

LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 144.

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

SENTENCE 46 WOMEN FURRIER PICKETS TO JAIL

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE frightful conditions under which men work on board ship was again brought to public attention when 85 Chinese managed to leave the Holland-American liner Rotterdam, after she reached port a few days ago. The Chinese joined the "blackhole gang" in Rotterdam and were promised shore leave when they arrived in Hoboken. They were obliged to work for the miserable wage of \$3 a week, while white workers received \$8 a week.

WHEN the Rotterdam arrived in Hoboken the captain broke his promise to the Chinese stokers, but pacifism is not now a Chinese virtue, if it ever was, so the deceived stokers armed themselves with weapons of various kinds and proceeded to cut their way thru to shore. They waded thru all opposition until a considerable portion of the armed forces of New York City was mobilized to block the advance. At that only 54 of them were arrested. The rest are probably quenching their thirst with fairly good beer and enjoying the movies.

THE 85 Chinese workers that fired the Rotterdam on her way from Holland to the United States received less for their week's arduous toil than the wages of four New York carpenters for a week's work under union conditions. The conditions under which toilers of the sea work are almost intolerable. They have no union worthy of the name, the scab outfit headed by the arch-strikebreaker, or Havelock Wilson of Great Britain being a stool pigeon agency for the British government and a tool of the shipping companies. The colored workers on the ships are the worst sufferers thru lack of organization.

SOME years back there was an organization with headquarters in New York City which took in Chinese, Japanese, Malay, Filipino and working-class natives of other Oriental countries. It was called the Oriental Seafarers' Association and did splendid work while it lasted. The reactionary bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. refused it affiliation, and it passed out. Now, the Oriental seafarers are completely at the mercy of the shipping bosses. How long until all workers who participate in the transportation of passengers and commerce on sea will join hands for their mutual benefit?

SOME wise sleuth has discovered that the "Russian Soviet"—the ass's designation for the U.S.S.R.—is organizing the Negroes in the United States for the purpose of overthrowing this government. He has made the remarkable discovery that several Negro students are attending a university in Moscow where they are being trained in the art of leadership. The startling "expose" appeared in the Herald-Tribune, simon-pure mouthpiece of Calvin Coolidge.

NOBODY but a stoolpigeon would possess the modicum of idiocy necessary to withstand the ridicule usually poured out on the sap, who breaks into print with such an obvious truism as, for instance, that water is wet. Negro progressives have been working their fingers off for several years trying to attract public attention to their activities, which are designed to better the condition of their doubly exploited and persecuted race whose members are lynched, burned at a stake and tortured with impunity by the prototypes of the flink who wants to make a few shekels by pouring the dripping from his mental sewer into the columns of a capitalist sheet.

WHEREVER the oppressed raise their voices for more liberty or organize to take it by any feasible means, the apologists and hired menials of the oppressors immediately blame the government of the Soviet Union for the struggle for freedom. This is the highest compliment that could be paid to the government of the Workers Republic. It proves that the men and women charged with the responsibility of keeping the U.S.S.R. on the right road have been true to their trust and that neither cajoleries nor threats, the clinking of coin or the clanking of swords swerved them from their purpose.

ALL signs point to a furious naval race between the United States and Great Britain as soon as the Geneva conference pulls up its stakes (Continued on Page Four)

Boukharin Brands Feng Traitor; Says Chinese Revolt Takes New Turn

MOSCOW, June 30.—Branding Feng's alliance with Chiang Kai-shek as a betrayal of the Chinese revolution, N. Bukharin in an article of the Pravda points out that the alliance means the consolidation of the big native bourgeoisie, whose aim is counter-revolutionary and whose tendency is towards an open alliance with feudal militarists and the imperialist powers.

"Feng Yu-hsiang has passed into the camp of the enemies of the people's revolution and a relentless war must be declared against him." Pointing out that the revolution takes a new turn with the defection of Feng, Bukharin says, "The Wuhan should fall surrounded by enemies the struggle would be carried on in new forms. The liberal counter-revolutionaries are incapable of even a half solution of the agrarian and peasant question."

BOYCOTT, STRIKES HIT IMPERIALIST SHIPPING BARONS

SHANGHAI, June 30.—British and Japanese shipping interests are suffering heavy losses as the result of the anti-imperialist boycott that is rapidly spreading thruout southern China.

Despite the attempts of right wing officials, headed by Chiang Kai-shek to prevent the boycott, workers and peasants thruout the lower Yangtze Valley are refusing to purchase British goods. The landing of Japanese troops in Shantung has aroused a great deal of indignation here and has made the boycott even more effective than it would otherwise have been.

Coupled with the boycott is the walkout of officers, engineers and (Continued on Page Two)

Apologize for Kicking Out Prohibition Dicks Who Used Third Degree

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Denying there was any "politics" in the shake-up of prohibition enforcement personnel, prohibition commissioner Doran declared today that Maj. Chester P. Mills had been removed as administrator at New York for "disciplinary reasons," growing out of the revelation that third degree methods had been resorted to by Mills' subordinates in New York on recalcitrant prisoners.

Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary of the treasury, recently said in a public statement that Mills had been "promoted." Doran's statement today was the first official admission that Mills had been "disciplined."

Resist Latest Attack on Daily Worker!

The terrific drive against the labor movement in the United States that is characterized even by assaults upon such conservative unions as the building trades, that has already weakened the miners, that is playing havoc with the needle trades unions, has met with determined, militant resistance from but one source—the Workers (Communist) Party. In order to strike a blow at the Party, its official English daily organ, THE DAILY WORKER, was chosen as the first point of attack.

The first blow was delivered at a time when we were faced with most menacing financial reverses. When the state courts attacked us we deemed it our duty to state frankly to our readers the real situation. For weeks we did not know from one day to the next whether we would ever again publish our paper. But the admirable loyalty of our comrades and readers, expressed through personal sacrifices to enable us to weather the storm, enabled us to survive.

No sooner had we recovered from that crisis, to the unbounded fury of the patriotic societies who were doing the dirty work of the master class in their desire to crush us, than we against face the organized power of the capitalist state. This time the attack comes from the United States government in the form of indictments on charges that on conviction carry sentences of five years and \$5,000 fine or both. Those indicted are both editors, Comrade J. Louis Engdahl and Wm. F. Dunne; the business manager, Bert Miller; the editor of the New Magazine, Alexander Bittelman; and two contributors to our columns, David Gordon and Joseph Kalar.

Frankly and cynically the government admits that we are attacked because of our assaults upon business men, the trade union bureaucracy, attacks on the church, etc. Comrades, we must meet this new attack as we met the previous one. Let every comrade that stood by us in the dark days of a month ago, again rally to defy the forces of reaction that are trying to destroy the labor movement of this country. Send contributions at once to 33 East First Street, New York City.

THE RIGHT WING IDEAL



BECKERMAN ADVOCATES PIECE WORK.

Call Special Membership Meeting of Workers Party For Wednesday at 8 P. M.

The District Executive Committee is calling a special Party membership meeting for Wednesday, July 6, 8:00 P. M., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, to discuss the present international situation, particularly:

1. The attack against the Soviet Union and preparation for a campaign for defense of the Soviet Union.
2. The present situation in China and the prospects for the Chinese revolution.
3. Immediate danger of war and what our Party can do to counteract it.

Bring your membership cards with you. All members of the Young Workers League are asked to attend this meeting.

Ohio Mine Operators Try Open Shop.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 30.—The Ohio Mine Operators' Association has called on all its members to resume work in their mines July 1 on a non-union basis with a wage cut of a dollar and a half. The association assumes that it will get enough strike breakers to do this, but the union men in the district are certain that the mines will open at a loss.

FULL VICTORY IS WON BY STRIKING NEWARK BARBERS

Union Recognition and More Pay for 1000 Men

NEWARK, N. J., June 30.—An overwhelming victory was today won by 1,000 barbers who were on strike for the past two weeks when the Master Barbers' Association acceded to all of their demands, including union recognition, increase of wages and the closed shop.

Besides winning a basic weekly rate of \$35, a uniform working schedule was also agreed upon, the hours hereafter being from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

One off-day every other week was also agreed upon by the bosses at yesterday's conference.

Prior to the strike the average pay of the barbers was \$25 weekly.

LONDON, June 30.—A number of persons have been killed and injured, many are homeless and enormous damage has been done to property by serious floods in Southern Norway, according to a central news dispatch from Oslo today. Avalanches were reported cutting off villages.

FRANK P. WALSH IN LETTER TO MAYOR WALKER POINTS OUT POLICE BRUTALITIES; MAGISTRATE JAILS 132 IN ALL; FIVE GIVEN SIX MONTH TERM

Tells of Professional Assassins Hired

In a moderately phrased letter, addressed in respectful terms to Mayor Walker of New York, Frank P. Walsh, former head of the War Labor Board, recites a cold and appalling list of charges against the police department, and the gangsters hired by the right wing in the needle trades unions of New York, each charge specific and all of them of a most serious nature.

"What began as an industrial dispute... has degenerated into a state of organized crime which in recent days includes numberless cases of criminal assaults, attempted assassinations, acts of mayhem, outrageous treatment of citizens, men and women, and countless felonies and misdemeanors," says Walsh.

Police Also Criminal. "The crimes are committed by notorious criminals and professional assassins, all known to the police," Walsh charges, and police officers, he says, instead of stopping the violence, have themselves "committed brutal assaults upon innocent and law abiding men and women both before and after arrest."

Frank P. Walsh is an outstanding figure in American history. In addition to a long and distinguished legal career he has held among others the position of president of the Kansas City Board of Civil Service, Chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, joint chairman, with ex-President Taft of the War Labor Conference Board, and representative of the people on the National War Labor Board. He was also chairman of the American Commission on Irish Independence and in that capacity argued the case of Ireland at the Versailles peace conference.

Walsh's letter requests an answer from the mayor, but to date nothing has been received from Walker. The letter in full is as follows:

June 28, 1927.

Hon. James J. Walker

My dear Mr. Mayor, I would respectfully call your attention, as Chief Magistrate of the City to a condition of affairs now existing, which, in my opinion, calls for your immediate interposition and action:

1. In the garment manufacturing district, comprising a very large industrial and residential area of the city, there is a complete breakdown (Continued on Page Two)

CITY LABOR BACK STRIKE TO FREE SACCO, VANZETTI

Union Sq. Protest On Thurs., July 7 at 4

Despite the fact that Governor Fuller of Massachusetts has granted a one-month stay of execution to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, framed-up Italian workers, the New York City Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee is proceeding with its plans for a one-hour monster protest strike which is scheduled for July 7th at 4 p. m.

The committee, which is the local central organization directing the plans for the mass demonstration on the 7th, is of the unanimous opinion that Governor Fuller's reprieve is of no great significance and has been granted merely for the purpose to allow more time for the advisory committee to the governor to complete their report. The strike committee is urging its 26 affiliated bodies to intensify their activities for the coming demonstration.

According to plan, after the downing of tools next Thursday, the striking workers will proceed to Union Square where the demonstrators will be addressed by prominent speakers, including William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti; Clarence Darrow, Upton Sinclair, Oswald Garrison Villard, Arturo Giovannitti, Vincenzo Vecirca, and of



MAYOR WALKER

New York's chief magistrate who Frank P. Walsh notifies of police brutalities against the striking left wing needle workers.

Street Cleaners Win Raise by Strike Threat

CHICAGO, (EP) June 30.—By threatening to strike July 1st the Chicago street cleaners union extracted a promise of a 25 cents a day raise from the finance committee of the city council. They had demanded 40 cents. The new wage will be \$5.60 a day.

State Prison Cases Wait.

OSSING, N. Y., June 30.—Official announcement is made today by officials of the state department of correction that inmates in the four state prisons and other penal institutions under this bureau have now begun to decrease.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TAKES UP QUESTION OF TACTICS IN BRITAIN

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH. (Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Considerable attention was given the situation in Great Britain by the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International meeting here. In fact it was one of the three big questions before this gathering of the representatives of the Communist Parties from a multitude of countries. The other two questions were the War Danger and the Chinese Situation.

After calling for the setting up of Councils of Action as instruments of struggle, the concluding paragraph of the resolution on the British situation declares:

"The Plenum believes that the Communist Party of Great Britain, in this difficult hour which the British and world proletariat is now experiencing, will be able to mobilize the masses for a real active struggle against the reactionary government, which is now launching an attack on the British workers, the Chinese people and preparing new and terrible was directed firstly against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics."

It is because the situation in Great Britain is considerably linked up with the problems facing the workers of the United States, that this resolution should carry extreme interest to the western shores of the Atlantic.

The war on the minority movement by the labor bureaucracy in Great Britain now parallels the attack in the United States of the American Federation of Labor officialdom against the left wing and progressive elements; the anti-trade union bill contains many of the vicious restrictions embodied in the American "criminal syndicalist" laws recently declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court; in both countries the same desperate attack against the Soviet Union develops; both American and British imperialisms are in the forefront of the attack on the Chinese revolution; both countries face a crisis in the coal industry, in both countries (Continued on Page Three)

Right Wing Lawyer Is Aid to Judge

A storm of indignation broke loose in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning when Magistrate George Ewald sentenced the first 12 furriers who were brot before him to five days each in the workhouse. During the morning 132 workers all told, were sentenced.

When the first 12 men and women were being sentenced by the magistrate, booing and stamping greeted the decision of the court.

Held for Contempt of Court. Incensed by this demonstration Magistrate Ewald announced that the demonstrators would be held in contempt and indiscriminately singled out three men, Broday, Shusterman and Ganterman and two women who were sentenced to six months' terms. One of them, Broday, was given an additional two months' for picketing, bringing his sentence up to eight months. The only crime that one of these workers committed was to hold a newspaper in his hand.

Showed His Colors. After sentencing the five workers for contempt, Magistrate Ewald, vented his spite on the other workers who followed. One girl was given 30 days, while the other women were sentenced to ten days in jail with a choice of a \$25 fine.

They all chose the former. The men were given 15 days each, with no choice of a fine. Altogether 46 women were jailed.

Yesterday evening only nine of the 46 women asked to be released on bail. Most of them are mothers and have to take care of their children.

Right Wing Assistant. While the workers were being sentenced, Samuel Markowich, counsel for the right wing International and former assistant district attorney of New York County, acted as an unofficial prosecutor, pointing out pickets to the magistrate.

In the "contempt" cases, Ewald refused the plea of Jacob N. Mandelbaum, attorney for the strikers to permit them to choose their own (Continued on Page Five)

1,000 Capmakers to Go on Strike Here This Coming Tues.

About 1,000 capmakers employed in contracting shops are expected to go on strike next Tuesday morning to enforce the 40-hour week that was agreed upon one year ago.

At the time of the "agreement" between the bosses and the union signed July 1926, the manufacturers were given until July of this year to put the 40-hour week into effect.

The right wing at that time said that a year's delay was necessary to allow the bosses to adapt themselves to the new methods. The left wing warned that by waiting 12 months the bosses would have time to prepare to fight against the shortening of hours.

That the left wing stated the question correctly is proven by what has taken place since then. Last month the capmaker bosses of the nation formed a national association to fight against the 40-hour week. On top of that the right wing administration has agreed to "standards of production."

Bureau of Labor Admits Its Figures on Favorable Labor Conditions False

WASHINGTON, June 30 (FP).—Cost of living figures compiled monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and widely used in non-union industries to determine wage rates, are obsolete and unreliable, the bureau admits. The system used to obtain the figures was established 10 years ago when standards were much below the 1927 level.

The figures are obviously balanced against the worker and in favor of the employer, the bureau intimates, but nevertheless have been used steadily to depress, in effect, wages in many industries where unions have not been able to kick the cost of living theory into the wastebasket.

10 Hurt in Train Wreck.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 30.—Ten persons were injured, four seriously, when a Rochester-bound passenger train of the New York Central Railroad struck the caboose of a work train two miles east of Lockport, according to word reaching here this afternoon.

Several cars were derailed but the crew escaped injury by jumping before the crash, according to the report which gave no further details.

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ENGINEER'S HEAD AND ASSOCIATES DRIVEN FROM JOB

Brotherhood Convention Finds Bank Mismanaged

CLEVELAND, June 30.—Though nominal secrecy still prevails in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Convention it has become generally known that the four principal grand officers of the brotherhood are on trial, facing forced resignation and disgrace, and that the convention has voted a \$5 monthly assessment for 24 months to pull through the brotherhood's financial enterprises without outside help.

Unanimous Verdict.
The grand officers whose resignations were demanded are, it is reliably though not officially reported, Pres. W. B. Prenter, 1st V. Pres. L. G. Griffing, 2d V. Pres. H. P. Daugherty and Gen. Secy. C. E. Lindquist. Grand Chief Al Johnston, in charge of the labor side of the brotherhood, is not included. The demand was made unanimously by the committee of 10, selected by the convention soon after the opening session June 6 to investigate the troubled state of the brotherhood's \$100,000,000 banking and more or less loosely connected investment enterprises.

While no statement has been issued to the press containing the text of the committee report on Prenter and his associates, it is known that the committee found the quartet "guilty of such carelessness, laxity and indifference in the performance of their official duties that they are not, nor have they been for a long time past, fit persons to hold office of any kind in your organization. It is therefore strongly recommended by unanimous vote of your committee of 10 that the convention in executive session demand and accept the immediate resignations of Brothers Prenter, Griffing, Daugherty and Lindquist."

Bond Salesman Official.
The convention however gave the officers a brief hearing and instructed the committee to prepare formal charges, it is reported. George Webb, the \$48,000-a-year executive vice-president of the brotherhood's costly ventures into labor capitalism is scheduled for swift transit to the cinder dump. He is a former bond salesman.

Class Collaboration.
The brotherhood's program of labor banking, which all progressives have branded as merely a means of class collaboration, placing money derived from the dues-paying membership at the use of all manner of shady business men, and concentrating the means of defense of the union in case of a strike in the hands of enemies to labor, seems to be in peril. Certainly some of the more obnoxious extensions of the labor banking, such as the fifteen million dollar speculation in Florida real estate, and the Coal River Collieries, run non-union, have disgusted the rank and file, and forced the delegates at this convention to undertake real action.

To withdraw from the mess into which the grand officers of the brotherhood have entrapped its members is not easy, except by the heroic method of disorganizing the banks, in which the members have placed their money on deposit.

Therefore one group among the delegates is in favor of preserving at least for some time the banking side of the brotherhood's manifold business ventures, and has secured the special assessment for that purpose. All concerned agree, however, that the grafters actually discovered must be deprived of control of the enterprise.

Anti-War Mass Meeting In Cleveland Tomorrow

CLEVELAND, June 30.—An anti-war demonstration will be held at the Public Square tomorrow under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League.

Prominent speakers will discuss the international situation and point out how the militarists of all capitalist countries are making plans for plunging the world into a war more violent than the one just ended.

Police and Gangsters Attack Cloakmakers' Demonstration



When the cloakmakers paraded past their old joint board headquarters they were attacked by right wing agitators and gangsters, aided by police. The photo shows a group of right wingers watching two policemen beat up a left winger who has got ahead of the parade. The rights eventually discovered they had started something they couldn't stop and ran back into their hall.

Needle Trade Defense FRANK P. WALSH DENOUNCES POLICE BRUTALITY IN NEW YORK NEEDLE TRADES STRIKE

We are certain that fine weather will prevail on Saturday July 16. The moon will shine, the stars will sparkle, the Weatherman will not dare send rain on that night. He will simply be overwhelmed by the great gathering of workers who will be there to express their protest against the Right Wing clique and at the same time to enjoy the best concert and spectacle of the season.

However, if the Weatherman finally decides to side with the Sigmanites, the Forward and the rest of the Black Hundred and sends rain, the Committee has made all the necessary arrangements to postpone the Concert to the following day, Sunday July 17. And if it rains on Sunday, July 17th the Concert will be held Sunday July 24th. So buy your tickets without further delay and make sure that you will be there, for there is only a couple of weeks left. Come to the office of the Joint Defense and get tickets.

Mass Support!
The workers of Pearlman's Bakery collected \$12.00 and forwarded it to the Furriers Relief Committee. The following contributed: Binger, \$1; Wolkover \$2; M. Lemid \$2; Parker \$5; Henry Jacobs \$2. They pledged themselves to give full support to the furriers in their struggle and called upon all other bakers to do likewise.

The workers of Leopold Haus, 9 East 48th Street, collected \$9 for the Defense. The following contributed: Potag, L. Solomon, Rose Shuster, Lottie Zabadzick, Millie Joseph, Beatrice Lucks, Elsie Trenling and Nellie Lucas. The workers of the Kreinich Dress Shop collected \$12. The workers of the Sam Diek Dress Shop collected \$8. \$8.50 was collected among the workers of Safern and Brodinsky Shoe Shop. Kipnis of Atlantic City forwarded a \$5 donation. The workers of the National Upholstery Company of Brooklyn forwarded \$10 through Brother Bernstein. Sadie Halberm of the Kurtzrock Dress Shop collected \$30 among the workers of that shop. The workers of Slantzman's Clothes Shop forwarded \$3 for the Defense. Sam Lipzin collected \$17 at the Workers Party Picnic. A few members of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra were having a private concert and gradually a crowd gathered. They took advantage of this and collected \$19.17 for the striking furriers.

A farewell party was held in honor of M. Garvit at the Harlem Workers Center last Saturday. A collection of \$27 was made for the Defense by Sam Lipzin. An appeal for the Defense was made at a banquet of the Non-Partisan Workers School in Middle Village and \$32.50 was collected. Brother Zuckerman made an appeal for the Furriers at the installation meeting of the Newark Freiheit Gesangs Verein. A collection of \$53.50 was made and \$85.00 worth of bonds were sold. United Council No. 1 of Working Class Housewives of Newark bought a \$100 bond. At a banquet of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, the striking furriers were not forgotten and a collection of \$62 was made. The following Councils contributed: No. 5, \$5; No. 11, \$10; No. 12, \$5; No. 4, \$5; No. 3, \$5; Nos. 2, 7, 6 and 3, \$5 each. Council No. 1, \$10, and an individual contribution of \$2. Freiheit Branch No. 272 W. C. forwarded \$30. New York Women's Council No. 1, forwarded \$50. This makes a total of \$100 the Council contributed to the Defense, in one week. Independent Workmen's Circle Branch of Trenton forwarded \$100 to the Defense. This is the third One Hundred Dollar contribution that the Branch forwarded to the Defense in answer to the treason of the Sigman clique. Rose Reese member of the Down Town Workers Club collected \$21 at a rehearsal of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein. Joe Steg of Rock Island, Ill., forwarded \$21—\$10 donated by Branch No. 395 W. C. and \$11 collected at a birthday party. He also sends information that the guests present at the birthday party decided to arrange a special entertainment for the furriers relief. The W. C. Ladies Auxiliary of St. Paul, Minn., sent \$30 to the Defense. The Women's Culture League of Baltimore forwarded an additional \$51. This makes a total of \$323 within a month and they promise more.

(Continued from Page One)
of organized civil law, both in execution and administration.

2. What began as an industrial dispute, marked by the ordinary difficulties therein inherent, has degenerated into a state of organized crime which in recent days includes numberless cases of criminal assaults, attempted assassinations, acts of mayhem, outrageous treatment of citizens, men and women, and countless other felonies and misdemeanors.

3. Scores of victims have been and are confined in hospitals and homes in the cities with injuries ranging from contusions and bruises to fractured skulls, broken bones and injuries which will render them, in some instances, helpless for life and charges upon their friends or the community.

4. The crimes, almost without exception, have been committed by notorious criminals and professional assassins whose criminal histories are matters of public record, and whose personalities are familiar to many police officials in the district.

5. Police officers have committed brutal assaults upon innocent and law-abiding men and women before and after arrests.

6. In a shameful number of instances these crimes have been committed in the presence of police officers, sworn to uphold the law, who not only failed to interfere with their perpetration but have oftentimes openly sanctioned the offenses or given active cooperation to the extent which would make them accomplices under the law.

7. Criminals captured in the commission of these crimes have been freed by police officers against the earnest protest of the citizens present.

8. A thousand citizens or more have been arrested without warrant and absolutely innocent of any offense against the laws of the state or ordinances of the city.

9. False arrests, baseless and malicious prosecutions, oppressions of law-abiding citizens and gross abuses of police authority are being perpetrated daily.

10. The declared policy of the police department, i. e., the indiscriminate and concurrent arrests of hundreds of citizens, men and women, constitutes in itself a vast machine of cruelty and a vicious assault upon the legal rights and persons of our citizens. The arrests include vast numbers of innocent business people, employees and householders of the neighborhood, in no way connected with the industrial dispute. It renders it impossible for the Magistrates to accord the defendants the deliberate and impartial hearing to which the humblest citizen is entitled before being deprived of his liberty or his property.

Violation of Constitution.
These repeated violations of the sacred constitutional rights of a great section of our citizenship, I respectfully submit, constitute a serious menace to organized society, which, if not speedily corrected, must have a baleful influence upon the well-being and reputation of our community and state.

I hope you will accept my sincere assurances that I am bringing this shocking condition to your attention primarily as a citizen of New York, jealous of its good name and anxious that the useless tragedy and suffering entailed by these conditions may be speedily ended.

I might add that it has been a part of my professional duty, as counsel for the Joint Boards of Furriers, Cloak and Dressmakers' Unions, to conduct an investigation into many of the occurrences herein set forth.

These crimes, in the main, have been committed against the persons of the official representatives and members of these unions.

Likewise, an intensive investigation has been made of the charge that these organizations have resorted to the use of hired thugs and gunmen. We are prepared to prove, I believe to Your Honor's satisfaction, that their picketing is entirely within the law, as expressed by the highest courts of the State and Nation, and that in no instance has any individual been used as a picket or for any other purpose, who is not a law-abiding citizen, a long time worker in the

Now Possible to Obtain Private Profit from Air Mail Nation Developed

WASHINGTON, June 30. — The western leg of the trans-continental air mail service between Chicago and San Francisco will be turned over to the Boeing Airplane Company at midnight tonight, Postmaster General New announced today, and converted also into a passenger service.

The postoffice department will continue to operate the eastern division, Chicago to New York, until August 1, when it will be given to the National Air Transport Company.

The Boeing Company will inaugurate air passenger service to the Pacific coast with its fleet of 21 planes, all of sufficient size to carry two passengers and the mail cargo, officials said.

Virtually the entire air mail personnel of the western division, including pilots and mechanics, will be taken over by the new contractor.

The government's planes were sold at prices so low as to arouse talk of an investigation for graft.

Industry, and a regular member of the organization.

Walker Responsible.
I am moved to make this appeal on account of your immediate responsibility as Chief Magistrate, for the correction of such intolerable conditions. I therefore respectfully ask the opportunity of formally presenting the matter to you in a specific and detailed manner, with confidence that you will promptly exercise your official power to check the abuses, thereby vindicating the constitutional rights of our citizens and reestablishing the orderly processes of Government in the community.

The gravity of the situation, involving daily peril to life and limb inevitably follow such a gross perversion of law urge me most respectfully to ask for a reply to this communication at the earliest possible moment.

With assurances of my continued high respect and esteem, I am
Sincerely,
(signed) FRANK P. WALSH.

Sherman Outfit In New Tactics Work to Cut Labor Wage

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
WASHINGTON, June 23 (FP).—Evolving from crude, stiff-arm tactics in defeating the workers to the more polished form of selling "labor engineering" services to the employers, the Sherman Corporation; Engineers, is still effectively on the job of fighting unionism and opposing its legitimate aspirations.

Nor are the southern textile mill operators, flourishing to the south of Washington in the Carolinas and Georgia, slow to take advantage of Sherman's services. The latest contribution from this corporation, whose first appearance on the industrial field was in the form of a labor spy agency, is advice to mill owners on how to speed up their spinners and weavers without paying them wages for their added productivity.

How to Get More.

W. T. Birdsall, who bears the fancy title of consulting engineer for Sherman, in an address before the Fall River, Mass., mill treasurers and executives, reprinted in Textile World, tells them how to get more out of their workers. Birdsall contends that if spinners will be forced to attend to double the number of spindles customary in twice the time usually allotted for a round of visits to the frames, that labor costs can be reduced from 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents a pound.

The mill girl would tend 2,000 spindles, instead of half that number or less, and save for her employer in wages far more than he will lose through waste and lower production per spindle caused through the lowered attendance. Plotting a wage of \$14 a week, or 30 cents an hour, which he considers very fair, "forgetting tradition, union restrictions and other factors," the engineer finds that labor costs can be depressed to 1 1/2 cents a pound against 13 cents for fixed charges. Labor costs would then be but 10 per cent of the total production costs in spinning.

Fourteen looms to a weaver is Birdsall's ideal against the 8-12 allotted now, leaving another 1 1/2 cent a pound saving for the mill owner to add to his profits. Weavers should be allowed to run as many looms as they can, he contends. The 85 per cent efficient group of weavers should be allowed to operate 24 looms, with additional piece rate pay, despite the possible harm to the worker's health and his probable early retirement to the industrial scrap-heap because of too much speed-up.

Birdsall ends by piously quoting President Green of the American Federation of Labor to the effect that "the improvement of the worker is tied in with co-operation toward greater productivity." Naturally he did not add that Green postulated co-operation with the trade union of the industry, in this case the United Textile Workers.

Three Men Probably Killed in Gas Blast

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—Three men were reported missing and it was feared they were buried under debris following a gasoline explosion which wrecked the engine room of the new Pittsburgh Press building here late this afternoon. Firemen are searching for possible victims. Gasoline being unloaded from a tank-truck exploded in a manner as yet unexplained.

Boycotts and Strikes Worry Imperialists

(Continued from Page One)
seamen on all British vessels engaged in Chinese trade. The walkout occurred at midnight as the result of a ten per cent wage slash. More than 150,000 tons of shipping have already been tied up by the strike.

Brigadier General Smedley Butler, commanding the American marines in China, left for Tientsin today with the third battalion of the provisional regiment of American marines yesterday aboard the transport Henderson. American troops in Tientsin now number 4,700, while 500 marines are stationed at Peking.

Revolt Against Right Wing.

SHANGHAI, June 30.—Sporadic revolts against the right wing administration are breaking out throughout Kwantung and Fukien provinces, according to reports from Canton.

Canton police have adopted repressive measures to prevent anti-imperialist strikes and boycotts.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Economic Theory of the Leisure Class
by Nikolai Bukharin

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

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

Another Important Book by Bukharin

While "Economic Theory of the Leisure Class" is a study in the field of political economy, "Historical Materialism" by the same author is an application of Marxism to the field of sociology. This book has already become the standard text book and is considered one of the outstanding Marxian classics. In fact, it is the only book available where the materialist method has been applied to an analysis of the various social phenomena.

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MEXICAN LABOR UNIONS SURE TO ELECT OBREGON

Reactionary Generals May Try Insurrection

WASHINGTON, June 30, (FP).—That General Alvaro Obregon, former president of Mexico, will be elected with labor support to succeed President Elias Calles is the unofficial prediction of Santiago Iglesias, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor who has just returned from Mexico City.

The Mexican Federation of Labor (CROM) has taken no action yet on indorsements in the coming national elections, but it is felt that the record of Obregon while president from 1920 to 1924 as well as his recently announced program against religious dictatorship and ruthless imperialism will win him labor support again. The Calles-Morones regime was the friendly successor of Obregon, who could have been reelected in 1924

Secretary of All-Union Communist Party



Joseph Stalin.

had it not been for constitutional provisions standing in the way.

Gomez Reactionary. Two other candidates have offered themselves for the 1928 election. General Gomez, commander of the Vera Cruz garrison, has just resigned that post to announce his candidacy while General Serrano, commander of the Federal District garrison, has done likewise. Gomez, it is felt, is a candidate of the business and oil interests which want Mexico's protective legislative bars let down to permit the ready exploitation of her great natural resources by foreigners.

Serrano is running on an anti-Obregon platform of "no re-election." He insists that Obregon's candidacy violates the spirit if not the letter of the constitutional provision against reelection for successive terms. Serrano is also well regarded by the business interests.

While labor and the organized peasants are still the strongest group in Mexico, according to Iglesias, nevertheless the army still remains a problem for constitutional government to meet. Either of the two army men contending for the presidency might conceivably receive foreign or domestic financial support. With this they might organize a coup d'etat, one or the other capturing central cities and setting up a dictatorship.

Workers Partly Armed.

Workers and peasants, through penetration of all districts, are striving to isolate the army from politics and place it on a proper footing as a defense force solely. Arms are widely distributed among the trade unionists and each able-bodied member has some knowledge of military drill and discipline.

The Mexican Federation of Labor, whose membership also composes the bulk of the Labor Party, will not officially announce its indorsement of Obregon until it meets in annual convention in September in Mexico City, Iglesias says. However, its action can be virtually predicted, unless there is some remarkable political change in the meantime.

The Mexican government is making fine headway in the economic strengthening of the country, Iglesias declares. Irrigation projects, road building, founding of rural schools and the establishment of peons on farms as individual producers go rapidly ahead.

Andy Mellon Sails for Visit to Fascist Italy

Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, and his son, Paul, sailed for Italy today aboard the liner Conte Biancamano to join his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce, in Genoa.

They will cruise for two months on the private yacht Venetia, which they have chartered, Mellon said in reiterating that he was taking a vacation and that business did not enter into the trip.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TAKES UP QUESTION OF PROPER COMMUNIST TACTICS IN BRITAIN

(Continued from Page One) feverish war preparations are being pushed forward and fascist elements find active support from the reactionary governmental power. The conclusions of the British resolution are in part as follows:

"The Plenum (of the Executive Committee of the Communist International) proposes that the Communist Party of Great Britain shall continue to conduct with greater energy the campaign of exposing the General Council (of the British Trade Union Congress) in connection with this disgraceful and unprecedented ultimatum (the letter of March 25 of the General Council to the Trades Councils declaring they must sign a document demanding the breaking of all relations with the minority movement) and shall undertake a campaign among the Trades Councils and in the trade unions with a view to this document being rescinded at the first opportunity.

Fight Against British Imperialism. "This executive declares that all the tasks of the British Party in the present period should be subordinated to the fight against the aggressive policy of British imperialism, which finds its expression in the anti-Trade Union Bill, in the war against China and in the preparations for a new war and the support which this policy is receiving from the reformist leadership.

"In order to mobilize the workers for a successful struggle against the Baldwin Government the Communist Party of Great Britain must carry out an intensive struggle against the Right Wing policy of the Labor Party reformists and trade union bureaucrats and the splitting anti-Communist decisions. The immediate tasks are as follows:

"Intensive fight against the anti-Communist decisions particularly in the trade union movement and the development of a powerful campaign in the local labor parties, the Trade Unions, etc., etc., in order to secure the reversal of the anti-Communist decisions, thereby clearing the way for a struggle against the imperialist corruption of the Labor Party by the bureaucracy. In this way the Labor Party will be made a more effective instrument of working class struggle.

"The more active co-operation of the Communist Party members with the Left Wing workers.

Campaign Against the War Danger.

"In connection with the War Danger the Communist Party of Great Britain must: (1) carry out in its press and pamphlet literature a more exhaustive exposure of the aims of the British imperialists with regard to the Soviet Union, showing that the breaking off of relations is a part of the campaign of provocation leading up to the war against the U. S. S. R.; (2) must force the labor movement to link up its campaign against the anti-trade union bill with a campaign against the war on China and the warlike attitude of the British government against the U. S. S. R., under the slogans of 'A war against the Soviet Union is a war against the British workers'; 'War on the wage-cutting, union-smashing government which is preparing war!'; 'Prepare mass action to defeat the war-mongers!'; 'Force resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union!'; (3) Must explain to the Party members more fully than hitherto the role of the Communist Party in the struggle against war; (4) Must expose pacifist slogans and policy, particularly those of the Independent Labor Party, and the so-called Left Leaders of the trade unions; (5) Must explain to the workers the principal methods of fighting the war danger."

The very important section dealing with the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee is as follows: "The Communist Party (of Great Britain) should continue to explain to the workers the importance of unity between the workers of Great Britain and the workers of the U. S. S. R., which becomes imperative in face of the militarist policy of the British government. The Party must explain to the workers that it is due to the sabotage of the whole General Council from Hicks and Purcell to Thomas, that the Anglo-Russian Committee has not so far accomplished its great task.

"The General Council has always played a double game on the question of unity with the Russian workers. It has defended unity in words, while hampering the establishment of a real alliance between the workers of both countries. The policy of the General Council was clearly demonstrated during the last sessions of the Anglo-Russian Committee, especially on the questions of the General Strike, the fight of the miners, and the fight against the intervention in China.

"The Communist Party must especially explain the real meaning of the last Berlin conference, when the General Council, instead of enlarging the functions of the Anglo-Russian Committee, insisted on, and carried thru, the restriction of the constitution of the Committee.

"The Comintern fully approves the statement of the British Communist Party which places the blame for the results of the last Berlin Conference on the shoulders of the General Council. The history of the work of the Anglo-Russian Committee for the last year fully justifies the position taken by the British Communist Party in explaining to the workers that the General Council is responsible for the concessions made by the Russian Unions, while those concessions prove anew that the Soviet Trade Union

Movement is sincerely in favor of real unity.

"At the same time the Plenum approves of the campaign which the British Communist Party is conducting among the miners to establish unity between the British miners and the Soviet miners. The criticism of the miners' leaders, who are in practice preventing the establishment of an Anglo-Russian Miners' Committee, is fully justified. Those leaders not only refused to set up a Joint Miners' Committee, but they even conceal from the British miners the proposal of the Russian miners to that effect."

The resolution sets forth that the British Communist Party must continue its efforts to establish the closest relations between itself and the workers, peasants and nationalist governments in the colonies and to assist the colonial peoples in their struggle for independence in every possible way.

It is pointed out that "in view of the great role which the youth has to play in the struggle against imperialism, war and militarism, the Party must give assistance to the Young Communist League to carry out its tasks.

It is demanded that, "a special effort must be made to increase the number of factory groups and factory papers. The political education of the new members must be undertaken in the most energetic way, with a view to consolidating the recent gains of the Party. The fight against the anti-trade union bill and the danger of war must be made the basis of the most energetic recruiting of new members.

"The following practical activities must be engaged in around the slogans already enumerated: (1) a careful exposure of the British Government's campaign of forgeries and provocations directed against the Soviet Union and an explanation of the military and diplomatic measures already undertaken by Great Britain in pursuance of its policy of encirclement; (2) an explanation of the achievements of the Soviet Union in the building up of Socialism and the importance of the growing strength of the working class in Russia which follows this, enabling the Russian workers to assist the workers in all other countries in their struggle against oppression; (3) the demonstration of the fact that the government after supporting the wage offensive of the employers, and introducing the bill to smash the trade unions is now proceeding to disorganize the trade of the country by creating unemployment; (4) the Party must link up the campaign against the breaking off of diplomatic relations and the danger of war with the campaign against the trade union bill and insist that the Labor Party and the Trade Union Congress should conduct a joint campaign against the Anti-Trade Union Bill as well as the breaking off of relations with the U. S. S. R.; (5) the Party must emphasize the necessity of the workers in the localities setting up Councils of Action to prepare the struggle against the bill and against the war danger and must intensify its agitation for a General Strike to force the government to resign."

This brief summary of the British resolution is being written as newsboys in the streets cry "Extras!" of the "Rabochaya Gazetta," one of Moscow's afternoon dailies, containing the news that a Polish court has merely "sentenced to life imprisonment" the assassin of the Soviet ambassador, Volkov. Thus does the British reaction pull the strings, the Polish puppet obeys and the murderer escapes the death penalty. But, at the same time, Great Britain moves another step nearer the war against the Soviet Union. Against this war the British working class prepares.

Workman Electrocuted While Working at N. J. State Military Camp

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 30—Andrew Kaminski, 41, of Toms River, a line-man employed by the Jersey Central Power Company, was killed yesterday afternoon while at work atop a pole at the State Military Camp here.

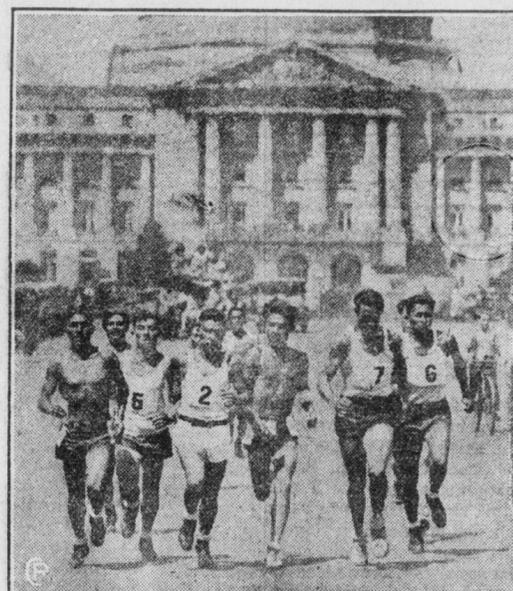
Kaminski was electrocuted when he came in contact with two charged wires, 4600 volts passing through his body. He was thrown thirty feet to the ground. His neck had been broken and his head crushed by the fall and his face and body badly burned.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Fascist Finance Chief Warns Foreign Friends Lira Won't Rise Again

ROME, June 30.—A warning to foreign speculators against gambling in Italian lire was contained in an interview with Count Volpi, finance minister, appearing in Popolo D'Italia. The minister says the Italian government does not intend to bolster the price of the lire to new levels, but plans to maintain the present value for some time. Observers think this a guarded admission that the government has reached the end of its financial resources and is losing its grip on the valuta.

INDIANS ON 480-MILE MARATHON



Eleven Indians are snapped starting from San Francisco city hall on a 480-mile race to Oregon—the only break being the ferry ride across the Bay at San Francisco. It is the longest race ever held on the Pacific Coast and was scheduled for completion in five to six days.

Visas Are Assured Those Who Join in Soviet Union Tour

An advance of the closing date for the six weeks' tour to Russia, which leaves July 14th under the direction of the World Tourists, Inc. of 41 Union Square, has been made possible by the receipt of a cable from Moscow today extending the time for the filing of required Russian visa information.

By special arrangements thru the U. S. S. R. Society for Cultural Relations with foreign countries, World Tourists has been guaranteed Russian visas for all members of its party. Going with the World Tourists insures entrance into Russia, and in no other way can Americans be certain of getting into the U. S. S. R. this summer because of the absence of a consulate in either the United States or Canada.

Shore Leave Denied Russian Seamen by British Captains

By ART SHIELDS. (Federated Press)

Somewhere west of Suez is the somewhat worse port of Alexandria, where villainous liquor is freely dispensed to visiting sailors. American, British, Belgian, French and all other Jack Tars can fill their goblets with all the poison they can pay for—but a Russian sailor can't buy a drink.

He can't buy a drink because he can't get shore leave, since the Baldwin government broke with the Soviet Union. An American sailor told the Federated Press what happened when a Russian cargo boat came into Alexandria with several thousand tons of wheat.

"The port authorities threw a panic," he said. "They made the Russian ship anchor way out in the harbor. And there were more cops than longshoremen on the boat. The cops were supposed to be protecting the Arabs against propaganda, and every night when the workers left they were frisked for possible literature.

Moscow Theatrical World Capital, Says Director of Guild

Moscow is now the theatrical capital of the world, according to the very foremost authorities of Europe and America.

"After I had seen acting in Moscow's theatres, I simply could not endure any theatrical performances for weeks," said Lee Simonson, a director of the New York Theatre Guild when he returned from Russia last year.

Mr. Simonson, speaking to a group of artists and musicians in New York said he never saw such remarkable things happen in any theatre as he saw in Moscow during his brief visit. There was so much experiment—new, thrilling realism; remarkable plays with political significance like one on the revolt in China; the Jewish Kamerny Theatre with its futuristic combination of music, singing, dancing, acting.

Colorful Variety. Instead of having a dead level of uniformity, with a dozen shows nearly alike—as is usually the case on Broadway—in Moscow you find one theatre after another trying out something new in theatrical entertainment.

Sometimes this "new" performance is a revival of an old play, single ballet done in a manner so perfect that it is a marvel to all who see it. Sometimes it is a novel modern presentation of a well-known play that has been familiar to the whole audience from childhood.

Theatrical Experiments. Anyone who is at all interested in the theatre will find the stage of Moscow, the most thrilling adventure. In planning a six weeks' tour to see the sights of Leningrad and Moscow, the World Tourists of 41 Union Square arranged with the Cultural Relations Society of Russia to take the tourists to the theatre three times a week during their visit so that they may see this most interesting phase of the art development of new Russia.

The six weeks' tour leaves New York July 14th on the Swedish-American liner "Gripsholm" for Leningrad, and the party will spend three weeks in seeing the art galleries, museums, factories, old palaces, cathedrals, schools, nurseries, and other sights of the U.S.S.R.

Reservations for the tour close on July 9th. The party is limited, but to all those accepted by World Tourists, visas for Russia are guaranteed and there will be no difficulty about entering the country. Further information can be obtained by writing at once to World Tourists, Inc., Room 803, 41 Union Square, New York.

he stepped off the gang plank. Finally the skipper himself intervened and personally guaranteed the bosun as a hundred percent.

The Yankee seaman who was telling the story has sailed over the Seven Seas, but he says that it was not till he visited Alexandria that he realized how tough the world can be. British law and order has not saved many a sailor from a fatal rap over the head for his roll.

Opium Sale Lawful. Opium selling is a legal occupation, at least it is openly practised. Cocaine is illegal and bootlegged, but subject to raids as opium is not. The American saw a cocaine raid dragged out of the den by the cops a superior officer brought a doubled up whip down on his head.

"Women have the worst working conditions in Alexandria," said the sailor. "As I was passing a big onion warehouse I heard some women getting beaten inside. The bosses speed them up with a whip."

We Declare War!

June 30, 1927

In view of the acts of aggression of the American imperialists against the workers of the world, and the attempt to involve millions in a new World War, in view of the attacks which are being made against the trade unions, on behalf of the workers of this country, we hereby declare a state of war against the capitalist class of this country. On and after July 1, 1927, there will therefore be waged an intensive campaign against our common enemy. The campaign will be waged with the most powerful weapon at our command, The DAILY WORKER. Our objective will be to secure an army of new readers for The DAILY WORKER, an army of new fighting recruits in the fight against American Imperialism, against the danger of a new World War, against the attack upon the trade unions, against the enemies and the oppressors of labor.

THE DAILY WORKER

Grand Jury Indicts U. S. Attorney James Osborne On Stolen Bonds Deal

James W. Osborne, former assistant United States attorney; Eugene F. McGee, disbarred attorney, and Raymond Conway, a bondsman, were indicted by the grand jury yesterday on charges of criminally receiving stolen property.

The indictments were made in connection with the return of \$131,000 in securities, stolen from Taylor Bates and Company last May for a \$16,000 reward.

McGee was formerly a member of the bucketshop firm of Fuller and McGee.

McGee was the partner of the late William J. Fallon. Conway is alleged to have been present when, according to Osborne's story, Osborne was asked by McGee to return the securities.

About \$138,000 in securities were stolen from Taylor, Bates & Co., on May 5 last when Julius Berman, part-time messenger was returning with them from a bank.

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

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WHY THE WAR MONGERS HATE THE DAILY WORKER



This picture representing imperialist war is taken from "Red Cartoons" published by Daily Worker Publishing Co. Publishing this book was one of the charges on which the Federal Grand Jury acted day before yesterday to indict The Daily's staff.

Flunkeys to Their Masters.

Any illusions to the effect that the social-democrats and reactionary trade union leaders would not again betray the workers into the hands of the imperialists in the next world war has been dispelled by the action of the General Council of British Trade Unions in smashing the Anglo-Russian Committee for Trade Union Unity. This monstrous crime, just at this time, when the tory government of forgery, provocation and murder, is trying to incite a predatory war against the Soviet Union is more vile, more contemptible than was the crime of the social-democratic leaders of the Second International in August, 1914, when they went over into the camp of the imperialist war lords.

In the last world war the social-democrat traitors went over into the camp of the enemy after the war had been declared.

Today the General Council is aiding the tory government prepare for war.

The Anglo-Russian committee for trade union unity was created specifically for the purpose of bringing closer together the workers of the two nations and eventually striving to achieve unity of action of the world trade unions in order to fight against the threat of new wars. When the master class was successfully concealing its malignant features under the mask of pacifism and when it tried to gain advantages over the Soviet Union by "economic penetration," when it had not despaired of utilizing underhanded diplomacy to achieve the defeat of Russia that it failed in the early days of the revolution to achieve by military intervention, it was logical that the labor lieutenants of capitalism should also make alliances with the workers of the Soviet Union.

This alliance was welcomed by the leaders of the proletarian revolution who, although aware of the calibre of the people they were dealing with, recognized the fact that through an alliance with the leaders, they could gain a hearing before the British workers who were then still under the influence of the right-wingers and the so-called "left" of the General Council.

The sabotaging of the Anglo-Russian committee is the logical climax of the policy of treachery on the part of the General Council that manifested itself against the workers of England during the months of preparation by the government before the general strike of May, 1926, when they refused to prepare for the struggle, that stood out in glaring relief in the actual betrayal of the strike and that paved the way for the fierce assault against labor in the form of anti-union legislation.

Now that the tory government of Britain has broken trade relations with the Soviet Union and has intensified its drive against the revolution by unprecedented provocation, raids on embassies and assassinations, it is only logical that their servile flunkeys on the General Council should follow in their footsteps. Already, in insulting letters to the unions of Russia, members of the General Council have repeated the protests of their masters against the execution of the paid agents of British imperialism plotting wholesale murder of the leaders of the proletarian revolution in Russia. Step by step they keep pace with the tory government in its attacks against the working class at home and the vanguard of the world revolution in Russia.

There is, however, one fact that is to the advantage of the working class. That is that their present acts prove the leaders of the General Council to be consciously engaged as agents of the master class, to have openly formed a bloc against the workers of the whole world. This treachery, occurring as it does in the preparatory period, will completely expose them before the masses of British workers.

During the existence of the Anglo-Russian trade union unity committee the workers of Britain learned that their only friends in the ranks of international labor were the Russian workers, not the renegades of the Second International or the Amsterdam International. The bonds of solidarity established between the workers of the two countries cannot be torn asunder by the treachery of the leaders of the General Council and the vanguard of British labor recognizes that its fight must be against both the tory government and its labor agents.

The Respite for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Governor Fuller's 31-day respite for Sacco and Vanzetti, while hailed by certain glib liberals who, in spite of all evidence to the contrary, have an abiding faith in the ability of capitalist politicians to take an impartial view of labor struggles, is a danger signal that should arouse the most determined resentment on the part of class-conscious workers.

Fuller, millionaire automobile magnate, contends that he has had insufficient time to investigate the facts in the case, hence he postponed action for another month. He needs thirty-one more days to pretend to ascertain facts that are known to practically the whole world. Thousands upon thousands of investigators from practically every walk of life have proclaimed their conviction of the innocence of these two workers who for seven long years have stood in the shadow of the electric chair. The frame-up against them has been thoroughly exposed. Not only have they been proved innocent, but one of the men who participated in the crime for which they were convicted has confessed and completely exonerated Sacco and Vanzetti. If Fuller were honest and really desirous of partly compensating these workers for their sufferings at the hands of the conspirators in the service of the labor-hating mill owners he would free them instantly. The fact that he does not do so under the pretext of conducting further investigations is prolonging the fiendish torture these class victims have suffered these seven years.

That Sacco and Vanzetti are still alive is due solely to the vigilance and determination of labor throughout the world to stay the hand of the executioner. This liberation will only be achieved through the continued efforts of labor. During the next month the nation must again ring with demands for the release of these two workers.

The Advance on Peking

By TANG SHIN SHE.

"LIES have short legs!" After the defection of Chiang Kai Shek from the Kuomintang and the revolutionary Wuhan government, the imperialists acted as if Wuhan was immediately about to fall. Sensational telegrams were continually sent from China to the effect that Chiang Tso-lin, Chiang-Kai-Shek and other counter-revolutionaries were marching on Wuhan. In fact there was even talk of a race to Wuhan. Every day one could read of the flight of Borodin, the adviser to the Wuhan government, and some Communist Ministers in an airship from Wuhan to other cities.

Incited By Imperialists.

This campaign of incitement was deliberately initiated by the imperialist agents in China. It was believed that in this way it would be possible to defeat the gigantic Chinese revolution. Today they have to admit, contrary to their previous reports of the "fall of Wuhan," that the revolutionary troops are threatening Peking. They likewise have to admit that Borodin is still in Wuhan.

THE junction of the revolutionary armies of the Kuomintang proceeding along the Lung-hai railway line and the troops of Tang Sen-Dji proceeding along the Wuhan-Peking line was accomplished at Chengchow. Peking is now threatened on three sides. From the South side there are approaching the united forces of the Kuomintang and Tang Sen-Dji along the Wuhan-Peking line from the North side there are advancing the troops of Feng Yu-Hsiang, united with the army of the model governor of Shansi, Lien Chi San, which went over to the Wuhan government in April last, and from the West the Shansi troops are pushing forward along the Taiyuan-Jintchen line. Before very long Chang Tsung Chang's army, which has long been in open conflict with Chang Tso-lin and which only recently was defeated in North Kiangsu near Hsueh-chow by Chiang Kai-shek, will withdraw from there to Tientsin and thus cut off the retreat of Chang Tso-lin to Manchuria. Chang Tso-lin will shortly be compelled to abandon Peking in order to secure Manchuria.

Attitude Of Japan.

HOW will the Japanese behave now that Chang Tso-lin is in such a critical position? Japan is at present as equally cool towards Chang Tso-lin as it is towards the revolutionary Wuhan troops; for Chang Tso-lin is the friend of its enemy—Great Britain.

When Chang Tso-lin advanced this year against the province of Honan, the Japanese incited his follower, the former governor of the province of Chili, Li Djin Lin, to organize a military revolt against him. After the

discovery of the plans for a putch at the beginning of April, Chang Tso-lin, with a great force of troops searched just as eagerly on Japanese steamers in Tientsin for L-Djin Lin, as he had sought for Comrade Li Tai Chou in the Embassy of the Soviet Union in Peking. The Japanese had to employ their own troops to remove the soldiers of Chang Tso-lin from their ships. The Japanese intend to put in the place of Chang Tso-lin as the ruler of Manchuria, the former chief of staff, Jang Ju Chin, who has remained true to them.

Successor to Chang Tso-Lin.

CAN Jang Ju Chin become the successor of Chang Tso-Lin? It is highly improbable, for he is a general without soldiers. What is still worse for him is that he is being fought most bitterly by all tendencies in the Chang Tso-lin clique.

As we have already mentioned, the traitor Chiang Kai-shek is also

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and 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.

Marching northwards on Peking. There is even talk of a race to Peking between the troops of the Wuhan government and the mercenaries of Chiang Kai-shek. But there is not the least doubt that in the present strategic situation Peking will be captured, not by Chiang Kai-shek but by the revolutionary troops. Chiang Kai-shek, has not even advanced beyond North Kiangsu, and therefore still has to cross the two provinces of Shantung and Chili where he will be opposed by Chang Tsung Chang with all his forces. In the meantime the revolutionary troops have encircled Peking on three sides.

AFTER the Plenary Session of the Kuomintang in March 1927 the Chinese revolution entered a new stage. It is the beginning of the democratic-revolutionary dictatorship of the peasants and workers. Thanks to the rapid advance of the revolutionary troops to North China the Chinese revolution will in this stage receive a fresh and gigantic impetus; for in the three provinces of Honan, Shantung and Chili, the workers' and peasants' organizations, in spite of terrible suppression, are exceedingly strong.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
and makes a bee line for home. It is inconceivable that the powers were not aware of each other's intentions before the conference met. Their spies are active and efficient. The real purpose of the conference as far as the United States is concerned was to serve as a microphone for the propaganda necessary to prepare the public mind at home for a tremendous naval building program.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, a 97-year-old beggar died recently, leaving an estate with an estimated valuation of \$65,000. Armstrong learned early in life that working for a living was not what it is cracked up to be, so he parked himself at the corner of Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue and held his hat upside down for more than fifty years. Ten relatives and one benefactor are now wrangling over the estate. Those who claim that hard work is the open sesame to fortune have a few skeptical snorts coming to them. Still we must admit that Mr. Armstrong had the two virtues of patience and perseverance in abundance.

Paper Box Organization Meet Tonight.

The Paper Box Makers' Union will hold an organization meeting at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. tonight. This meeting is the signal to the workers to mobilize their forces for the fall drive to unionize the trade.

DRAMA

'The Manhatters' Opens July 18—Another Hopkins Play

"The Manhatters" has shifted the opening date. The revue will now open July 18th, at the Grove Street Theatre. The principals engaged for the production, include: Eleanor Shaler, Mary Marsh, James Norris, Bill Johnstone, Edward Hale, Sally Bates and Billy Griffiths.

A. L. Erlanger has engaged Lucien Danni, the composer, to supervise all his musical interests in the new Erlanger's on tour. Mrs. Danni has written the scores of 22 musical shows and composed "Happy Go Lucky," which played at the Liberty Theatre this season.

Arthur Hopkins has another play in view. He is planning to stage "The House of Women," a dramatization by Louis Bromfield of his novel "The Green Bay Tree." Elsie Ferguson and Nance O'Neill will head the cast.

Michio Itow will stage the dances in the forthcoming Winthrop Ames production of Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado."

"Rang-Fang," the new Miller and Lyles show, will spend next week in Asbury Park, and open here at the Royale Theatre Tuesday, July 12.

Charles L. Wagner's productions for next season include a play by Paul Gerdal "Robert and Marianne," "Concerning Marguerite," by William DuBoise; "Two Shall Meet," by Owen Davis, and Joe Akins' adaptations of the Wharton novel, "The Old Maid."

The Downtown International Labor Defense Branch will hold an open air meeting Friday evening at Avenue A and Seventh street. The meeting will discuss the question of Sacco and Vanzetti. The speakers will be Harriet Silverman and J. Radowsky.

LEW FIELDS



Appearing with his famous partner Joe Weber on the Vitaphone program at the Colony Theatre in connection with the screen showing of "The First Auto."

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- Street Nucleus No. 3 Pittsburgh, Pa.8.25
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- Ben Young, Chicago, Ill.2.00
- M. Zussman, Kansas City, Mo.1.00
- Peter Teem, Rochester, N. Y.14.00
- Nucleus 304, Cleveland, O.20.00
- St. N. 1, San Francisco, Calif. 19.10
- L. Gleisser (collected) Cleveland, Ohio.5.50
- Gardos, W. P., Passaic, N. J.20.00
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- Aaron Interman, Seattle, Wash. 50.20
- D. Schlossberg, (collected) Cleveland, O.5.00
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- Lithuanian American Literary Society, Br. 71, Bridgewater, Mass.20.00

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PRAVDA HITS TUC LEADERS AS AIDS TO CHAMBERLAIN

Join War Against USSR Says Moscow Daily

MOSCOW, June 30.—Commenting on the attempts of the right wing British labor leaders to smash the Anglo-Russian Committee, the Pravda says:

"The treachery that is being committed by the General Council leaders in the eyes of the workers of the world more disgraceful than the treachery of the Second International in August, 1914.

"Then social democracy followed in the trail of the imperialists the day after the declaration of the imperialist war; today the social democrats are helping the imperialists prepare war.

MacDonalds Prepare War.
"They are openly and consciously engaged in the work of surrounding the Soviet Union and isolating the U. S. S. R. from the world proletariat. However, the franker and more open their alliance with the bourgeoisie becomes the earlier and the more completely will they be exposed in the eyes of the workers."

Trud, the official organ of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, in referring to the treachery of the right wing leaders of the British Trade Union Congress says:

Flunkys of Imperialism.
"In preparing the death of the Anglo-Russian Committee members of the General Council expose themselves in the eyes of the workers of England, the Soviet Union and the whole world as the flunkys of British imperialism, sabotaging proletarian unity.

"The British working class will know how to estimate the treachery of the General Council. The bonds of solidarity uniting the workers of England and the Soviet Union cannot be torn asunder by any machination of their cowardly leaders.

"The dissolution of the Anglo-Russian Committee would entail the weakening of the international proletariat and the strengthening of the enemies of the working class.

Capture Polish Spy.
MOSCOW, June 30.—Mme. Vishnevskaya, a notorious Polish woman spy who has been active since 1921, has been captured at Tcharkov. After a court trial, at which she was found guilty of spying and instigating revolts, she was executed.

Shoe Workers Strike Against Scab System of Unity Slave Pen

Workers employed by the Unity Shoe Manufacturing Company of 2504 Pacific street, Brooklyn, are on strike for recognition of their union. The shop crew is organized 100 per cent in the Shoe Workers Protective Union, but the efforts to maintain union conditions in the slave pen resulted in the discharge of 22 men and women. This was the cause of the strike which has been in progress since Tuesday morning.

Drive Against Union.
For months the employers in the shoe industry of Brooklyn have been waging a drive against the union in an effort to break it so they can have a free hand in wage-cutting and destroying conditions that the workers have fought to establish for many years. The present condition of the industry is due to the fact that it is for the most part disorganized and all shoe workers who have had any trade union experience realize that they must build up their union in order to smash the offensive of the bosses.

Shaw Too Old For Prize Fights.
LONDON, June 30.—George Bernard Shaw, noted playwright and critic, says he is "too old" to make a good prizefight fan.

SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!
STRIKE THURSDAY, JULY 7TH.



Drawn by W.M. GROPPER.

Labor Fakers Fight Workers' Health Proposals at Cleveland Convention

CLEVELAND, June 27. (By Mail).—The Workers' Health Bureau held its first national conference in this city June 18 and 19 at the Winton Hotel with delegates representing trade union locals all over the country.

The findings of the W. H. B. covering an extensive period of investigation brings out the terrible fatalities and the injuries to health and limb, in industry, particularly in such work as building construction, painting, mining and electrical construction.

Fakers Fight Resolution.
Some of the officials of the Ohio State Federation seemed anxious to minimize the dangers of industrial accidents, and also to feel that the trade unions could take care of their own affairs without the aid of outside agencies like the W. H. B. Because there are a few laws operating in the state of Ohio, they seemed to feel that a federal code and federal legislation would be unnecessary and a duplication of work. When the motion was made to accept in full the report and statement of the Workers' Health Bureau, and their recommendations regarding industrial codes and standards, Mr. Donnelly, secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, got to his feet and after considerable hectoring and mining, he finally came forth with the opinion that the delegates could not pass this motion, first because they needed time to consider it, second, because he did not feel that the delegates could accept the responsibility for their respective unions to pass such a motion. It was a curious thing to listen to, in that trade union delegation of men and women who had come there for the express purpose of getting some facts and some light on the terrible conditions existing in industry and to formulate plans for their own protection and for the protection of the workers in all trades.

Dennis Batt of the Detroit machinists supported Donnelly declaring that he also believed that the delegates did not have the right to take the responsibility of accepting the statement and the recommendations for trade union action. It sounded as crude and unconvincing as the remarks of his leader, Donnelly.

Donnelly had almost the entire delegation against his weird interpretation of the motion. After some debate, James Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, called upon the opposition to lay their cards on the table and come out with the stuff. He declared himself fully in accord with the motion, but he said that for the sake of unity, a substitute motion could be and should be passed which would substantially embody the original motion and at the same time give Mr. Donnelly and his cohorts no cause for complaint. The change in the motion was slight; the substitute after some debate was unanimously accepted and the meeting was adjourned, all feeling that something concrete had been accomplished in furthering a movement for the protection of the job.

2,500,000 Injured A Year.
The investigations and reports of the bureau covers an immense area giving facts and statistics in all the states, citing the laws relative to the protection of labor, the number of accidents fatal and otherwise, their causes and remedies.

Following are some of the startling facts of industrial accidents which the W. H. B. seeks to control thru trade standards and legislation.

2,500,000 are injured or crippled every year in injury thru preventable accidents. 35,000 are killed outright every year thru preventable accidents. The majority of these accidents occur in building trades and mining. These accidents are rarely recorded. Occupational diseases also attack great numbers, particularly women and children. There is little legislation relating to standards and codes for the protection of labor on the job, and that which exists is far from adequate and not always enforced.

Negro Pupils Banned From Jersey Schools Ordered Reinstated
TRENTON, N. J., June 30.—Thirty Negro children who were removed from schools in Toms River by the Dover Board of Education and segregated in a school by themselves under a colored teacher, have been ordered by Dr. John Logan, State Commissioner of Education, to be reinstated in the Dover Township schools "until such time as the contract between the Dover Board and the Berkeley Board terminates."

The contract referred to, however, terminated on June 1st, and Negro residents of Dover and Berkeley Townships, Ocean County, fear they have won an empty victory, as it may not be renewed for next year.

The colored children had been segregated on the pretense that they were from 1 to 3 years below normal, unruly and insubordinate, but the fact that all of the transferred children were colored and that no proof had been submitted that the other characteristics attributed to them were peculiar to them and were not shared by any of the white children, was considered by the Commissioner to "raise the presumption that color is the peculiar characteristic constituting the basis of exclusion."

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.

Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: Huiswood, Maslow, Markoff, Primoff, Wilkins and Intervale Ave. Speakers: Cork, E. Stanley, Lazarowitz, Lichtenstein, Morance.

Pitkin and Hopkins Aves. Speakers: Julius Cohen, Cosgrove, Ballem, D. Gordon, Macklin.

Grand St. Ext. and Havemeyer St. Speakers: Bimba, H. Gordon, McDonald, Nevarez.

New Jersey Meeting Tonight. Newark, Plaza and Broad St. Speakers: Bert Miller and Sam Nesin.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow.

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. Speakers: Siselman, Rosman, Lazarowitz, J. Cohen, Morance, Charles Mitchell.

First Ave. and 79th St. Speakers: Ramuglia, Patterson, R. Mitchell, Powers.

Madison Ave. and 109th St. Speakers: Codkind, Evans, I. Cohen, Poyntz.

141 St. and St. Ann's Ave. Speakers: Bixby, Garnett.

Steinway and Jamaica, Long Island. Speakers: Baum, McDonald.

Mermaid Ave. and West 25th St., Coney Island. Speakers: Rady, Raisis.

New Jersey Meetings.

West New York, 14th St. and Bergenline Ave. Speaker: Markoff.

Perth Amboy, Smith and Elm Sts. Speaker: Ehrlich.

Educational Meeting.

An educational meeting of the new morning international branch, night workers section, will be held next Tuesday, 10:30 a. m. at 108 East 14th St. D. Benjamin will lecture on the American revolution.

Y. W. L. Open Air Meeting.

The Downtown Section, Y. W. L., will hold an open air meeting to discuss the danger of war, tomorrow evening, at 10th St. and Second Ave. Speakers: Navaries and Bodzines.

Camp Registration Continues Two More Weeks.

Registration for the Young Pioneers Camp will continue for two more weeks. Arrangements are being made to accommodate 50 more children. This will allow a few more to go in the first group which leaves New York Tuesday, July 5th. Registration at 108 East 14th St. daily between 10 a. m. and 8 p. m., Room 41. The rate is \$10 a week.

To Section 1 Speakers.

All speakers of Section 1 who can act as chairman at open-air meetings are to report tonight, 7 p. m. to 51 East 10th Street, two flights up.

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.

Passaic Branch to Have Outing.

The Workers Party Branch of Passaic will run a bus ride Sunday, July 3rd to Horse-neck Bridge. It will start 7 p. m. from the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Tickets one dollar. For children 25 cents.

Labor Organizations

Plumbers' Helpers' Picnic.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will play the Young Workers Sport Club of Passaic which has been endorsed by the United Textile Workers Local 1603, at the picnic of the plumbers' helpers on July 10, at Pleasant Bay Park.

Tickets for sale at the union office 136 East 24th St. They are 35 cents.

Hungarian Needle Trades Club Meet Wednesday.

An important meeting of the Hungarian Needle Trades Club will be held Wednesday evening, 8 p. m. at 350 East 81st St. The speakers will be Ben Gold and Emil Kiss in Hungarian.

Save Sacco, Vanzetti! Strike Thursday, July 7

Unity Camp

Registration closed for 4th of July week end. Only those registered should come out. Non-registered will not be accommodated.

Buses leave Friday, 6 o'clock at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

0:30 at 1786 Lexington Avenue, Cor. 111th Street.

Buses leave Saturday, 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. from Freiheit Building, 30 Union Square.

Right Wing Lawyer Is Aid to Judge

(Continued from Page One) counsel and left the courtroom in disgust.

Salesman Arrested.
An interesting sidelight is the fact that one of those who were arraigned with the strikers, was a bond salesman named Victor Kromar. He was dragged into the police net when they were making wholesale arrests in the fur market.

At the opening of court Mandelbaum asked the judge for a postponement on the ground that Magistrate Ewald is biased against the defendants. He cited the procedure before the court Wednesday in support of his contention. Ewald refused to postpone the cases and allow another magistrate to try them.

Ewald showed his viciousness immediately afterwards. The bail of one of the defendants was forfeited because he was not in court on time, and a bench warrant issued for his arrest. A request by Mandelbaum that he be given until today to produce the worker was curtly refused by the magistrate.

Right Wing Gangsters Released.
The seven right wing gangsters who last Friday morning brutally cut up four pickets were released yesterday on \$7,000 bail each. Two of them have prison records. When questioned by the police at the time of their arrest they admitted that they were hired to do their dastardly deeds by the right wing international officialdom. The workers who were cut up are James Metexas, Frank Weiss, Stephen Sergadjan and Harry Steinhart.

Coal Barons Force Miners' Children to Use Polluted Water

PITTSBURGH, (FP) June 30.—Pestilence is the latest recruit the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp. has sought to enlist in the fight to evict striking coal miners from company homes at Castle Shannon, near here.

City water, piped to points near the houses, has been shut off, forcing scores of families to use water from wells and cisterns which an examination by state health authorities has revealed, contains disease bacteria. Notices to boil water taken from the wells and cisterns have been posted, but miners and union officers are worried lest children drink the polluted water.

If an epidemic follows the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp. must bear entire responsibility, declares union officials.

State health officers have forwarded a report of their findings to Harrisburg, and are awaiting instructions from their superiors before taking final action. Company officials have admitted that the closing of the water pipes is a new move in their battle to evict strikers.

Shoot Petty Bootlegger.
CHICAGO, June 30.—Extermination of Chicago's minor westside bootleggers, said to have refused to join an alcohol syndicate continued today when Lorenzo Alagna was shot and killed by machine gun bullets as he was about to enter his home.

Detectives were unable to discover any witnesses of the shooting.

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ASK FIFTY MILLION CO-OPERATORS TO HELP FIGHT IMPERIALIST WAR

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, June 30.—July 2nd has been fixed as Cooperation Day by the Executive Committee of the Communist International in an appeal issued to workers' and peasants' cooperatives throughout the world.

That appeal states that on Cooperation Day co-operators of all countries should make a strenuous effort to strengthen their movement. The appeal declares that unless the co-operative movement is strengthened so that it becomes an integral part of the labor movement it will be unable to resist the attacks of the capitalist class.

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

50,000,000 Co-operators.
Eighty-five thousand co-operatives, claiming a membership of fifty million members co-ordinated in the co-operative international from a powerful mass organization whose strength must be used to defend the workers and peasants against all forms of exploitation and against the menace of war.

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

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

SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!
STRIKE THURSDAY, JULY 7TH.

1,000 at Akron Protest For Sacco and Vanzetti

AKRON, June 30.—Over 1,000 workers attended the Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting held here. Arranged by the local Sacco-Vanzetti committee, the meeting was addressed by Rabbi Alexander, prominent Akron liberal, and Carl Hacker, organizer for the I. L. D.

Longshoreman is Awarded \$23,000 By Railroad For Loss of Leg in Accident

Settlement for \$23,000 was effected by counsel for both sides in the suit brought by David Julie, 52, a longshoreman of Brooklyn, against the Long Island Railroad as trial of the case began yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Carswell and a jury in Brooklyn.

Julie lost his left leg as the result of an accident last fall in the yards of the railroad in Long Island City, Queens, when he was pinned beneath a case of machinery that fell from a car. Julie sued for \$50,000 damages.

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Les Dances Polovtsienne Du PRINCE IGOR with ALEXIS KOSLOFF of the Metropolitan Opera House and his famous ballet—also Ballet Internationale and Divertissements.

Saturday Night, July 16, 1927, at 8 p. m.
In case of rain, Sunday, July 17, at 8 p. m.

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How the U. S. S. R. Builds Up Its Industry

The world capitalist and Socialist Democratic press has been paying considerable attention lately to the economic problems of the Soviet Union. But one must say that the manner in which an attempt is made to throw light on these problems is rather peculiar.

This press does not want to go beyond the limits of generalizations,—it certainly does not want to take as its authority the concrete figures on the basis of which the public opinion of the Soviet Union express itself on all fundamental questions of economic construction: questions of the economic plan for the current year, or even problems of the prospective plan for five years ahead. Such peculiar methods when dealing with the economic questions of the Soviet Union are very suspicious.

Ignore Figures.
It is of course splendid that the Socialist and bourgeois press evinces such interest in questions concerning the industrialization of the Soviet Union, sources of accumulation, etc. But it is certainly not to be commended that in connection with this, it ignores all concrete figures and calculations, that for instance, when discussing sources of accumulation in general, it does not consider it necessary to say a word about the most important economic document of recent days—about the combined production and financial plan for the industry of the U.S.S.R. in 1926-27.

Why not tell inquisitive West-European readers that the Soviet Government endorsed an expenditure of 1,100,000 roubles for the development of industry (together with electrical construction)? Why not disclose the source for which this certainly considerable basic construction is being financed? The bourgeois and Socialist-Democratic press, looking very wise, throws aside accumulation within industry as a negligible factor in the industrialization of the Soviet Union.

But why not try to analyze in all seriousness, for instance, the suppositions on which the five years' plan is based, according to which capital expenditure in industry is estimated at 7 billion roubles, covered by three billion roubles profits of the industry itself, 2.6 billion roubles amortization deductions and only 1.5 billion roubles drawn from the State budget? The fact is that it is not in the interest of the bourgeois and So-

cial Democratic press to mix itself up with statistical calculations, it is not in its interest to study the fundamental figures of the economic plan for the current year, it is not in its interest even to have anything to do with an analysis of the figures of the past 1925-26 business year. It is much in its interest to limit itself to generalizations about sources of accumulation, relations between the working class and the peasantry, in order to make, on the basis of these generalizations deductions concerning the impossibility of Socialist construction in one country. . . . But we will deal somewhat more thoroughly with the published figures and material and will give prominence to a few fundamental questions.

For Electrification.
As already mentioned, the Government of the U.S.S.R. endorsed an expenditure of 1,100,000 million roubles in the current year for the development of industry including electrical construction. A few days ago, a supplementary decision of the Soviet of the People's Commissars of the Union was published, giving details re expenditure for basic construction in industry and also fundamental directions concerning the realization of this plan. For a proper appreciation of this plan for basic construction the most important question is of course that of its reality, that of the real sources of financing this plan. Without going into a more detailed appreciation, we will quote the following interesting figures.

Product Increased.
It seems that the profits of the industry and amortization increased in the following manner: In 1923-24, 268 million roubles; in 1924-25, 585 million roubles, in 1925-26, 802 million roubles, and the estimated increase in 1926-27 is over 900 million roubles. Such are the "insignificant" figures concerning the sources of the financing of basic construction which the capitalist and Socialist Democratic press consider "in all good conscience" justified to ignore.

We have no reason to think that it will be impossible to carry out the proposed plan. The development of the entire economy and industry of the U.S.S.R. which was, generally speaking, normal in the first four months of the new business year, entitles us to assume that the proposed plans do not exceed the economic possibilities of our country.

COMMANDER BYRD AND TRANSATLANTIC SHIP



Above, a recent photo of Commander Richard E. Byrd and, below, his plane, the America, trimotored Fokker monoplane, constructed for his New York-Paris hop. Upper right, artist's sketch of Commander Byrd as he flew over the Arctic wastes last year in the "Josephine Ford." Byrd, together with Floyd Bennett, was the first man to reach the North pole by airplane.

BOOKS

A REVIEW OF THREE NOVELS.

ARIANE, by Claude Anet. Alfred A. Knopf. \$2.50.
WHILE THE EARTH SHOOK, by Claude Anet. Bard & Co., N. Y. \$2.50.
PRESSURE, a novel by Margaret Culkin Banning. Harper & Bro. \$2.

When the mosquitos are biting and the fish are not, "Ariane" is a good book to make life on a placid lake tolerable. It is a novel that deals purely—this term is to be understood as synonymous with solely, as there is very little conventional purity in the book—with the amours of a well-to-do Russian girl of pre-revolutionary days.

Ariane, the heroine, started to step into the experimental sex wilderness at the early age of sixteen and as she was attractive, daring and intelligent she did not lack collaborators. She took her liaisons lightly until she met a wealthy business man. The conflict between the two consumes most of the book, and ends as those things usually do by the principal characters falling in love.

The author is a Frenchman and deals sympathetically with the much-loved Ariane. One cannot help assuming that if Claude Anet were a girl, Ariane is just the kind of a girl he would be. Not a book for the serious thinker but good reading in a thunderstorm.

"While the Earth Shook" is another kind of a story.

Using Lydia Sergeevna as the motor that pulled his narrative thru to a successful finish, Claude Anet has written as readable a novel based on the early days of the Russian Revolution as I have ever had the pleasure to read. The author is frankly biased against Bolshevism as can be seen from the fondling words he employs in painting the virtues of the counter-revolutionists—or those of them who have any virtue left—as against the strong and hostile terms he uses when dwelling on the alleged terror turned loose by the Soviets.

Nevertheless, Anet does not permit his prejudices to befoul a good story. He shows quite clearly the bankruptcy, incompetence and degeneracy of the Czarist ruling classes and the vacillation of the Kerensky regime. On the other hand he cannot avoid expressing thru some of his characters, admiration for the determination and fixity of purpose of the Bolsheviks, particularly Lenin, whose name from first to last aroused a holy dread in the breasts of the discomfited aristocracy.

Lydia Sergeevna was a girl of eighteen, when she stumbled into her hero on the Nevski Prospect, that splendid avenue of Leningrad where the red sea of revolution was surging, on Saturday, March 10, 1917. Lydia was swept along with the human flood, driven by a hurricane of gunfire, until she was halted by the figure of a giant, who was as impervious to the human torrent around him as the rock of Gibraltar to the swirling tides.

He turned out to be the president of a big bank, was well over middle age and married to an estimable woman who fed his vanity with a few children. Nevertheless, after a reasonable lapse of time, this honest man fell madly in love with Lydia but not more madly than she fell for him.

While such affairs usually lead to complications, in this case it saved a neck. Savinski—this is the fictional name of Lydia's lover—thru his acquaintance with Semeonof, a high official in the Soviet department of Foreign Affairs, and because of Semeonof's alleged desire to have Lydia learn stenography so that she could serve the workers' republic in the Foreign office, got out of a couple of tight corners, tho we were in Savinski's boots we would rather trust to the imagination of the novelist than to the mercy of the revolutionary Cheka, after being caught in illegal commerce with agents of Kaledine, Korniloff and the foreign imperialists.

Unlike Ariane, which is free from social implications, outside of the fact that it revolves around the amours of members of the parasite class, "While the Earth Shook" explains the inability of the Russian classes to save themselves from doom while the workers and peasants were painfully and slowly perfecting their governmental machinery and bringing order out of chaos.

Savinski tries to leave Russia on a fake passport but despite a liberal hirsute camouflage he only got as far as the Finland Station. In the last page of the book he walks out of Boutyrkii prison in Moscow a sadder but wiser man. Semeonof saved Savinski! Because the author insists, Savinski was the man who could bring Lydia within sight. Claude Anet is always searching for the woman and always finding her. Semeonof saved Savinski because the government needed the services of a good financial expert. This was Semeonof's alibi. Judging from what we hear of the Cheka of those days we are decidedly of the opinion that were Semeonof influenced by the motives ascribed to him by the author he would be in need of quite a little salvation for his own personal use.

Otherwise "While the Earth Shook" is a darned good tale.

When a book keeps a hardworking scrivener awake until 4:30 A. M. it is either a worthwhile book or the scrivener has gone crazy. This is what Pressure did to me and I don't think I am crazy.

It is the story of life in a town which is dominated by a hardboiled banker. This banker and a flunkey are the only worthwhile villains in the story. The banker's chief competitor dies and leaves a daughter, accustomed to all the luxuries of life, with almost nothing. She is in love with a promising young businessman who is a decent fellow but not yet sufficiently in love with her to suit her standard. The banker's wife entices the young man to Palm Beach where he falls in love with a bathing suit belonging to the daughter of another wealthy resident of the town. Also to what was on the inside of the bathing suit. But when the girl changed her garments his love did the same thing.

Now it appears that a man finds it as hard to serve two mistresses as to serve two masters. When the young businessman returned to his home town, the girl he loved for what she had back of the eyes as well as from the chin down was running a book store aided by a young man with tawny hair, who was dragged into the story to keep her company and shock the local babbytry. Of course he fell in love with his employer in such a fashion that his case was hopeless from the start. He was about as wicked as the skeleton of a dinosaur. He did not stay until the end of the book. The young businessman was not successful in convincing the girl he really loved, that fate was against him.

The wicked banker is bringing pressure to bear on everybody, sparing neither youth, age nor sex. He owns a good part of the town, including a department store, which sells books. He winds up by putting the orphan, who runs the bookstore, out of business. A combination of carefully planned circumstances sends her to work in a restaurant where she is finally located by the young businessman who broke with the town banker and with the occupant of the bathing suit.

Together they walk out into the rising moon.

One might gather from this review that Pressure is a sizable chunk of literary hokum. It is nothing of the kind. There is enough sex in it to guarantee its appearance among the tall grasses and under the shady trees of summer resorts. But there is also a lot of havoc committed on the inflated bladder of bourgeois society.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE PLAYBOOK OF TROY, by Susan Meriwether. Harper & Bros. \$2.

"Once upon a time long, long ago there was a great war. The war was fought over a beautiful queen named Helen." And there you are. They have taken the ancient fairy tale as told by the blind poet and set it up attractively to make it palatable enough for children to swallow in play.

Too much of the mythical history of the siege of Troy is crammed into a couple large-size, large type pages to make it easily absorbed by the immature mentality of children. Following this is another brief section of selections from Homer's Iliad and Odyssey cleverly using the original text.

Following the text are eight pages of drawings of the figures in the story, including Greek galleys and the famous wooden horse. All these are arranged for children to cut out and use before the painted stage which is the detachable cover of the book picturing the sea, the landing of the soldiers and the walls of Troy.

The detachable cover and the cut-outs are ingeniously arranged to still leave the story part intact in book form. All of it in colors, it is splendidly illustrated.

It is regrettable that the ingenuity, art work and general attractiveness of the book do not grace a little volume of greater value for children—meaning, of course, workers' children. There are better and less expensive books than this one.

—W. C.

Professional Patriots

(Continued from yesterday)

John G. McNutt, 1st Lt. FA-Res, Sec'y-Treasurer. Incls: 67th Congress 2nd Session, Senate Committee Print, ROTC at Educational Institutions. Copy of statement by President Elliott, Purdue University, 1-28-26. St No 862

It so happened that these letters were mailed out in a penalty envelope—franked envelope—which privilege under Section 485 of the U. S. Postal Laws and Regulations is restricted to "officers of the United States Government" solely for the purpose of transmitting in the mails free of postage "matters relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States."

Just what this letter had to do with government business it is difficult to discover. When the matter of Lieutenant McNutt's violation of the law was referred to the Secretary of War and the Attorney-General of the United States it was explained that "the envelope, with its enclosures, was sent out by authority of the chief-of-staff of the 84th Division, Colonel G. L. Townsend, an officer of the Regular Army, and competent under the law."

This was the opinion of the Secretary of War. Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, thereupon wrote to Attorney-General Sargent on December 4, 1926, saying in part as follows: "Will you have the kindness to advise me whether you concur in the view of the Secretary of War that Colonel Townsend is 'competent under the law' to send such matter in a penalty envelope without postage? I venture without hesitation to say that he is not, and that the matter sent out by McNutt is not such as relates 'exclusively to the business of the government of the United States' nor does it relate in any wise to the business of the government of the United States. It seems to me perfectly plain that the law has been flagrantly violated in this matter."

A great deal of the propaganda of the professional patriots has been published in journals dealing with the army and navy such as the Army and Navy Register, the Army and Navy Journal, and the Reserve Officer, a publication of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States. None of these publications are in any sense official though they may seem so to the average reader. Practically every branch of the military service has an association connected with it which issues a journal. These journals can print anything they like, for they are also unofficial. Typical associations issuing publications of this character are the United States Infantry Association and the United States Cavalry Association. There are also various news letters sent out by the civilian aides of the Secretary of War, and bulletins and news letters of various corps and divisions of the army. All of these have been used to distribute indiscriminate and irresponsible propaganda chiefly against persons working for peace.

Often they may be used for a wider field of propaganda as in 1925 when the Quartermaster Review issued a broadside of lies against the League for Industrial Democracy. This propaganda was in turn copied from the Eighty-third Division Bulletin. The Army and Navy Journal has been especially active in this work, having printed much of the material issued by Mr. Marvin.

A minor military organization which has lent itself to professional patriotic activities and to the propaganda against all shades of liberals and radicals is the National Society of Scabbard and Blade, whose headquarters are in Canton, Ohio. Its stated purpose is "to unite in closer relationship the military departments of American universities and colleges; to preserve and develop the essential qualities of good and efficient officers; to prepare ourselves as educated men to take a more active part and to have a greater influence in the military affairs of the communities in which we may reside, and above all to spread intelligent information concerning the military requirements of our country."

This society issues mimeographed bi-weekly "Special Situation Bulletins" to its members in which it details much gossip about the radicals, the pacifists, the youth movement, the League for Industrial Democracy, and all sorts of college and student activities of which it disapproves. It reprints the Whitney material on "The Reds in America" and Congressman Blanton's orations against the liberals. In one of its bulletins it attacks Sherwood Eddy, the Women's International League for

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Iron and Bronze Union.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The building industry is now passing from a phase of prosperity to a slowing down stage. The prime reason for the present state of affairs in the building trade is as certain authorities declare, that the sharp demand for new buildings is no longer existing. But whatever the reasons may be the result is that a great number of building trade workers are unemployed.

The building trade bosses, taking advantage of the opportunity offered by the dullness in the trade, are preparing to launch an attack against the building trade unions.

The Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, naturally, is not to be spared by the bosses. Although they were always telling us that we do not belong to the family of the building trade unions, but this was as far as granting us better conditions was concerned.

The schemes and the combinations that the iron bosses are making already is an indication that they are hiding something in their sleeve.

The Iron and Bronze Workers' Union being aware of all the preparations the bosses are making is seeking a closer contact with the other local union in the trade and is also carrying on a wide organization campaign among the open shop men.

The iron and bronze workers must line up solidly and strengthen their union which will lead the defensive and offensive fight against their bosses.—A. Rosenfeld, New York.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

Chang Kai-shek, with the stamp of Mussolini on his back, has draped himself in a brilliant robe of liberalism, and is carrying on an ardent flirtation with the imperialists. In this week's Sunday issue of the Hearst papers there is an article supporting to be written by this renegade General, but to the discerning eye it is evidently the effusion of an experienced but unusually clumsy publicity agent.

What right has Chang-Kai-shek to speak for the Nanking Government, except as its Dictator? In spite of his repudiation of dictatorial ambitions the tone of the article betrays him. In the phrase: "with the collaboration of Dr. Wu and my other advisers, on whose wise advice in civil and political matters I totally rely," you cannot help but see a second Mussolini emerging on the Chinese scene. Dr. Wu, the Foreign Minister, becomes a mere "adviser" to the Dictator Chiang Kai-shek!

It is a well-known fact that Chiang Kai-shek, after his betrayal of the Kowmintang and the Hankow government, sought an alliance with Chang-Tso-lin. His emissaries have knocked at the gates of Peking more than once. Now that he has failed, he turns back and attempts to whitewash his sin by a flat denial. His statement: "I shall never make, nor have I attempted in the past to make an alliance with Chang Tso-lin" is the most brazen playing to the National-

ist gallery. What were so many emissaries sent for? Perhaps to inquire after the good health of Chang Tso-lin?

By his own confession, Chiang Kai-shek is not following the policies laid down by Dr. Sun Yet-sen at the time of his death, but in order to compromise with the imperialists and to bid for the support of the Chinese bourgeoisie, he has adopted Dr. Sun's moderate policy of ten years ago. Dr. Sun, like all great revolutionists, grew and developed with every day that he lived; his growth was never arrested. He constantly shaped his policies to the need of the time and in the interests of the oppressed classes of the population. He was always for the complete emancipation of the Chinese people from the yoke of foreign imperialism. The slogan which he pronounced before his death was "Down with Imperialism!" Chiang, in enumerating his policies, did not say a word about imperialism; instead, he talked about the "crushing of militarism in China, the unity of the country (presumably under his dictatorship), and the complete but gradual revision of all unjust and all unequal treaties and concessions with foreigners." Even the word "imperialism" is dropped from his program! Dr. Sun advocated the complete abolition of the unequal treaties at the earliest possible moment; Chiang meekly murmurs a few words about "revision."

Chiang Kai-shek is not a follower of Dr. Sun Yet-sen, but the agent of the imperialists in their policy of disrupting and destroying the Chinese revolution.—Ch'ao-Ting Chi, San Francisco, Cal.

Standardize Pay for N. Y. Private Nurses

NEW YORK, June 30. (FP).—Pay for organized trained nurses in private duty is being standardized in New York. The Associated Registry Group, controlling about half the nurses, is responsible. It includes nurses from training schools of the city's large hospitals,—over 3000 in all.

For 24-hour duty, \$10 will be paid. Three hours is guaranteed for recreation and six for sleep. A 24-hour is reckoned from 9 to 9; 12-hour duty from 7 to 7, or 8 to 8. A nurse is entitled to full pay for any part of that period. For 12-hour duty the rate is \$8. Where meals are not provided, \$3 a day allowance must be made. Traveling and laundry expenses must be paid for out-of-town cases. Two dollars extra is charged for each extra patient, except in maternity cases. These rates do not apply in the hospitals, however.

The new nursing scale is based on an investigation by the New York State Medical Assn. Average yearly income of nurses was found to be under \$1400, although these women workers spend three years in professional training.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!