1.00" and the seal of the Party.

The assessment is for the purpose of paying the expenses of the district and national conventions. Therefore 50 cents for every stamp sold should be sent to the National Office and 50 cents to the district office, except in the case of members at large, who send the full amount directly to the national office.

### 3 Dead in One Family.

A triple funeral was planned yesterday for two brothers and their sister.

Shortly after he was told that Henry and Henrietta Kuser, his aged brother and sister, had committed suicide by taking gas, Charles Kuser, 68, collapsed and died.

## BRITAIN ENLISTS FINLAND IN WAR ON SOVIET UNION

### USSR Denies Executed Spy Was Finnish

MOSCOW, June 21.—The Soviet government today dispatched a caustic note to Finland in reply to the Finnish "protest" against the execution of Captain Evelgren, white guard spy, alleged to be a Finnish subject. The Soviet Union emphatically denies that Evelgren is a Finnish subject and expresses amazement at the tone of the Finnish note.

The hand of tory Britain is seen by observers here in the Finnish note. In its effort to goad the Soviet Union into a war, Great Britain is operating thru Finland. Her efforts to provoke the Soviet Union thru the murder of Voikoff was a complete failure and she is now employing other Baltic states in her provocative campaign against the USSR.

The government communique published after the execution of Evelgren cited evidence proving that he and a number of other Russian white guards has been engaged in espionage for Great Britain.

## Blind and Maimed of Great War Parade in El Paso for Relief

EL PASO, Texas, June 21.—More than a thousand disabled American veterans of the great war passed in review here today.

The parade preceded the opening of the second session of the disabled veterans' national convention.

A pathetic feature of the parade was the blind section, numbering about two hundred men. The wounded men want a little better treatment from the government, and are holding a convention to consider problems.

## Memoirs of a Revolutionist

By Vera Figner



VERA FIGNER is now seventy-five years old and is living in Moscow. She joined the Revolutionary Movement fifty-five years ago, and has lived to see the overthrow of the autocracy and the establishment of workers' rule in Russia. Vera Figner is one of the last Revolutionary Militants. She was a member of the famous Narodnaya Volya in the '70's, and in 1881 participated in the assassination of Tsar Alexander II. She spent two years in the Fortress St. Peter and Paul, and though convicted to death, her sentence was commuted to life imprisonment in the Schliesselburg Fortress. She spent twenty years in solitary confinement in that famous citadel where some of the greatest revolutionary spirits were imprisoned.

In her book translated for the first time into English, she tells the story of her youth and how she became a revolutionist. She describes the early Revolutionary Movement in Russia and gives a graphic picture of her life in the Fortress during the twenty years she was confined there.

Every revolutionary home should have a copy of this book. In it is given the life story of a great revolutionary and idealist.

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Thru an oversight, the words: "to be continued" were omitted at the end of the leading article in the June issue of "THE COMMUNIST".

### "PERSPECTIVES FOR OUR PARTY"

by JAY LOVESTONE,

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# DECORATED HEADS OF NAVY CHORTLE OVER CONFERENCE

## "Disarmament" Recognized as Fraud

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.  
 WASHINGTON, (FP) June 21.—Loud guffaws from the goldbraids in the spick and span new Navy Building and polite chuckles in the gloomy corridors of the State Department accompanied the opening on June 20 of the naval armament limitation conference at Geneva.

Small wonder, for the Geneva conference is their conference with all proposals framed after consultation and approval by the Navy Department.

This Geneva will mark gains for the big navy advocates in all three countries, despite the ironic title of the conference as an "armament limitation" parley. The Republican administration thus not only satisfies the itch of big navy advocates for faster and better cruisers, but throws a sop as well to the peace-loving middle west.

**Political Gesture.**  
 Coolidge and his associates, intent on the third term for Cal, were alarmed several months ago by the revulsion against the administration's imperialistic policies in Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Then came the bright idea that a call for an "armament reduction" conference would be a red herring to draw public attention from war-like moves in Latin America and the Far East.

Whether the people out in what Washington likes to call the "provinces" will detect the fraud or not, certainly no one here is deceived about the domestic and international significance of the jockeying in progress at Geneva. The conference is seen as a typical sagacious stroke of Coolidge strategy in giving the militarists what they want while handing the people a pacifist goldbrick. Neither Coolidge nor Kellogg takes the conference very seriously. A minor diplomat, the American minister to Switzerland, Hugh Gibson, heads the delegation, the other member of which is Admiral Hilary P. Jones, there to see that the navy's "interests" are protected.

**U. S. Wants Big Ships.**  
 Other ironic features of the "limitation" conference include:

1. American demand for the retention of the 10,000-ton maximum for cruisers, opposing the British-Japanese move for a maximum of 6,000 to 8,000 tons.
2. American opposition to reduction of tonnage figures for capital ships. The United States delegates contend that the figures of the Washington conference of 1921-22 cannot be revised at Geneva, as France and Italy are not represented.
3. American refusal to discuss reduction in her fortifications in Hawaii and other Pacific points or proposals to internationalize the Panama Canal.

**No Race Prejudice Against Money.**  
 NEW YORK, June 21.—Harlem, wherein resides the colored population of the city, began today to take official recognition of the society columns.

It comes about as the result of news from Paris that Josephine Baker, a colored beauty, and Harlem's own dancing darling, who is well paid for filling theatrical and cabaret engagements in Paris, has been married to a real count—an Italian nobleman. Josephine thus becomes the first American colored countess.

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# BRITISH MINERS ARE DETERMINED TO RENEW FIGHT

## Conference Accepts Hodges Resignation

By Our London Correspondent.  
 Determined spirit of the miners' delegates, at the first conference held since the lockout, was revealed in their challenge to the Baldwin government over the anti-Trade Union bill.

The delegates at Kingsway Hall, London, unanimously decided to carry on their tasks of strengthening the Miners' Federation and of carrying on their trade union tasks to fight for their members irrespective of whether or not the Trade Union bill is passed by the government.

I saw A. J. Cook yesterday and he emphasized the determination of the miners' delegates to fight the government both on the Trade Union bill and the 8-hour act.

"The only opposition to the official resolution," declared Cook, "was a demand for militant action. This was voiced by a Durham delegate, Louis Martin, of Pelton Fell, who showed that the government got such a fright during the General Strike that it was anxious to see that a similar strike would be impossible in the future. He urged for militant action to oppose the bill. As a result of rank and file pressure the resolution against the bill was strengthened and its effect now is that the miners will ignore the bill and carry on with the work as if it had not been passed."

"Our conference also realized that capitalism has completely broken down in the coalfields as elsewhere. As a first step towards a practical solution of the mining situation, with its private ownership and chaos, the delegates agreed upon the policy of nationalization of mines and minerals without compensation for royalty owners.

"In the reports from the districts it was shown how the miners and their families are suffering. Those who are employed, in many instances, are only working three days per week. Some men are only working one day per week. Thousands are unemployed—and in nearly every instance these are the one who were the best fighters in the Federation. "Victimization does not end with starvation. Evictions are taking place too, and forms of persecution. "Soft words and eloquent appeals to the government and owners will not stop the persecution now taking place in the coalfield.

"We must get power in the shape of the Miners' National Union backed up by a 100 per cent organization. Then we will be able to speak to the owners and the government in the only language they understand. "One of the most remarkable things that took place in the conference was the detailed criticism and exposure of Frank Hodges made by W. P. Richardson. The report announcing the resignation of Hodges as international secretary was carried unanimously.

**No Pals for Hodges.**  
 "Not one voice was raised to defend him. This shows that the British miners are determined to have a fighting international—and one that will include our Russian comrades. "The government should pay attention to the determination of the miners' delegates to strengthen their contact with the Russian Workers. This decision was arrived at in the same week that the Soviet representatives were driven from Britain. International Labor unity will prevail over the national hate and treachery of the Baldwin government.

"International unity and action in conjunction with nationalization will end the chaos and misery now existing in the coalfields of the world. "Another Wage Attack. "Last year I said, reduced wages and increased hours would not help the mining industry. We now see what has happened. The miners are faced once more with attack on their wages. The explanation is simple. With lower wages, longer hours, and intensified production British coal forces down wages in other countries. "France, Belgium, Germany, America, Poland, are all faced with wage reductions and unemployment. The French government has retaliated by closing their doors to British coal. "The only way out is for an International Miners' organization that will engage upon a struggle to arrange the hours, wages, and working conditions. This would end the present cut-throat competition that is starving the miners in every capitalist country in the world."

## German Deported From England as Communist

LONDON, June 21.—Kate Gussfeldt, a German Communist was deported from Harwich today, although she had a German passport.

Fraulein Gussfeldt was arrested in England recently, charged with having attended a Communist Conference in Glasgow.

**Business Men Get Together.**  
 BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—The fifth annual convention of the National Association of American Business Clubs opened here today with 500 delegates present.

# THE STRANGLER



This is the monster the imperialists are anxious to use in China, for raids on the Soviet Union embassy, to break strikes, and to govern all China, if that is possible.

# The Present Situation of the Kuomintang and the Wuhan Government

Following upon the plenary session of the Kuomintang in March of this year, democracy and the supreme position of the party were re-introduced in the Kuomintang and the Wuhan (Hankow) government, which had been for some time dependent upon Chiang Kai-shek. In place of the dictatorship (Chiang Kai-shek held all the five leading posts as chairman of the party, of the Political Bureau, of the Supreme War Council, of the Organization Department and the Soldiers Department), the committee system has been introduced and the return of the popular leader, Wang Ching-wei, the student of Sun Yat-sen, was decided upon.

**Old Fossils Follow Chiang.**  
 With the defection of Chiang Kai-shek, of 36 executive members, 7 went with Chiang, of the 12 members of the Control Commission, 7 went with him, all of them being very old. When Chiang Kai-shek tried to call an executive session of the Kuomintang in Nanking on the 15th of April, in order to dismiss the Wuhan Central Committee and the government from the party, he was not able to obtain the necessary quorum, so he decided to act on his own together with such people whom he had previously in Canton arrested and dismissed as counter-revolutionary elements working together with the imperialists, as Wu Chow-chu, Wu Tiet-chen, Sinkev, etc., and form a new government and a new party in Nanking.

The Wuhan government is composed of the following persons: Chairman of the government, Wang Ching-wei; his substitute, Tan Yen-kai; Foreign Minister, Chen Yu-yen; Justice Minister, Hsu Chieh; Finance Minister, Sungzewen; Transport Minister, Sun Fox. After the plenary session in March, the following were added: Agricultural Minister, Tang Ping-chan; Labor Minister, Su Chow-ku and Minister for Education, Kuo Ming-yu. In contradiction to all other reports, all the ministers have remained loyal to the government.

At the same time as Chiang Kai-shek's defection, the governor of the exemplary province of Chansi, Yen Chi-san attached himself to the Wuhan government and subordinated himself to the supreme commander of the national-revolutionary troops in China, Feng Yu-hsiang. The Wuhan government now controls the following Chinese provinces: Wuhan, Hupe, Kiangsi, Honan, Shansi, Shensi, Kansu, Northwest Shuyuan and North Kwangtung. An area which stretches from the south to the north of China crossing both great rivers, the Yangtse and the Hoangho. The most important railway lines are also in this district.

**The Chinese Areas of War.**  
 The advance of the expedition against the north which was temporarily held up by the negotiations of Chiang Kai-shek with Chang Tso-lin and the defection of the former from the Wuhan government, was resumed on the 19th of April of this year. The plan was that the soldiers of the southern front under the command of Tang Sen-yi should advance against Chang Tso-lin along the railway line Hankow-Peking, and the troops under the command of Feng Yu-hsiang should advance along the Lunghai line. The aims of the movement were: The unification of the Feng army with the Wuhan troops, the final destruction of the Chang Tso-lin clique and the conquest of Hsueh, the railway junction of the Lunghai and Tientsin, Pukau railway with a view to destroying the forces of Chang Tsung-chang. It was assumed that the forces of Chiang Kai-shek would dissolve of their own volition after the unification of the forces of Feng and the Wuhan troops and their joint victory over Chang Tso-lin, for Chiang Kai-shek only has the first army corps of the national-revolutionary troops which is scattered over a long front from Swatou to Nanking, whilst the greater portion of his army is composed of deserters from the armies of Sun Chung-fang and Wu Pei-fu, troops which for years have changed their masters according to the fortunes of battle. No action was

taken against Chiang Kai-shek in order not to force the vacillating troops under his command to take up a directly hostile attitude towards the Wuhan government.

### Only Foreigners Save Peking.

The Feng Yu-hsiang troops and the Wuhan troops are now united near Chenchow. The remaining forces of Feng which were left in West Shuyuan have united with the Yen-chisan troops from Shansi and are advancing along the Kaigan-Pekin line. Another section of the Shansi army is advancing along the Tayuan Dientien line towards Peking. Apart from the numerous troops of Chang Tso-lin who have gone over to the revolutionary army, the main forces of Chang Tso-lin are in full flight towards Manchuria. Unless the foreign powers interfere, Peking will be taken by the Wuhan troops in a very short time.

In the war area along the Tientsin-Pukau line, the troops of Chiang Kai-shek and Chang Tsung-chang are facing each other. After the defection of Chiang from the Wuhan government, Chang Tsung-chang advancing from Hsueh has recaptured the town of Pukau (opposite Nanking). This means a direct threat to the Chiang Kai-shek government in Nanking and a vital danger for those vacillating generals who have gone over from Chang Tsung-chang to Chiang Kai-shek with their troops. Recently Chang Tsung-chang has executed a number of backsliding generals. Chiang Kai-shek and the gen-

erals therefore undertook an energetic counter-action and are now stationed in northern Kiangsu. Chiang Kai-shek intends to press forward towards Shanghai and Chili in order to finish off Chang Tsung-chang finally. There is little possibility of Chiang Kai-shek taking Peking. His forces are too far south and apart from this, he has only one column in action against the north, whereas the Wuhan troops are operating with three columns and are already carrying out an enveloping action against Peking.

### Japanese Economic Influence in China

Since the world war, the economic influence of Japan in China has increased very much. It extends over the whole of Manchuria where formerly Russia competed with Japan. It also extends over the one-time German sphere around Shantung. Further, in the south, Japan has entered the Yangtse district from Shanghai. The Japanese have invested considerable capital in China:

	(one Yen = 2 shillings)
In Manchuria	1,322,055,000 Yen
Shanghai	315,600,000
Tsingtau	88,000,000
Wuhan (Hankow)	46,710,000
Tientsin	34,600,000
Kiukiang, and other ports	25,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,831,965,000 Yen</b>

**SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!**

# BROTHERHOOD BANKS TURNED OVER TO SCAB MITTEN MANAGEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

heavily themselves in these enterprises—they had had the good sense to take salaried positions in them while allowing the engineers to throw their money into "capital stock."

**Prenter's High Finance.**  
 The leading officials, soon after it was decided to build the 21-story office building opposite the 14-story office building, bought up real estate on the adjoining corners, which rapidly soared in value when the Brotherhood's building program became known.

At this time William Prenter, Stone's successor, was buying an estate in Cleveland Heights valued at \$250,000, located on the corner of Coventry Road, where Cleveland's wealthiest exploiters live. His wife had just died, revealing an estate of more than \$100,000.

Other international officials either kept up lavish mansions or lived in the Park Lane Villa, on the edge of Rockefeller Park.

**The Palace of a Fakir.**  
 George T. Webb, executive vice-president of the whole financial hokuspokus of the Brotherhood, and the real boss of the Brotherhood, was the kingpin in lavish luxury. He took a great mansion on Magnolia Drive, Cleveland's Gold Row near Wade Park. This great house is so big that an ordinary camera can snap only one half the structure. It has baronial towers, porticos, connecting cloisters, private gardens. Conservatively valued, it is worth at least \$500,000 but probably nearer \$750,000.

**A White Elephant.**  
 Webb was the evil genius of the Brotherhood. When he discovered that the \$7,000,000 bank building was just a big white elephant, only one-third of whose offices could be rented, he turned around for a chance to clean up quick in order to keep the whole financial structure from tottering into bankruptcy. The bank building, incidentally was erected in a part of the city practically stagnant. It is surrounded by small, cheap structures. The real development of Cleveland is a mile away, up Euclid Ave.

To retrieve the stupid blunders in adding more banks to the chain that could possibly be supported and the final error of building a huge structure which may never be able to pay its upkeep, Webb conceived a brilliant scheme which meant millions—positively and right away.

### The Florida Paradise.

Florida! Magic word! That was in 1925 when Florida was El Dorado indeed. Fortunes were being coined by mere signatures of the pen. Land values were soaring higher than real estate sharks had ever dreamed they could—even in the palmiest California days.

The Brotherhood should plunge in Florida, clean up ten, twenty, thirty millions in a year. And Webb could

be sure that he would clean up also. Accordingly it was announced to the world that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had bought 30,000 acres of choicest Florida land. Here a model city—Venice—would arise. This year a swamp and a wilderness 20 miles from the nearest town. Next year the Miami of the Florida Gulf Coast.

Bravely the mud sows, the ditch diggers, the stump pullers set to work. Within a few months "avenues" and "boulevards" had been staked out in the wilderness. A few more months and a lonesome but imposing "Spanish" hotel graced the site, along with tumble down shacks and more shacks to house non-union Negro labor.

But back home the "brothers" were grabbing up choice lots six miles from the seashore. All the best real estate promotion tactics, blubs, pictures of a fairy city, rapture over the Riviera of America, dream homes, farm lands, manufacturers, busy industries—all the wild, idiotic nonsense of the Florida promoters done over for the benefit of locomotive engineers and others.

And lots sold. Not so many as had been expected, but still some.

### The Big Smash.

Blooc—and the bubble of Florida real estate promotion collapsed overnight. The roads were clogged with autos seeking to escape the ruins. Grass began to grow on the "streets" of million dollar promotions. The real estate gentry escaped Florida in a flood which swamped all the Pullmans which could be rushed from the North.

And there was Venice—disconsolate by the waters. Millions sunk in the city, millions more to be sunk before a penny could be realized.

**Scab Labor Builds On.**  
 There was nothing for Webb to do but keep at it. Orders went ahead for the non-union building mechanics to continue work. The construction company demanded cash. No more credit. And Webb bravely went along, signing checks in the six figures and sending out hurry up calls for the "grand officials" back home to order the membership to kick through for lots—and do it damned quick.

It got so that every one of the 90,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers knew he would receive mail every day—from Venice. A flock of lot sellers sailed into every railroad town, pestered division meetings, buttonholed bronzed old engineers, told them their last cent should go into Venice "for old age."

Then the New York banks had to be sold. Had to be sold to raise the cash to pay the relentless contractor. No cash, no work. Millions just sunk in the ground. Work had to continue. The few lousy millions lasted a while, then more were needed. Very well, the various Brotherhood holding companies and securities corporations began passing dividends.

**Tenants Scab Houses.**  
 Not enough, not enough, cried the contractor as Venice began to assume the prospects of a real sure-enough city. Hotels, apartment houses, business blocks arose. Tenantless. The town dead. But a change would come, Florida was "sound," if only we can hold out a few years, everything will go all right.

Then another bank had to be let go. Philadelphia, it was, with the notorious non-union Mitten Management, sworn foe of the Street Car Men's union, taking over that bank.

Then a suit started out in Seattle. Investors were afraid the elaborate Pacific Coast financial edifice of the Brotherhood was shaky.

**Workers Ask Questions.**  
 And then the convention, the triennial meeting with angry delegates from every division in the country demanding to know what the hell is the matter. Plain, honest workers. Didn't know much about finance but they could see something was rotten. No dividends from the West Virginia coal mines. . . . None from the securities corporations. . . . None from the holding companies. . . .?????

And now the final stroke. Mitten Management, princes of "labor management," friends of the toilers, the better-than-union experts. We'll take over your banks. We'll rescue you. We'll let you have a few more millions for Venice.

An alliance between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, oldest of the regular labor unions, and Mitten Management, most successful of the anti-union "labor managers."

Trade union capitalism has flowered at last into full blossom.

Brother Engineers. Kick out Prenter, Daugherty, Webb and the rest of the rotten, corrupt gang. Take them by the scruffs of their fat necks and throw them either into Lake Erie—or into the penitentiary. Rescue what you can from your "investments" in trade union capitalism.

And take a solemn vow as workers and good trade unionists that if you need more money—you know where to get it. Put in a militant trade union leadership which will get you the money you need for old age—not from fake investments—but from the enormously rich railroad companies. They owe you and the rest of the railroad workers untold millions in wages.

There's plenty of money in the United States. Use your union to find out just where it is—and then take what you are entitled to as workers.

## Sailing for Leningrad

**July 14th**  
 for a  
**Six Weeks' Trip to Russia**

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

**\$575 COVERS ALL EXPENSES**

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

**WANT TO COME?**

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

**WORLD TOURISTS, INC.**  
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 Stuy. 7251

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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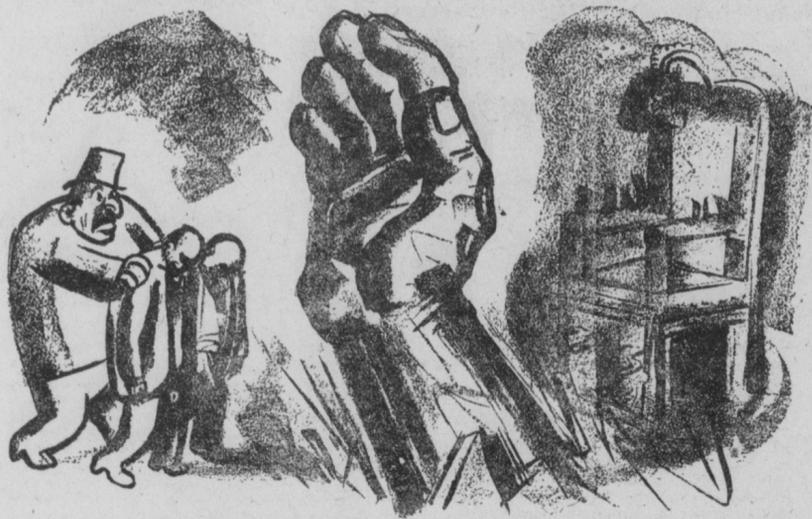
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } .....Editors  
BERT MILLER } .....Business Manager

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## THE HAND THAT WILL SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI



The worker's only savior is the working class of the world.

### The Right to Picket Is Endangered by the Action of the Special A. F. of L. Committee.

The right of workers to picket in an effective manner the premises of bosses who are fighting a union or unions is being destroyed by the Tammany Hall police department of New York City—in the face of the recent state supreme court decision legalizing picketing.

The police are arresting furriers' strike pickets en masse. Even orderly patrolling of sidewalks in the fur district is treated as unlawful by the police and hundreds of workers are jailed daily under the flimsy pretext that they are blocking traffic. The whole picket line is taken to jail and the hardboiled fur manufacturers and their scabs left undisturbed by even so much as a reproachful look.

As every trade unionist knows, the right to strike is not of great value if picketing can be made illegal by statute or impossible by the use of mass mobilization of police.

The labor movement of New York city and state must either support the struggle of the furriers for the right to picket or acknowledge that it is establishing now a precedent of passivity which will be remembered by the courts and police department the next time some other section of the labor movement is on strike.

The Central Labor Council has turned down and denounced in an energetic manner the request made by the Wolf-Frayne-McGrady committee for strikebreakers with union cards to take the place of the police and prevent the furriers from picketing. But this committee at once finds another method of demonstrating its contemptible and reactionary character. Once again, as in the Mineola case, its members turn police informers and bring forward framed-up charges of assault against strikers which they hope will result in prosecution and imprisonment for the workers selected as victims.

While a small army of police officers are breaking up the picket lines, the special committee of the American Federation of Labor is making ready to secure mass prosecutions of strikers.

Since the strike is for the purpose of securing better wages and working conditions and union shops, the Wolf-Frayne-McGrady crew is united with the bosses to break the strike.

What is the New York labor movement going to do? Will it be satisfied with the repudiation made at the last meeting of the Central Labor Council? Some of the officials may consider that enough has been done, that the record has been made.

But we believe that there are thousands of union men and women in New York who will not be satisfied that the danger to the integrity of the labor movement has been averted by verbal repudiation on the floor of the Council.

More than this is needed. First, there must be support for the furriers' strike and militant defense of any worker whom the A. F. of L. police informers succeed in framing-up.

Second, the whole American labor movement must be informed in a systematic manner of the treacherous activities of the special A. F. of L. committee and of the danger in the situation to the unions, in the attempt to destroy, by the police and courts, aided by bosses and prominent A. F. of L. leaders, the right to picket in a struggle for wages and working conditions.

It is established now beyond any doubt that, far from being only an attempt "to purge the labor movement of 'reds,'" the activities of the special A. F. of L. committee are directed against elementary trade union principles—that its activities are good only for the enemies of the labor movement with which it is aligned so openly that the Central Labor Council has had to refuse to cooperate with it any longer.

Stoolpigeonism in the labor movement must go.

### There Must Be No More Nanking Massacres When the Next Big Victory of the Kuomintang Is Won

Bearing out the predictions made by us more than a month ago, dispatches from China now show clearly that, contrary to all the estimates made by the imperialist journals, the Wuhan government, representing and leading the mass liberation movement, has extended and consolidated its power and influence—political and military—until today it is, in spite of the desertion of Chiang Kai-shek, a force which imperialism and its allies cannot defeat.

Back of the Wuhan government stands the overwhelming majority of the trade unions, the peasant organizations and the armies.

Chiang Kai-shek is almost completely isolated and must enter into an alliance with the Wuhan government, in which he will be a subordinate figure, or become a minor lackey of the northern militarists and Japan.

A number of recent developments substantiate these conclusions. They are:

First, the agreement reached by General Feng Ysiang and all the leaders of the Wuhan government and the Kuomintang. A complete economic, political and military program was worked out and preparations made for an extension of the victorious drive on Peking.

Second, General Feng has been sent to Soochow to arrange a military alliance with Chiang Kai-shek. The dispatch of Feng is an indication that Chiang has little to do but accept the terms of the Kuomintang since Feng now holds the post of commander-in-chief of the Kuomintang armies formerly held by Chiang.

Third, the opening of the convention of the All China Federation of Labor in Hankow, the delegates representing between three and four million workers, is of fundamental importance as showing the stability of the Wuhan government, the powerful base it has in the working class and the tremendous growth of the labor movement which at its last conference included only some one million, two hundred thousand workers.

Fourth, the great strikes and demonstrations in Canton in favor of the Wuhan government show that it is a matter of a

short time and the carrying thru of a not difficult military action in the south until Canton's government becomes part of the Kuomintang government at Wuhan.

From the camp of the northern militarists, whose untenable position has forced a regrouping under the dictatorship of Chang Tso-lin, come the usual futile fulminations against "bolshhevism" and "Russian influence."

The growing popular strength of the Wuhan government is a guarantee that the defection of Chiang Kai-shek has been more than discounted.

But as the Chinese liberation movement gains in power, as it becomes certain that the militarist allies of the imperialists cannot halt this process and that the Kuomintang government has such strength that even carefully planned treason from within with imperialist backing cannot destroy it, the danger of open armed intervention increases.

The solidarity of the masses in the imperialist countries with the Chinese liberation movement must be shown more concretely than ever before.

Hands Off China must be made to mean a China on whose soil there is not a single imperialist soldier and in whose ports there is not a single imperialist warship.

American troops and American gunboats must be withdrawn. There must be no repetition of the Nanking massacre for which, with true imperialist arrogance and brutality, the secretary of the navy has just decorated the American officer who ordered the butchery to begin.

### Exit the Brotherhood Labor Banks.

Delegates to the Cleveland convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers heard from the lips of their own leaders the somber obituary of labor banking. The vast edifice of the Brotherhood banks and its subsidiary financial ventures comprising eleven banks and seven investment companies went crashing about their heads. In spite of the fact that the Brotherhood banks were nothing more nor less than plain capitalist institutions, indulging in the most brazen exploitation of labor and fighting against union organization of its ventures, the servile lackeys of capitalism at the head of the Brotherhood could not keep abreast of the game. Their scab mines, scab buildings and general union-wrecking policies were up to the approved capitalist standard, as is revealed in Jack Kennedy's article in this issue of THE DAILY WORKER, but even then they could not hold their own.

Even during the life of the late labor lieutenant of capitalism, Warren S. Stone, the structure of labor banking was tottering. The Communists alone, as far back as 1922-23, exposed in the Weekly Worker, forerunner of our present daily, the palpable fraud of all labor banking schemes and declared that such ventures must operate on a purely capitalist basis as a part of the parasitism of Wall Street in order to survive. We proved then that such ventures were a positive detriment to the working class and that such banks could never in any manner aid the workers in their struggles. We showed that the principal income from modern banking is derived from participation in the sale of stock issues; that through the banks the workers must become involved in the most repulsive features of class collaboration; that their banker-leaders would abandon any semblance of struggle against the employers because through participation in industrial stock issues they would be striking as workers against their investments as capitalists. In order to avoid a crash at that time Mr. Warren S. Stone became a partner in the Wall Street concern of the Empire Trust, so that the Brotherhood banks could get their share of the profits derived from discounting stock issues.

After the death of Stone his successors continued his policies, enriching themselves by speculative plunging in the most approved capitalistic style. But the crash in Florida where they had invested heavily in real estate (the best of all securities, according to Peter J. Brady, Sydney Hillman and other apostles of labor banking) brought the labor bankers face to face with a situation where they would have to confess failure and get kicked out of office by the membership, or persuade some more powerful capitalist concern to come to their rescue. Their saviors proved to be the notorious scab-herding, strike-breaking Mitten gang of Philadelphia, which for years has conducted a training school for scabs to be supplied to all traction lines desiring to break the street carmen's union.

Just what shady transactions took place between the Mittens and the Brotherhood officials may never be known. The Philadelphia traction barons are interested in the Brotherhood ventures principally because of the mine holdings in West Virginia. They can use the scab Coal River Colliers Company to furnish coal for their scabby traction lines and, of course, continue the banking business along the old lines.

This crash should be sufficient to silence, for a time at least, the contemptible scoundrels and traitors to labor who are inducing the workers to have confidence in such institutions as labor banks, all of which are at the absolute mercy of the Wall Street bandits and can be crushed as a gorilla crushes an egg-shell the moment they desire to do so.

It is to be hoped that the convention in Cleveland, after getting rid of the banking business, turns upon the fakirs and drives them from the labor movement into the ranks of the avowed lackeys of capitalism where they will in future get their pay from those they serve instead of from the workers they betray.

### What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

A picnic organized by the Arnold and New Kensington Street Nucleus for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER netted \$50.00. "We are sending this to save our Daily Worker," say the comrades.

The Lettish Singing Society of Newark, N. J., sends a check for \$15.31, collected for the DAILY WORKER Fund.

O. Daniels, Lakewood, sends \$5.00 for "the battle with abomination" to keep the DAILY WORKER going.

Local Grand Rapids, Mich. sends a check for \$50.00 and assures the DAILY WORKER that they are still on the job collecting further pledges.

A. M. foreman in a big Minneapolis factory, sends \$12.50 collected in the shop. "I would feel myself isolated from the rest of the world," he says, "if the dark forces of reaction would succeed in silencing the DAILY WORKER."

Comrade J. Lanza, of Rochester, in spite of hard times, renews his subscription to the DAILY WORKER, and sends an additional contribution of \$2.00 to help it go on with the struggle.

Russian Branch of Haverhill, Mass. has collected \$36.50 to "smash the attack of the Bosses."

Street Nucleus of Verona, Va., sends a contribution of \$20.00.

Street Nucleus No. 30, Section 6, Chicago, sends a collection of \$30.00 with apologies for the small amount and a promise to do better.

The Rumanian Workers Club of Chicago encloses a check for \$50.00 "to help save the DAILY WORKER."

\$30.30 was collected for the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund at an Open Forum of the Workers (Communist) Party held in Chicago on June 12th.

Comrade M. Whittier, of Williams-town, Mass., sends a postal order for \$25.00 "to keep the only fearless and sincere mouthpiece of the workers in America ever fighting for the proletariat of the world."

Street Nucleus No. 1, Seattle, Wash., sends a check for \$25.00, net proceeds of a social and dance given for the Daily Worker sustaining fund, and promises to send more soon.

- E. Club; Los Angeles, Cal. .... 6.25
- J. Triantafou; Albany, N. Y. .... 2.00
- J. Segersten; Mt. Vernon, N. Y. .... 5.00
- J. Moscowitz; N. Y. C. .... 1.00
- C. Pochock; Utica, N. Y. .... 2.00
- O. Zimmerman Centr. St. N. Milwaukee, Wis. .... 7.50
- C. Meyer; Milwaukee, Wis. .... 5.00
- C. C. Wilson; Houston Tex (col.) 10.00
- L. Robertson; St. Louis, Mo. .... 1.00
- R. Offner, Sec. 3; Cleve. O. .... 10.00
- F. Baumholtz; Midvale, O. (col.) 8.75
- S. Matsui; Berkeley, Calif. .... 5.00
- A. G. Yatuzeine; Riverside, N. J. 3.00
- I. Santti; Sec. 3, St. N-5; Detroit, Mich. .... 10.00

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)  
the idea began to grow in the trade unions that the days of strikes were over, that the golden days of business-unionism had arrived.

THE first big explosion in business unionism has taken place. The gigantic interests of the B. of L. E. are being peddled to the capitalists Thomas E. Mitten, who controls the transit system in Philadelphia is dickering with the brotherhood to take over their banking and other business enterprises. In fact there is reason to believe that the deal is already made and that nothing remains but to secure the sanction of the brotherhood convention which is now in session in Cleveland. Business for profit and trade unionism do not go hand in hand.

# DRAMA

## Civic Repertory Planning Five New Plays

The Civic Repertory Theatre, announces five new productions for next season and the continuation of seven of its successful plays of last season in its repertory program.

The first production which goes in rehearsal August 1st, and which will open the season in October, will be "The Good Hope," a play from the Dutch of Herman Heijermans, translated by Lillian Saunders and Caroline Heijermans-Houwink. The play is realistic drama of the sea. It was first produced here at the Empire Theatre in 1908 with Ellen Terry.

The second production of the season will be a comedy from the Danish called "Two Plus Two Makes Five" by Ernest Boyd. The other plays are: Jean Jacques Bernard's "Invitation au Voyage," also a comedy. Clare Eames will probably be the guest director. Miss Eames will also alternate with Eva Le Gallienne as "Hedda Gabler" in the Ibsen play of that name. An American play, also a comedy, is now in consideration as the fifth production.

The plays retained from last season are Goldoni's "La Locandiera," Ibsen's "Master Builder" and John Gabriel Borkman, Sierras "Cradle Song," Tchekov's "Three Sisters," Susan Glaspell's "Inheritors," and Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

EVA LE GALLIENNE.



Director of the Civic Repertory Theatre, who announces the presentation of five new plays next season.

## AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.  
**The SECOND MAN**  
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Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

**The SILVER CORD**  
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Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

**The LADDER**  
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CORT, 48th St. East of B'way.  
MATINEE WEDNESDAY

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

### Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

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

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

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

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive. Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to THE DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

- J. Silverman, Y.W.L.; Bklyn. .... 1.00
- H. N. Yeskevich, Lith, L.D. Br. 17, Bklyn, N. Y. .... 5.00
- E. P. Hutchins; Boston, Mass. .... 2.00
- Racine Br. WP; Racine, Wis. .... 6.50
- J. Strape; Remsen, N. Y. .... 2.00
- J. M. Sinclair; W. Van. Can. .... 5.00
- J. Kamson; Milwaukee, Wis. .... 1.00
- S. Soyk; Detroit, Mich. .... 1.00

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

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

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.

Vecherinka and Dance.

A Vecherinka and dance will be held Saturday evening at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, by the Bath Beach Section, Young Workers' League. Admission 25 cents at the door.

Parents, Attention!

Registration for the Young Pioneer camp closes June 25th. There is room for only a few more to go with the first group. Parents wishing their children to leave for camp with this group should register right away. The groups go for two, three, four and five weeks' stay in camp.

All further information at 106 University Place and Room 41, 108 East 14th St. Phone Stuyvesant 7770.

Factory Newspaper Meet Tonight.

A meeting to discuss factory newspaper work will be held tonight at 8:30 p. m. in Room 46, 108 East 14th St. All members of the District Factory Newspaper Committee, Negro Committee, Section Agit-prop Directors, and all comrades cooperating in this work must be present.

Bimba Speaks On China.

Anthony Bimba will lead a discussion on "The Relation of Our Party to the Situation in China." Tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 6v Liberty Ave.

Open Air Meetings Tonight.

163 St. and Prospect Ave. Speakers: Siselman, Patterson, Powers, Ehrlich, Huiswood, O. Fisher and B. Meyers.

Industrial Organizers Section 1 Meet Monday.

A special meeting of the industrial organizers of Section 1 will be held Monday, 6 p. m. sharp at 108 East 14th St.

Pioneers Distribute Lindy's Leaflets.

When Charles B. Lindbergh was in New York, the Young Pioneers distributed 10,200 leaflets in two days. Most of them were given to school children.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

I. L. D. Open Air Meeting Friday.

An open air meeting will be held Friday evening, at Rutgers Square by the Downtown Branch of the International Labor Defense.

U. C. W. C. H. of Passaic.

A membership meeting of all members of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives of Passaic is called for Wednesday evening, 8 p. m. at 27 Dayton Ave.

At this meeting the question of a City Sub Central Committee, a Joint Picnic of all Councils, and the election of delegates to the Annual Conference of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives, June 25, will be taken up.

Flood Damage Estimate 4 Hundred Million

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Damage from the Mississippi flood will total approximately \$400,000,000, it was estimated today.

The loss in crops and to railroads and highways will reach \$200,000,000, it is said.

Union Meetings

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month at Hand School, 7 East 15th Street, City. Headquarters: 7 East 15th Street, City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 0144, 2194.

A Rosenfeld, Secretary.

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8

Organized with the A. F. of L. 217 E. 6th St., New York. Meetings each 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. Low Cleaners, Join Your Union!

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 164 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 2488 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union 7 E. 15th St. Tel. Stuy. 4370-3057 Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday. Membership Meetings—2nd and 4th Thursday of Each Month. George Triestman Z. L. Freedman Manager. President. Harry Halebsky Secretary-Treasurer.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

FISHWICK CROWD AGREES TO WORSE WORK CONDITIONS

Illinois Coal Miners Drift Toward Wage Cut

CHICAGO, June 21.—Confirming the suspicion of the opposition to the Lewis-Fishwick machine in the United Mine Workers of America, that those leaders meant to force the miners of District 12 into a wage agreement in which concessions to the employers as to conditions of work go so far as to actually amount to a cut in wages, the District 12 policy committee, headed by President Fishwick, today handed its "best terms" to the employers.

The operators retired from conference to consider the proposals and then rejected them. They are asking an open cut in wages, but may be induced to take advantage of the union official's offer to camouflage a wage cut. They have refused the present offer by Fishwick, but have the door open for further negotiations.

Separate Agreement.

The conference now being held, is to settle the strike in District 12, Illinois, leaving the rest of the union still locked out by the companies. Working conditions have been so bad in this district during the Farrington and Fishwick regime here that anything worse would mean that a great deal of work is done for no wages at all, and that more miners will remain unemployed.

Once the striking power of the union is ruined by the policy of separate district agreements, initiated by International President Lewis before the lock-out started, it will be easy to utilize the force of unemployed miners in District 12 and other districts to reduce the wages, also, say progressive miners opposed to the present plan of their officials.

It might be possible even to further cut down the efficiency of the union by substituting before long sub-district agreements for union agreements, and perhaps even separate mine agreements.

Vesta Assembles Police.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 21.—The Vesta Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation is assembling its forces and using those of the state to create a reign of terror around its coal mines, which it now expects to reopen on a scab basis.

Iron Worker Hurt While He Was at Work Uptown

While working in an excavation at 10 East 55th St. yesterday, Frederick Carter, an iron worker, was pinned beneath a 100 foot boom and a steel derrick.

Carter was caught while unstrapping the boom 50 feet from the bottom of the excavation. Altho in pain he coolly directed his fellow workers who released him. He suffered a contusion of the right hip.

3 Killed by Train.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 21.—Three persons were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Long Island railroad train at a crossing here today.

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY FRIENDS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

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FOR A FRESH, WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL Come to Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant 75 E. 107th Street New York.

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Tel. Lehigh 6022. DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-5 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 245 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Unity Committee Plans National Mobilization

(Continued from Page One) approach to strike Gross with soda bottles and he diverted the blows which struck Gross on the neck—instead of the top of the head—and severed an artery. It was Steinberg and Ackerman who pursued the two gangsters who made the assault, and had them arrested. They are now out on \$10,000 and \$5,000 bail awaiting the recovery of Gross who is still in a very serious condition.

Isadore Shapiro, returning from the office of Commissioner Warren said: "Inspector Valentine gave close attention to the stories of our workers and said he intended to carry the investigation further and call us again if necessary. We feel satisfied with the progress that has been made so far since our visit to the police commissioner ten days ago."

Only One Arrest.

One one four picket was arrested yesterday morning. He is William Cohen who was taken into custody at the corner of 28th St. and Seventh Ave. Brot before Magistrate Rosenbluth he was fined \$5.

About 90 pickets arrested Monday morning in the fur market returned to Joint Board headquarters yesterday afternoon after serving their two day sentence.

They were a whole line of "singing jailbirds" as they marched down 22nd St. to Number 22 East 22nd. One worker, Morris Piskin had gone on the picket line provided with sheets, a pillow case and some sandwiches. The sandwiches came in handy, but unfortunately the police authorities objected to private bed linen and insisted that the worker check it until he left jail yesterday.

New Right Wing Trick.

A. Skolnick, one of the workers arrested on the picket line Monday reports a strange incident which occurred in the 54th St. jail early yesterday morning. About 3 a. m. a keeper came to his cell and called "Skolnick come on out." Skolnick asked what was the matter and was told that someone was there to pay his fine and he was to be released. Skolnick could not understand why he was being taken out, but he got up, said good-bye to his cellmate, Mike Intrator, and went out to the wire screen which separates the visitors from the prisoners. There he saw a strange man, who was the person offering to pay his fine.

"Who are you," Skolnick asked. "Never mind who I am, I'm going to pay your fine. Come on out." But Skolnick was suspicious and insisted on knowing who the man was. He would not tell, so Skolnick went back to his cell and served the rest of his sentence. The belief of the workers is that this man was a gangster who had some confederates outside and wanted Skolnick out in order to assault him. Other workers are urged to beware of such a trick.

Shop Chairmen Meet Thursday.

A meeting of all shop chairmen will be held tomorrow at 5 p. m. in Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. near 9th St. The General Picket Committee and the Women's Picket Committee will meet at Stuyvesant Casino tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m.

Diplomatic Illness?

TOKYO, June 21.—Premier Bichi Tanaka, head of the Japanese cabinet, was suffering from stomach catarrh today in his seaside villa at Kamakura. Important government conferences are being held up until the premier recovers sufficiently to attend them. His doctors say the ailment is not serious.

HOCHMAN LIES, SAYS ZIMMERMAN WITNESS CALLED

Denies That the Joint Board Destroyed

The false statements issued by Julius Hochman, right wing spokesman in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union that the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union destroyed the property of their headquarters, 180 East 25th St. when they vacated them Monday as a result of a court order, was answered by Charles B. Zimmerman yesterday.

"The accusations of Hochman are false. When he and his group claim that we have destroyed the property of the union they are charging us with crimes of which they themselves are usually guilty of. It is the policy of Signamism to destroy the union and its property, and to claim that we have done so is an absolute lie," said Zimmerman.

Have Witnesses.

"Before we left the building we called in Joseph Fish, former right wing secretary of the Joint Board, also a reporter of the Jewish Day, and let them examine the building for we had an inkling that the Sigman gang would come out with a story along the lines that they did.

"We have intentions of again occupying the 25th St. offices and therefore it would be stupid for us to destroy something that we intend to use. This charge is in line with all past statements of the Sigman crowd, 100 per cent full of lies."

Result of Court Order.

The Joint Board was compelled to vacate their offices as a result of a municipal court order that demanded that they pay at once \$12,000 back rent and \$2,000 a month in the future.

The Joint Board was unable to make payments due to the tactics pursued by the right wing group in the union and the necessity for using funds for strike relief.

Until the Joint Board gets in a position to reoccupy their former office, they will use the headquarters of Local 2, 128 East 25th St. as the Joint Board office.

Serve Injunction on Joint Board.

An injunction was served on the officers of the Joint Board yesterday by Salvatore Ninfo, manager of local 48, "prohibiting the Joint Board or any of its officers from levying taxes or collecting dues from the members of local 48."

According to observers this is another attempt on the part of the right wing to use the courts as a weapon against the members of the union.

Cloak and Dressmakers Will Hold a Meeting at Cooper Union Tomorrow

The question of reorganization, registration and other important matters will be taken up at an open meeting called for tomorrow, 1 p. m. at Cooper Union by the Joint Board, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. All unemployed cloak and dressmakers should attend.

Sacco-Vanzetti Week Is Being Set Aside

(Continued from Page One) the frame up publicly to give an opportunity to the defense workers to present facts and documents which would prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that not only are Sacco and Vanzetti innocent of the crime charged against them, but that they were deliberately framed up by the reactionary interests of Massachusetts with the aid of Department of Justice operatives. The petition demands that the committee conduct its sessions and investigations publicly.

The petitions will be circulated thru labor unions and other working class organizations, thru the various united front committees and conferences that have been formed in dozens of cities, and special efforts will be made this time to obtain signatures by house to house canvassing. The I.L.D. is urging that special meetings be held during the Sacco-Vanzetti Week in sections of the city, where neighborhood sentiment can be organized for the drive.

Special committees in charge of the drive are to be organized in all cities which will in turn organize Sacco-Vanzetti Brigades for the collection of petition signatures.

The campaign will reach its height on July 4, Independence Day, with protest meetings, and the sending of resolutions and telegrams to the Governor, demanding a new trial and freedom for these two innocent workers, and to President Coolidge demanding a federal investigation of the illegal participation of the United States Department of Justice, in the case.

A bulletin will be issued during the period of the drive giving the results achieved in each city.

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Will Point Out to Supreme Court Its C. S. Contradiction

WASHINGTON, June 21. (FP)—Justices of the United States Supreme Court have been asked to clear up the contradictions in two recent rulings on the Industrial Workers of the World, one of which sent William Burns to a California prison while another freed Harold B. Fiske of Kansas, although both were tried for membership in the I. W. W.

Attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union have filed a petition asking for a rehearing and a stay in mandate by the Supreme Court on the Burns case, involving the constitutionality of the California criminal syndicalism act. This law, which has sent scores of workers to prison for mere membership in the I. W. W., is challenged on the ground that it violates the Fourteenth Amendment, which holds that "no citizen shall be deprived of his liberty except by due process of law."

Contradictory Rulings

In the Burns case, the Supreme Court ruled May 16 that criminal syndicalism is the intent of the I. W. W. and that membership therefore automatically places a worker in violation of the California statute. But in the Fiske ruling on the very same day, the court said that distributing the preamble of the I. W. W., soliciting members and even holding organizer's credentials imparted no criminality in Kansas.

Civil Liberties lawyers argue in their petition that if Fiske showed no criminality, then neither did Burns, whose activities in the labor organization were exactly the same. Weighty legal precedents aiming vital blows at rights previously held by workers are established by the ruling, declare the attorneys, who continue:

"Guilty By Association"

"When said objection to the statute is fully considered, it must be held that the statute as interpreted in this case attempts to write into the law the principles of guilt by association, and to establish the crime of constructive conspiracy; that that principle and that crime violate the guaranty of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States that no citizen shall be deprived of his liberty except by due process of law."

If the Supreme Court cares to grant a rehearing and stay of mandate, the California criminal syndicalism law will again be tested in the crucible of the American Constitution and Burns released from prison pending the decision. However, the court is under no compulsion to reconsider the case.

Poincare's Jingoism Bitterly Attacked In Press of Germany

BERLIN, June 21. — Poincare's speech at Luneville on Franko-German relations has raised a small tempest in the German press. His statement that Germany still had designs on Alsace, and adducing the fact that they had a warship named "Elsass" as proof of their predatory designs is characterized as stupid and childish.

"It is not true," says the Taegliche Rundschau, "that Germany has not dissolved her military organizations, disposed of barracks and destroyed her fortifications. Poincare spoke with real Celtic cynicism. He has learned nothing and forgotten nothing. His statements are palpably untrue." The paper points out that the S. S. Elsass, built in 1903, would have been discarded long ago if Germany had been permitted to build new ships.

Believe Flier Drowned.

RIO JANEIRO, June 21.—The fate of Captain St. Roman and his comrades, who hopped off from Africa several weeks ago on a trans-Atlantic hop to South America and have not been heard from since, now seems likely to be cleared up.

Portions of what appears to be a float made from aeroplane wings have been picked up outside of Para, the National Telegraph Bureau reports.

Experts believe that St. Roman was forced down near the coast of Brazil and when his plane threatened to sink made a float of the wings of the plane and fought to keep himself and comrades afloat until they were picked up, but they drifted out of the ship routes and were finally forced to give up the struggle.

States that no citizen shall be deprived of his liberty except by due process of law."

If the Supreme Court cares to grant a rehearing and stay of mandate, the California criminal syndicalism law will again be tested in the crucible of the American Constitution and Burns released from prison pending the decision. However, the court is under no compulsion to reconsider the case.

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# Declaration of the Communist Party of China

The Communist Party of China fully welcomes the resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang removing Chiang Kai-shek from the command of the Nationalist revolutionary armies, expelling him from the party and ordering his arrest.

Chiang Kai-shek has become an open enemy of the National revolution and has allied himself with reaction. He has become a tool of imperialism. Therefore he cannot be tolerated in the ranks of the revolutionary party of the people, he cannot be trusted with the command of the Nationalist revolutionary army. A traitor to the revolution, he deserves the highest punishment at the hands of the Nationalist government, against which he revolted and which he seeks to overthrow. The working class will energetically support the Kuomintang and the Nationalist government to purge themselves of all reactionary elements and to defeat the enemies of the National revolution.

Chinese Capitalists. The conflict inside the Kuomintang that has resulted in this drastic, but very necessary action against Chiang Kai-shek has a deep social basis. It was not an individual that revolted against party authority, and turned against the revolution, Chiang Kai-shek and his clique are the spokesmen of a social element inside and outside the Kuomintang. Ever since its reorganization, the Kuomintang became the revolutionary party of the oppressed and exploited masses. Nevertheless, bourgeois and even reactionary feudalistic elements remained inside the party. All along, these elements sought to divert the Kuomintang from the path of revolutionary democracy. An inner struggle went on to decide the very vital question: whether the Kuomintang should be a class party or a peoples' party—whether its program and policies should be determined according to the interests of the upper classes (big bourgeoisie and feudals) or of the oppressed and exploited majority of the nation. This struggle is the social background of the crisis that became acute inside the Kuomintang as the revolution developed rapidly as a result of the north expedition.

By the coup d'etat of March 20, the bourgeois and feudalistic elements inside the Kuomintang overthrew the revolutionary democratic power in Canton. To do this they had even resorted to such base methods as individual assassination (of Liao Chung-shan). They captured power and planned to lead the revolution according to the interests of their class. To secure their power they began to destroy mass organizations which stood behind the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang (attacks upon labor and peasant movements, dissolution of the Canton City Committee, etc.)

While the masses supported and made great sacrifices for the north expedition, as a means of developing the revolution, the bourgeois and feudal elements inside the Kuomintang looked upon it as the road to greater power. But the victorious march of the Nationalist army raised such tremendous forces of revolution as were alarming to the reactionary bourgeois and feudalistic wings of the Kuomintang. It became apparent that the success of the north expedition threatened to undo the coup d'etat of March 20. The masses challenged the feudal-bourgeois leadership and supported the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang overthrow on March 20. The struggle for power became sharp between the feudal-bourgeois right wing and the revolutionary democratic left wing of the Kuomintang.

Role of Peasants. The northern expedition greatly expanded the power of the Nationalist government. By reaching the Yangtze Valley the Nationalist forces threatened the main citadels of imperialism. It became self-evident that imperialism would not yield any vital positions without an open armed struggle. While negotiating with the Nationalist government on the question of concessions, imperialism prepared for intervention. To be able to meet the united forces of imperialism and its tool, native militarism, the Nationalist government must have the conscious and whole-hearted support of the masses whose power and sacrifice are the only guarantee for the revolution. In other words, Nationalist China must establish a revolutionary democratic power. This meant that the national revolution should primarily be an agrarian revolution. Eighty per cent of the Chinese population being peasantry, a revolutionary democratic power cannot be established except through an agrarian revolution. The French peasantry supported Napoleon for 20 years because of the agrarian reforms made by the great revolution. In China, the peasant movement spread like forest-fire in the provinces through which the victorious Nationalist army passed. If the advent of the Nationalist army and of the Nationalist government change the conditions of slavery and misery under which the peasantry have tilled and toiled for ages, the victory of the National revolution will be guaranteed—the Nationalist army will be invincible. The French peasantry helped Napoleon conquer feudal Europe. The Chinese peasantry will support the Nationalist government and the Nationalist army to free China from imperialism and militarism.

Prostitute Dr. Sun. But the agrarian revolution which is inseparable from the National revolution is inimical to the interests of the feudal elements and even of the bourgeoisie, under present Chinese conditions. Agriculture being the basic industry and the peasantry the principal producing class it is the object of all exploitation—feudal, imperialist and capitalist. Therefore as soon as it became clear that the further development of the National revolution required an agrarian revolution and the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang recognized its necessity, the feudal-bourgeois elements inside the Kuomintang felt their position shaken. They endeavored to direct the revolution in a different way which inevitably led to compromise with reaction and surrender to imperialism. They would rather prostitute party principles, defile the memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, sell the entire nation than injure their class interest. It was this reactionary tendency of the counter-revolutionary feudal-bourgeois reaction he declared war upon that Chiang Kai-shek represented. Ever since March 20 he had carried the banner of these elements. When he failed to make the entire Kuomintang an instrument of feudal-bourgeois reaction he declared war upon it. Should the Nationalist movement not go in the way recommended by the bourgeoisie which is linked up with imperialism, they would not hesitate to split it, to turn against it, to ally with militarism and imperialism in order to crush it. And Chiang Kai-shek did all these as the representative of the feudal bourgeois elements outside the Kuomintang.

The resolution of the Kuomintang depriving Chiang Kai-shek of his post, expelling him from the party and ordering his arrest means that the Kuomintang declares that the feudal-bourgeois elements inside its ranks have turned against the revolution, and therefore should be looked upon as enemies to be defeated for the complete and final victory of the National revolution. This resolution marks a stage of class differentiation which goes on as the revolution develops. The C. P. supports this resolution because the proletariat should not only strengthen revolutionary democratic power, but is its backbone.

When the consideration of feudal-bourgeois interests made Chiang Kai-shek declare war upon the Kuomintang, he chose the working class as the first object of attack. The wrath of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie was vented with ferocity upon the workers and peasants of Kiangsi, Chekiang and Shanghai. The C. P. became the object of his bitterest hatred. Chiang Kai-shek understands that the left power cannot be overthrown, the Nationalist movement cannot be a monopoly of the bourgeoisie, unless the organized force of the working class is destroyed. On their part, the proletariat understand that Chiang Kai-shek is but the hangman of the counter-revolutionary feudal-bourgeoisie. Destruction of Chiang Kai-shek requires the defeat of the feudal-bourgeois elements inside and outside Kuomintang. As long as the counter-revolutionary social forces that he represents, are not destroyed, Chiang Kai-shek may be overthrown only to be replaced by another more treacherous, more brutal, more bloodthirsty.

Cleaning Kuomintang. Feudal-bourgeois elements, that until recently marched half-heartedly with the Nationalist revolution, have gone over to the camp of counter-revolution. The Neo-militarism of Chiang Kai-shek has become an additional instrument with which imperialism attacks the Chinese people. Failing to capture the leadership of the Nationalist movement feudal-bourgeois elements sought to split the Kuomintang and set up a party and government which under the false color of Nationalism would betray the nation, unite with reactionary militarism and compromise with imperialism. The expulsion of Chiang Kai-shek from the Kuomintang does not remove the danger. He will still try to set up a rival "Nationalist government."

Even after Chiang Kai-shek is expelled from the party, roots of Chiang Kai-shekism are to be found throughout the Nationalist territories. They are the reactionary social classes—landlords, gentry, etc. In proportion as national revolution destroys these forces by means of radical agrarian reform, Chiang Kai-shekism gets weakened. So long as the feudal-bourgeois elements marched with the National revolution, it was tactically necessary to develop class-struggle by stages. Now, they have declared class-war; no tactical consideration any longer restrains the attack on the reactionary class. This will be the most effective and only way of overthrowing the neo-militarism of Chiang Kai-shek, frustrating his efforts to set up a rival "Nationalist government" and forming a solid revolutionary democratic front to meet and defeat the united forces of imperialism, militarism and feudal bourgeoisie.

Down with Chiang Kai-shek, the representative of feudal-bourgeois reaction and instrument of imperialism! Down with military dictatorship! Long live the union of revolutionary democracy! Long live the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat, peasantry and the middle classes!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA. Hankow, April 20, 1927.

## THE BYRD TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT ABOUT TO START



In order to thoroughly impress on the public mind the "necessity" for an air navy, and to blaze the way for transatlantic air liner service as a commercial undertaking, expensive and dangerous expeditions continue to cross the Atlantic. Above three of the "America" crew (left to right) Bert Acosta, Richard E. Byrd, Commander, U. S. N.; Lieut. Geo. Noville. Below, a test for the earth inductor compass. The America is the largest plane to try the trip, has three motors and a crew of four.

## Professional Patriots

High-salaried patrioteers have ever been in the vanguard in the fight for the open shop, which they like to refer to as the "American Plan." They fight all measures in the field of labor legislation, such as the child labor amendment, have taken a leading part in advocating the criminal syndicalism laws which are now found on the statute books of 36 states.

(Continued from yesterday)

8. Attorney-General Daugherty and Mr. Burns' zeal evidently inspired the following announcement by Henry Harrison Lewis in his paper Industrial Progress. This is in the January, 1924, issue, under the heading: "If there is Bolshevism Activity in your Neighborhood, Notify the Department of Justice at Washington."

"Here is an invitation and a command to search diligently for every sign and vestige of efforts in plants and in daily contacts to promote the economic, political and social chaos that furnishes the fertile soil for Bolshevism. . . ."

"Each has a duty that should be a patriotic privilege: to ferret out the sly agents of anarchy, to mark their comings and goings and associations and to lead them and their dupes into the light of day. The Department of Justice of the United States, dedicated to the continued welfare of all the people, will welcome such aid on the part of energetic citizens, and a personal sense of duty to country well performed will yield to them a permanent satisfaction."

Captain Sidney Howard, dramatist, and author of the "Labor Spy," writing on the professional patriots in the New Republic, September 10, 1924, describes the close relation of these organizations to the government departments:

"The militant patriots were publicity agents for Mr. Burns. When he hadn't evidence to convict these 'so-called liberals' and worse, he turned the patriots loose in his treasure house of rumors and portentous subversive documents. There was meat for them and precious little danger of libel suits, too, with such authority behind them. Dwight Braman sat in the offices of the Allied Patriotic Societies, Inc., and boasted that he was 'in almost daily communication with the Department of Justice.' Ralph Easley printed the Burns assistance right out in his prospectus of the National Civic Federation's forthcoming Survey of Progress. A survey of progress, by the National Civic Federation, by the way, is not without certain elements of humor. But they had 'the co-operation of governmental agencies at Washington.' And no one, except possibly Mr. Whitney of the American Defense Society called more frequently than Mr. Easley on the Bureau of Investigation. These calls provided, one surmises, a convenient link between sworn enemies, Mr. Burns and Easley's pal, Sam Gompers; provided, too, a convenient source of A. F. of I. propaganda against renegade unions. As to R. M. Whitney he loved to write letters about his dependence on the Burns files. He proclaimed it to the lawyers of the Foster defense. And letters written to the Department in confidence by the National Student Forum came out in Mr. Whitney's pamphlets. You and I couldn't have gotten into those Burns files. But then we were not militant patriots, and therefore, of no use to Mr. Burns."

### The Spider-Web Chart.

An absurd but irritating piece of propaganda which caused a widespread protest from women's organizations was the so-called "spider-web chart" prepared in 1923 by Miss Lucia R. Maxwell, librarian of the Chemical Warfare Service of the War Department headed by General Amos Fries. It illustrates the influence of certain hysterical professional patriots upon a highly important branch of a federal department. The chart was prepared apparently for the use of the Woman Patriot, for it is inscribed to Miss Mary Kilberth of that journal "with appreciation of her work." Its name refers to the web of lines between organizations and women leaders which are intended to tie together in an international conspiracy, directed, of course, from Moscow, all the chief women's organizations in the country.

It is aimed primarily at the National Council for the Prevention of War and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, headed by Jane Adams, and shows the connection with these two peace societies of women in organizations represented in the Women's Joint Congressional Committee, headed by Mrs. Maude Wood Park of the National League of Women Voters. The chart, which was distributed as a photostat copy of an ink drawing, about one by two feet, is headed "The Socialist-Pacifist Movement in America is an absolutely Fundamental and Integral part of International Socialism."

(To Be Continued)

## \$1,200,000 to Fight the Unions

In West Virginia, about 20 years ago the "Yellow Dog" contract first appeared. Since then the state has been a haven for open shoppers and today elaborate plans are laid for keeping the unions out.

The Ohio Valley Industrial Corporation of Wheeling, W. Va., is an organization similar to a Chamber of Commerce with a dual mission. They have a cash fund of \$1,200,000.00 for the purpose of keeping unions out of the district and they use this fact as a bait to lure small manufacturers from New York to a sure slaughter.

From an "Industrial Report" prepared by the Ohio Valley Industrial Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va. it is evident that the manufacturing enterprises derive labor from the wives and children of the underpaid miners and steel workers in the district who are forced to slave in clothing factories in order to boost the family income to a point nearer the maintenance mark. Rent is exorbitantly high and wages extremely low. Female and child labor are prevalent and unprotected. The municipal and state governments are owned and controlled by the manufacturers and the courts are known to be partial to them.

In a recent campaign to lure some New York clothing manufacturers into their spider web, the real estates and bankers of Wheeling, W. Va., had the Ohio Valley Industrial Corporation promise as follows:

"Labor rates in the Ohio Valley District are low—we are in position to demonstrate to you that the average saving on labor alone will be approximately \$25,000.00 a year for each 100 employees—the Ohio Valley Industrial District offers a large supply of non-union female labor at low rates." All of these females are wives and daughters of miners and steel workers who are so underpaid that they cannot meet the high cost of living in the Wheeling District. A glance at the comparative earnings and rents paid by laborers in Wheeling will show this very plainly.

"The wages paid skilled workers average from \$15.00 to \$25.00 a week of forty-eight hours.

"Laundry workers are paid a straight salary of \$10.00 to \$14.00 per week.

"Clerks employed in National Chain Stores average from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per week."

Negro women can be hired for four dollars a week and Negro men for six dollars a week, as in any Southern state.

"The following is the average rental scale of house rents:

"Houses suitable for white skilled employes (the ones who earn \$15.00 to \$25.00 a week, don't forget) \$30.00 to \$50.00 a month.

"Houses suitable for white unskilled employes (with earnings of \$10.00 to \$15.00 a week) \$20.00 to \$36.00 per month.

"Houses suitable for colored employes (you may depend upon it that a self-respecting pig would not want to live in these houses) \$12.00 to \$20.00."

From these figures it is apparent that industrial real estate brings handsome profits.

Sixty percent of the clothing workers are women and there is "an abundance of female labor, especially young girls."

To quote further from the Report, "We can assure you that you will not have any labor troubles in the District, as this is a strictly non-union District and the attitude of the Courts and the financial interests are centered towards protecting the manufacturer's interest."

Open Shop—No Strikes.

There are no strikes in the Wheeling District, we are told, because 85% of the labor is employed on the open shop basis. In 1921 the large steel mills broke the union which has never successfully re-organized.

Labor laws are framed to protect the manufacturers. The Commissioner of Labor has no power. Children above 14 years may be employed for eight hours a day. There are no laws at all regulating female labor, and the Workmen's Compensation Act is not compulsory but protects the employer, nevertheless.

The most foolish statement contained in the "Industrial Report" is that, "over 98% of the city's population carries savings accounts." Considering the low wages, high rentals and large degree of unemployment (stressed as the "abundance of labor—which is never scarce") that is indeed a miraculous accomplishment—or a downright lie.

—NORMAN SILBER.

# A Prison Like Factory

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—"We hope that you will soon establish the Soviet Rule of the Workers and Peasants in your countries."

It was a peasant speaking. Not unusual you may say in the Soviet Union. But this peasant happened to be a prisoner in the Moscow Lofortovskoy Isolator, a house of correction, as prisons are called in the Soviet Union. That rouses your interest.

Study The Bees. I was leaving this class room where a group of peasant prisoners were studying bee culture. The translator had just explained to the prisoners, who were keenly interested, that our party going thru the prison was made up of students from the Lenin School, Germans, French, Americans, British, Bulgarians, and other nationalities, and that it included delegates from several countries to the plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International just closed.

Many of the Russian words slipped past me. But the enumeration of the different countries was very clear. The faces of these Russian farmers brightened into smiles, while one of them, evidently a spokesman for the group, uttered the hope in clear, distinct Russian, for the triumph of the Soviet Power in all the lands from which we visitors had come. The translator passed the message on to us. We replied that the struggle was growing everywhere; that the day of triumph would come. Then the peasants returned to their discussion. We continued our visit elsewhere.

Not Locked! It was difficult to persuade oneself that this was a prison. Call it a prison, if you will, and then realize that it is a prison without keys! I have been in many American prisons, I have been locked up in some of them.

In American prisons one is always confronted with the turnkeys everywhere opening and shutting heavy, clanging doors, manipulating intricate systems of locks and bars, using methods by which long rows of cells are locked up by the working of a single lever; high walls outside with watch towers manned by heavily armed guards, powerful searchlights stationed in strategic positions, with all the other paraphernalia invented and improved on to keep the victims of capitalism securely in chains.

Not Crowded! Here I saw not a single key, in this Soviet "House of Correction" with only 381 inmates. It has a capacity of over 400. Strange anomaly this, a prison that isn't overflowing. For such is the case with practically every American jail and prison, with huge appropriations being everywhere frantically secured for new additions, or for entirely new structures. Vicious employers' judges declaring in strikes: "If the jails and prisons are not big enough, we'll build stockades. Prisons of the Soviet Union emptying; the bastilles of American capitalism choked ever more with their human prey."

We had gathered at the Hotel Lux at six o'clock in the evening. We had walked down the Tverskaya, across the Soviet Square, and then over into Sverdlov Square, one of the most beautiful in Moscow with its many flower beds blossoming into life. It was crowded. Here we got a tramway to take us out into a suburb. We were to go to the end of the line. On the car we got better acquainted with our guide, who also acted as an interpreter, a Communist Party member who works in one of the large Co-operative Department Stores. He pointed it out to us as we passed.

Children Play. Leaving the street car we passed down a street and then across a meadow where children were playing in large numbers on the green grass. It didn't look like the neighborhood of a prison. But the buildings of the "Lefortovskoy Isolator," as it is called, soon broke upon us from behind a row of giant trees, that stood guard in all the glory of their fresh spring foliage.

We walked thru the gate, that was standing open, and up into the administration building, unannounced. It did not take long before the warden himself appeared.

My first impression was of a huge workshop as we were taken into a long room where many looms were busy weaving cloth of many kinds and colors. The weavers were prisoners, under five to ten-year sentences, the latter being the maximum in the Soviet Union.

But they didn't look like prisoners. No prison uniforms. Just as good wages paid as most workers outside received. And they were proud of their work. That was easy to see by stopping at their machines and showing an interest in what they were doing. And they talked readily of their task. There was no prison rule forbidding you to talk to them.

Like a Factory. We went thru several such rooms

of busy, throbbing machines. These prison workshops were run on a three-shift basis, the day shifts working eight hours, the nightshift seven hours. The prisoner receives one-third of his wages immediately. The other two-thirds are either given to the prisoners' family, if he has one, or given to him upon his release. The Mostorg (Moscow Trading Co.) buys 100,000 rubles worth of goods every month. In the last ten months the profits on the goods sold has totalled 137,000 rubles. (One rouble is approximately 50 cents.)

Then we passed on into the main building. Here it was plainly to be seen that many of the workshops had formerly been the giant prison cells into which the victims of the czarism that is gone had been thrown wholesale.

Garment Shops. The metallic purr of machinery providing useful work for idle hands, had replaced the groans of these once here entombed. One is recalled from reflections over the departed czarism, with all its horrors, to hear the warden tell of his latest purchase of German machinery, purchases over which he displays great enthusiasm. Here are four machines that cost 2,400 roubles apiece. There are two others that cost 9,000 roubles, fresh in their new paint and polish. They are being put into place. Soon they will be at work. In another room we come upon long rows of Singer Sewing Machines, imported from the United States. Here the cloth is made into goods of various kinds. The finished products were displayed by an "instructor," a prisoner. He was arrested in 1922, following the discovery that he had been a member of the czarist police before the revolution. He was very accommodating and didn't mind telling about his checkered past.

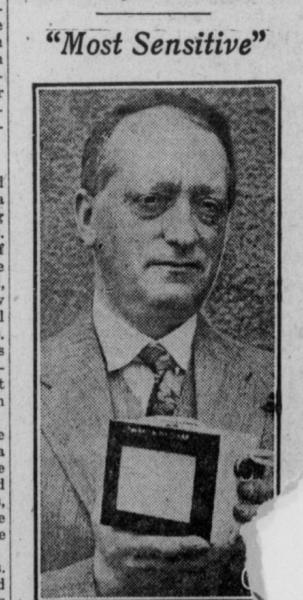
Then we pass on into the cell blocks, where the prisoners live, which are built pretty much on the order of American prisons, tier of cells rising on tier. We pass along the lowest tier.

We come upon a cell that was used, it is explained, for the punishment of prisoners thru solitary confinement. Now it is a bath room. No black dungeons in this prison now.

We go thru the prison hospital. There is room for a dozen but on this evening there is only one inmate. Immediately cases become serious they are sent off to regular hospitals and given every possible care.

Then we come upon the prison "coop," the co-operative store where the prisoners may purchase what they desire. It is in charge of Hora, a former Czechoslovakian spy. He is dressed quite neatly and smokes his cigarette quite jauntily. One of the members of our Party is also a Czech from Prague. Hora is from Prague. He tries to minimize his crime by declaring that he had merely written a letter during the famine. But we were later shown the mass of evidence against Hora, who was a Czech doctor, had worked himself into the Soviet Political Police and betrayed some of its secrets to the Czech white guards and the Czech Mission. He had been here six years, out of an eight-year sentence. He took his imprisonment quite philosophically, said he had no complaints to make.

"Most Sensitive"



What is described as "the world's most sensitive device," the Reisz microphone, has been brought to New York by Eugen Reisz, German scientist, pictured above with the device. Encased in a marble block, it is not affected by the weather.

