

SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI! DOWN TOOLS TODAY 4 PM DEMONSTRATE AT UNION SQUARE, COOPER UNION, WEBSTER HALL

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

LET those who do not keep abreast of the times meditate on the sad story of the dodo. This unfortunate bird passed out of history about the year 1681. The dodo was slow on his feet, could not fly and was so darned lazy that he laid only one egg, which he had to drop in the grass, being unable to use his wings or climb up a tree. Trade unionists should take a lesson from the dodo. While the capitalists are amalgamating the big industries of the nation the comparatively few workers that are organized into unions are separated by craft barriers, thus weakening their power.

OF course the workingclass will not pass out like the dodo. Without the workers society would be as barren as a desert. The wheels of industry would cease to hum and starvation would stalk the land. But the producers are not content to carry the burdens of society on their shoulders for the benefit of the parasite class. They want to create an economic order which will confront the parasite with the alternative of starving or working for what he puts in his belly or on his back. And in order to accomplish this purpose they must have organizations built on modern lines.

THE day of the craft union is gone. With the growth of giant industry the form of union organization based on the tool used and not on the product has become passe. The development of proletarian class consciousness and the trustification of industrial and financial power makes it possible and renders it necessary for the workers to organize in a mass Labor Party. The dodo passed away because he ignored evolution. The dodo must not be the symbol of the American labor movement.

THE convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers chopped off several heads, that once rested proudly on the shoulders of high officials of that organization. Misfortune befell them and woe unto those who fall by the wayside. Trade union officials who were going to save the workers one by one from wage slavery by turning them into capitalists have lived to see their pipe dreams fade in the cold light of the morning after.

THE DAILY WORKER is not prone to chortle over the stunning blows dealt by unkind fate, even to its adversaries. Meander spirits might be driven by irresistible force to say: "Too darned good for them; we warned them of the perils of class-collaboration." The fact is we sympathize with the engineers who invested their savings in schemes they hoped would enable them to quit their hazardous jobs and spend the evening of their lives in ease and security, smoking their pipes on secluded porches and relating their thrilling experiences to their trusting and loving wives. We draw the line, however on those brotherhood members who invested their savings in the scabby Coal Rivers Collieries.

WE hope the entire trade union movement will take a lesson from the disaster that befell the business operations of the railroad engineers. Trade unionism and business ala capitalism will not mix except to the detriment of labor. The co-operative movement must be the substitute of labor for the debauching and degenerating trade union capitalism, that the labor lieutenants of imperialism have been saddling on the workers for several years past. And the clever proponents of labor banking and other forms of business unionism must go to work now and dig up excuses for the B. of L. E. debacle.

THAT the reports of a possible renewal of the discarded Anglo-Jap (Continued on Page Six)

Unity Committee Holds An Open Forum Meeting This Afternoon at One

An open forum will be held at 1 p. m. today at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., by the Unity Committee of the furriers, cloak and dressmakers. Morris Sigman's proposal of proportional representation will be discussed by Louis Hyman while Ben Gold will take up the latest developments of the furriers' strike.

WORKERS STRIKE FOR SACCO, VANZETTI! Strikers Picket City Hall

FURRIERS DEMAND ACTION BY MAYOR ON MASS ARRESTS

Jailed Workers Will Be Released on Bail Today

Pouring into City Hall Park from all directions at 2.30 yesterday afternoon more than 5,000 striking furriers, their wives, children, sisters and brothers, gathered to petition Mayor James J. Walker to take some "action in regard to the systematic persecution of the fur strikers."

Released On Bail. Certificates of reasonable doubt were issued yesterday for the release of 115 of the strikers who were sent to jail last week for sentences ranging up to thirty days. The writ was signed by Magistrates Solomon, Salmon and Healy in Special Sessions. They will be out by 11:30 a. m. today. The five workers who were sentenced to six months each are expected to obtain certificates today.

During yesterday afternoon's demonstration the mass of workers marched up and down in front of the City Hall, and a committee of seven selected from the demonstrators entered the building to present their grievances to the chief executive of the city.

Committee of Three. When they got inside, they were requested to reduce the size of their committee to three. Mrs. Elizabeth Bandill, Mrs. Sarah Gross, wife of Aaron Gross who was almost killed several weeks ago by right wing gangsters, and Max Ackerman, were picked to appear before the mayor. The other four members of the committee were A. Emeneth, A. Maguire, Isaac Green and Frank Gaal. The committee did not see the (Continued on Page Five)

U. S. Students on Tour Praise Efficiency of USSR; Urge Friendship

LENINGRAD, July 6.—The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have made few mistakes in "their gigantic attempt to revive the life of the nation on the basis of justice and humanity." That is the conclusion of the group of students from Syracuse University and Bates College who have been visiting here.

The students hope that their visit may lead to a better understanding between the Soviet Union and other nations. They were here for ten days and have already left for Moscow.

14000 MORE MINERS LOCKED OUT THRU ATTACK ON WAGES

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., (FP) July 6.—Joining forces with the 150,000 coal diggers on strike since April 1st another 14,000 men have downed tools in the central Pennsylvania field that runs north and south along the Alleghany Mountains a hundred miles east of Pittsburgh.

With nearly all the union men out of the pits from Altoona to the coal towns of Illinois and Iowa the strike now begins to take on national proportions. The new recruits will aid the hopes for success of the United Mine Workers to the extent of the two to four thousand tons a week they cut off from the national production.

By POWERS HAPGOOD PITTSBURGH, (FP) July 6.—Tearing off the roofs over the heads of striking miners' families is the latest move on the part of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation in its attempt to break the miners' (Continued on Page Two)

STRIKE! AND SMASH THE FRAME-UP!



Labor Must Save Sacco and Vanzetti

The secret midnight removal of Sacco and Vanzetti from the jail at Dedham to the penitentiary at Charlestown within whose walls stands the electric chair, the instrument of death to which they have been sentenced, again emphasizes the malignant cruelty with which these victims of capitalist justice have been tortured during seven long years. The excuse that the removal is in compliance with law is a cheap evasion, for the simple reason that there is no specific law covering executive respite in such cases.

While Governor Fuller and his two commissions pretend to be most seriously considering intricate details of the case other official henchmen of capitalism, under cover of night, take one more step toward carrying out the fiendish plot to murder these two innocent workers who are chosen for victims of capitalist vengeance in order to terrorize other workers into silent submission to the slavery of the New England mills.

In the demonstration and strike to be carried out today at four o'clock in the afternoon the workers must beware of pinning their faith in the actions of Governor Fuller. Do not yield to the illusion of capitalist justice. It is the mighty protest of labor alone that has thus far stayed the hand of the executioner in this case. It was the power of labor that forced the hands of the liberals who still show an infantile faith in the alleged impartiality of the courts and the ruling powers.

And if Sacco and Vanzetti are to be saved from death in the electric chair, or a possible living death behind prison walls in case of commutation of sentence, labor must speak in no uncertain terms. The one hour in which the workers of Greater New York down tools and demonstrate against this monstrous frame-up should be considered only a partial rehearsal of what will follow if Sacco and Vanzetti are not set free and permitted to take their places in the labor movement.

American imperialism, already despised in every land on earth, because of its savagery against weaker peoples, is coming to be literally loathed by untold millions because of the savagery with which Sacco and Vanzetti have been assailed.

Militant workers in the United States while carrying out to the limit a fight against the frame-up, must urge the workers of other lands to make it impossible for representatives of this blood-streaked capitalism to establish themselves in other countries unless Sacco and Vanzetti are freed.

The demands of American labor must be: No more torture for these workers! No more evasion and underhanded trickery! Only unconditional freedom before August 10th!

HALF MILLION UNIONISTS SUPPORT ONE-HOUR STRIKE TODAY AT 4:00 P. M.

Tremendous Protest Demonstration Expected at Union Square and Cooper Union

Speakers to Expose Class Bias of Verdict; Will Demand Immediate Release

Today at 4 o'clock New York workers will demonstrate precisely what they think of the attempt to railroad Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair at the Massachusetts state prison, Charlestown, during the week of August 10.

At that time hundreds of machines will stop, and Union Square, where a huge protest demonstration on behalf of the framed-up workers will be held, will rapidly be filled with those who for seven years have been fighting to stay the hand of the Massachusetts executioner.

Thousands Will Join. Arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee the Union Square meeting promises to be one of the most impressive in the history of labor in this city. Confident of the response to the strike call and the demonstration, the committee has also arranged for over-flow meetings at Cooper Union and Webster Hall where the details about the seven years of persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti will be related by speakers who will point out the class verdict of the Massachusetts courts.

Labor Behind Protest. Leaders of important unions in the city declared that the one-hour strike called for today by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee will be an effective method of calling attention to the great danger that the ruling class of the United States may succeed in their threat to execute the two workers who have been persecuted for their activities on behalf of the labor movement.

Resent Removal. The unexpected and brutal transfer of Sacco and Vanzetti from the county jail at Dedham to the state prison at Charlestown where the death house is located has heightened the efforts on the part of workers everywhere who realize that unless the solidarity of labor is demonstrated in the most effective manner the Massachusetts legal oligarchy may yet make good their threat to kill the two framed-up radicals. Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, said: (Continued on Page Two)

JUDGMENT FOR \$45,000 ISSUED AGAINST UNION

The suit of the International Union Bank, a right wing institution against the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union has resulted in a judgment of \$45,000 against the holding corporation of the Joint Board building.

Supreme Court Justice McCook reserved decision on another claim of the bank for \$45,000 against the Joint Board direct, and in relation to a \$15,000 note on money loaned to the right wing during the recent strike and which has been endorsed by the Joint Board.

Suits for additional sums totalling \$300,000 against the Joint Board will come up for trial soon. When a jury was being selected, Morris Hillquit, attorney for the bank objected to a member of Local 10 of the right wing International sitting in the box. Frank P. Walsh and Louis B. Boudin represented the Joint Board.

Call For Strike. The Joint Boards of the Furriers' and Cloak and Dressmakers' Unions yesterday passed resolutions calling upon all members to join the Sacco-Vanzetti strike at 4 o'clock today and the protest demonstration at Union Square.

WAVERING WUHAN LEADERS SCORED; AIDED TRAITORS

TOKYO, July 6.—The Japanese Government is making preparations to rush 4,000 additional troops to Shantung, it was learned today. Two thousand troops will be sent from Tsingtao to Tsinanfu, it is believed, and an equal number from Port Arthur.

The dispatch of additional troops to Shantung will arouse the greatest indignation among the Chinese, it is expected. The concentration of Japanese troops in Shantung several weeks ago resulted in the organization of an anti-Japanese boycott and wide-spread protests in the press and from the Wuhan Government.

Wuhan Leaders Waver. MOSCOW, July 6.—Organized workers and peasants are attacking the Wuhan Government for its failure to dismiss right wing elements and for its refusal to loosen the forces of the agricultural revolution, according to dispatches by Pravda. The Pravda says:

"The Nationalist Government did nothing to paralyze the actions of the right wing generals and traitors and did nothing to liquidate the nest of internal counter-revolution. On the contrary while refusing to prevent the disarmament of the workers and the refusal to mobilize the masses, the Nationalist Government protects generals who are aiding in the counter revolution. Such a policy of the Nationalist Government means the self-liquidation of Wuhan.

Neglect Peasants. "The Nationalist Government is manifesting more clearly than ever that it does not wish to and cannot (Continued on Page Three)

SLUGGED PAINTER PICKETS ARE IN GRAVE CONDITION

Five of the striking Brooklyn painters who were Wednesday brutally beaten by police are in serious condition, and a large number of the others are suffering from wounds inflicted when they were clubbed during the mass picketing demonstration.

Harry Levine, Isadore Abramovitz, Irving Kishkopsky, Philip Yerby and H. Hochman were so severely slugged during the attack by the cops that they had to be taken to the hospital. Despite the police terrorism picketing will continue as usual, leaders of the strike declared.

The trial of the nine pickets arrested last Wednesday has been postponed until July 19. Meanwhile they are free in \$500 bail each.

Sharp breaks in the ranks of the bosses were evident yesterday when a number of contractors who usually get their painters from the Master Painters' Association applied to the union.

Volunteers Wanted

for the Sacco-Vanzetti Demonstration today. Report at 108 East 14th Street, Room 35, to distribute leaflets and to sell THE DAILY WORKER.

Lively Program Is Expected at Phila Picnic on Saturday

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Hundreds of Philadelphia workers here will greet each other Saturday when they attend the annual picnic at Maple Grove park. Arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers' League, the Freiheit, and the DAILY WORKER, the affair will be the gathering point for those who like to participate in field games, listen to a speech by Albert Weisbord, and join in a hot dog feast. Prizes for various competitions in the field events will be awarded, it is announced.

British Work Up Strife Between Moslem, Hindu

LAHORE, India, July 6.—British authorities here are tacitly encouraging a revivalist movement among Moslem fanatics, directed against the Hindus. Syd Bukhari, self-appointed leader of the Moslems, urged all Moslems to carry weapons and to eat beef instead of grain so that they would develop muscle and strength and be able to cope with their adversaries.

Needle Trade Defense

There are now less than two weeks left to the Coney Island Stadium Concert which will take place on Saturday evening, July 16th. This concert will prove to be a great demonstration against gangsterism, Sigmanism, McGradyism and the Forward in the ranks of the working class movement, in addition it must be made an expression of the workers against the persecution of the arrested furrier pickets. Many thousands of tickets are being sold. It is beginning to look as though the spacious Stadium will be packed on the night of July 16th and hundreds of workers turned away. Buy your tickets immediately and assure yourself of a seat. If you have not provided yourself in advance, you will be compelled to stand in line and if the Stadium is filled, you take a chance of not getting in. Tickets are \$1.00 for general admission and \$2.00 for reserved seats. They can be bought at the Joint Defense Office, 41 Union Square, Room 714; Joseph Lidzky Book Store, 202 East Broadway; Sazer's Restaurant, 78 Second Avenue; Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant, 1600 Madison Avenue; Solin's Restaurant, 222 E. 14th Street; J. Goldstein's Book Store, 365 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn; London Vegetarian Restaurant, 239 So. 4th Street, Williamsburg; Rapoport & Cutler Book Store, 1310 Southern Blvd, Bronx; Joint Board Cloakmakers Union, 128 E. 25th Street; Joint Board Furriers Union, 22 E. 22nd Street; Local 22, 16 West 21st Street.

What Will Be the Answer?
In one day 170 workers were arrested and sentenced to jail for terms ranging from 15 days to 8 months, for picketing. This arbitrary action on the part of the Courts shows clearly the true character of capitalist justice. In the face of the decision by the Supreme Court made several weeks ago, legalizing picketing, they take this action relying upon its to break the strike after which the Supreme Court will again give a decision. The pickets are being jailed simply because they are faithful to the working class movement. The Joint Defense Committee is compelled to raise ever larger sums of money with which to defend the arrested workers and to free those who were brutally sentenced to six and eight months imprisonment for picketing. The working class movement must rally more than ever around the Defense Committee. Everything must be done to stop the shameful attacks on the furrier pickets. Has every worker bought at least a \$10 Bond for the Furriers Strike Fund? Send your money immediately to the Furriers Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, New York City.

W. C. Pledges \$200.
Branch 286 Workman's Circle voted to donate \$200 to the Furriers Relief Committee. The treasurer was not present so a few members clubbed together \$75 as an advance.

Jewish Workers University.
At a meeting of the Jewish Workers University, the students decided to help the striking furriers and collected \$35 which was forwarded to the office of the Furriers Relief Committee.

\$22 Collected At Wedding.
Brother Isaac Elikoff made an appeal on behalf of the striking furriers at the wedding of Brother B. Lerner, and a collection of \$22.50 was made. Many of the guests responded enthusiastically to the appeal.

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Red Cartoons
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50 CENTS

14,000 More Miners Out On Strike in Penna.

(Continued from Page One)
union. Nearly 2500 miners employed by this company in the Pittsburgh district were locked out April 1st, along with the rest of the union men in the central competitive field. The company is having little success in its attempt to operate its mines at Coverdale and Castle Shannon with strikebreakers. At Coverdale only 4 men out of 800 went back at the company's terms. And of every load of strikebreakers shipped in large numbers go away when they learn there is a strike. Stop Water and Light. The company has been making desperate efforts to break the spirit of the men. At Castle Shannon it has turned the water supply off, so that the strikers must carry water nearly a mile. At Coverdale it has turned off the electricity so that the strikers must use oil lamps. At both places the company is evicting families from their houses, but not so many as it intended. The union's legal battle has halted many of the evictions. Last week six families happened to be away from home for a few days, and on their return found that the company had taken advantage of their absence to break into their houses and throw out all their furniture. These families have not been able to recover their clothes, much less their furniture. Foiled in its move to drive the miners out by evictions the company announced that it could not be stopped from carrying away its own property. So it had the roofs of six houses torn off, exposing the women and children to wind and rain. Yesterday when I attempted to see a friend at Coverdale I was forced away by deputy sheriffs, and coal and iron police, as no outsiders, except friends of the strikebreakers, are allowed to enter. Despite all the company's moves the strikers are as determined as ever.

CLARKSVILLE, Arkansas, July 6.—Evidence accumulates to connect the biggest bank here with the explosion of a tear gas bomb in a crowd of miners and miners wives listening to a speaker here recently. The miners are on strike throughout District 21 of the United Mine Workers of America against a drive to destroy their union and institute the open shop, the horrors of which all old miners remember. A meeting of miners and miners families was listening to an address in favor of unionism by Covington Hall of Commonwealth College, when a new tear gas bomb, of the same type as those in the stock recently purchased by the largest bank here, was thrown into the audience. It rebounded, and exploded in a group of women and little children. No one was injured by fragments, but the children shrieked with pain as the tear gas temporarily blinded them. Indignation runs high.

Flyers Decorated.
PARIS, July 6.—In the name of the French Government, Premier Poincare today decorated Commander Richard E. Byrd as an officer in the Legion of Honor. Represent 500,000. Thirty unions with a combined membership of half a million workers are behind the one-hour strike and demonstration today. Included among the organizations are the Amalgamated Metal Workers of America, Typographical Union, United Brotherhood Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Paper Box Makers' Union, Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Textile Workers, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and others.

Praternal and political organizations include the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Finnish Cooperative Trading Association, International Labor Defense, National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, United Council of Working-class Housewives, Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers League, and others.

Included among the speakers at the Union Square, Cooper Union and Webster Hall demonstrations are Clarence Darrow, Upton Sinclair, William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti; Arthur Giovannitti, Forrest Bailey, Congressman F. H. La Guardia, and others.



Translation by E. C. Paul
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33 First Street, New York.

THE DATE OF EXECUTION IS SET FOR AUGUST 10



New York Workers Down Tools Today For Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)
"The fur workers will be out en masse to show their strength to the enemies of labor who would railroad our two comrades to the electric chair. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed."
"Today it is Sacco and Vanzetti, tomorrow it will be anyone who dares oppose the reigning capitalist class," declared Pascal Cosgrove, organizer for the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union. "On behalf of our union I pledge its support to the one-hour strike and mass demonstration today. Let us hope that the New York workers will show militant labor throughout the world that we are in the fight to effect the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti."

Crime To Working Class.
Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union, urged: "Every man and woman of the working class should rally to the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Down tools at 4 o'clock and go to Union Square to demonstrate labor's condemnation of this latest act of czarism on the part of labor's enemies."

Characterizing the death sentence as "an act of cruelty unparalleled in the annals of working class history," A. Rosenfeld, an official of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union promised the unanimous support of his organization in the strike. Hyman Levine of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, speaking in the name of his organization, assured the committee of the shoe workers' wholehearted support.

Upon their arrest these two workers, who were active in the New England radical movement, assumed that they were part of the government's "catch" in the general roundup of reds then in progress under Attorney-General Palmer. Not until days later did they learn that they were being prepared for a speedy indictment on a special charge. Their trial, at Dedham, Mass., attracted world-wide attention. It was conducted in an atmosphere of hatred and prejudice against foreigners and radicals.

Films Evidence Produced.
The accusation against them specifically was that they had taken part in a payroll robbery at South Braintree on April 15, in which two of the payroll guards were killed. The only so-called direct evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti were a number of "identifications." These were palpably weak and lying, but they were supported by indirect evidence—to the effect that upon their arrest and subsequently the prisoners showed "consciousness of guilt." The jury refused to accept the explanation that the guilt of which they were conscious was that of being reds, the "crime" of which they thought themselves accused.



Nicolai Sacco

Witnesses Coerced. The fourth motion for re-trial was concerned with the testimony of Lola R. Andrews. According to affidavits submitted by the defense, Mrs. Andrews was interviewed by them five months before the trial. She said she did not see Sacco, and her description of the man she saw was not that of Sacco, according to the defense. "He is not the man," she said when shown photographs of Sacco. Next day she made a positive identification of Sacco at the trial. In an affidavit sworn by Mrs. Andrews nine months after the trial she declared that her original statement before trial was true, and that her trial testimony was untrue and had been given under the coercion and intimidation of the district attorney's office.

Last Plea Denied.
The last plea for a new trial was based upon two sets of evidence: first, a confession by Celestino Madeiros, a convicted murderer, that he was a member of the payroll robbery gang for whose crime the two radicals were railroaded; and that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti took part in that crime. Second, affidavits by two department of justice officials employed in Boston at the time of the arrest and conviction of the two workers to the effect that the federal authorities were working hand in hand with the district attorney's office to "get" them as one way of ridding themselves of two "reds."

Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were arrested on May 5, 1920, nearly seven years ago. Their conviction a year later elicited an international working class protest which prevented their electrocution until now. Death in the electric chair is the only possible penalty under the Massachusetts law for the crime on which Sacco and Vanzetti were framed.

Rarely has the vital importance of international solidarity of the working class been so decisively shown as in the world campaign in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Through the activities of the International Labor Defense, thousands of meetings were held throughout the United States in protest against the official lynchings of the two radical workers.

Workers of World Protest.
Not only the workers of this country, but those of Latin-America and Europe, by their tireless work in behalf of the two defendants, placed a wall between them and the death chair of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

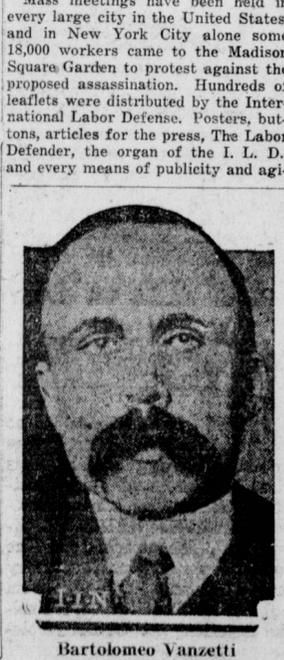
Motions For New Trials.
The first motion for a retrial argued in October, 1921 was based on the claim that the verdict was not in accord with the evidence. It was denied. The second motion for a new trial was based on testimony of one named Louis Pelzer. Prior to the trial, according to the defense's affidavits, Pelzer said he witnessed the shooting of the paymaster and his guard but that he was too far away to take in the exact situation. On the witness stand, however, he made a "positive" identification of Sacco as one of the bandits. Four months later he signed an affidavit saying that his original statement was true, and that the testimony he gave at the trial was untrue and that he gave it because he was coerced by the district attorney. This motion was also denied. The defense, in its third motion for a new trial produced affidavits to show that Charles E. Goodridge, one

of the prosecution's important witnesses, had a criminal record in several states.

The fifth motion for a new trial was concerned with the exceedingly important gun-and bullet testimony. The commonwealth held that the bullet found in the body of one of the slain men was fired from Sacco's pistol. Two gun experts for the defense said it was not.

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Bartolomeo Vanzetti

U. S. Ruling Class Had Prosperity In 1925, Report Says

(By Federated Press.)
WASHINGTON, (FP), July 6.—America's owning class basked in the golden sun beams of 1925's prosperity as in no other year in history, income tax returns for 1925, released today by the Bureau of Internal Revenue indicate. The number of owners acknowledging taxable annual incomes of \$1,000,000 and over tripled to 207 over the 1924 figure of 75. These figures exceed even the wild war baby profiteers days of 1916. Corporations also experienced their greatest year since the El Dorado of 1916. They reported profits of \$9,500,000,000, a clean two billion jump over 1924. Although manufacturers and public utility stockholders reported softest velvet in their cushions of prosperity, the financial interests rang the bell for the greatest absolute gains. Banking, insurance and related business reported profits of \$1,500,000,000, a 50 per cent increase over the preceding year. Two tendencies, toward the concentration of wealth and also its wider distribution among the middle classes, are shown in the tax reports. One per cent of those taxed paid 70 per cent of the total. But more than 800,000 persons reported net incomes between \$5,000 and \$50,000, a substantial increase over any previous year and in striking contrast to the total of but 200,000 in 1914. The invaluable services rendered to the owning classes by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, kingly of the republican regime, is nowhere better attested than in the rates of taxation on the wealthy class reporting incomes of more than \$1,000,000 a year. Mellon is a member of this class. In 1925 they were taxed only 15 per cent of their reported income, against 30 per cent in 1924, 35 per cent in 1922 and 63 per cent in 1921, the year Mellon went into office. Their rate of taxation is now near the 1916 pre-war level.

Cure Boy By Radio.
LOS ANGELES, July 6.—Treatment of an eight-year-old boy, dangerously ill on a tramp steamer, 1500 miles at sea, through a doctor's instructions sent by radio may add another triumph for science over distance. An "SOS" message from the steamer Nora, 1500 miles south of Wilmington, on the California coast, telling of the lad's distress and asking for medical advice, was picked up by a radio operator and relayed here. The stricken lad was said to be suffering from a grave intestinal disorder.

tation was utilized in the campaign. The Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, into which hundreds of thousands of workers were organized, made the names of the two Italian workers the symbol of solidarity and united efforts. Protest Meetings in Europe. In Europe the campaign has received its greatest support from Germany, Italy, Soviet Russia, and England. The International Class War Prisoners' Aid (the British counterpart of the I. L. D.), did some remarkable work in agitating for Sacco and Vanzetti, and literally hundreds of local labor organizations throughout England were listed by the I. L. D. W. P. A. as having adopted protest resolutions.

In Italy, despite the bloody reign of the fascisti, meetings have been held wherever possible to protest against the conviction of the two radicals. Demonstrations were also held in front of the American embassies at Paris, Sofia, Lisbon, Buenos Aires, Berlin, Montevideo, and Mexico. In the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, literally millions of workers and peasants have recorded their protest against the verdict.

Mass meetings have been held in every large city in the United States, and in New York City alone some 18,000 workers came to the Madison Square Garden to protest against the proposed assassination. Hundreds of leaflets were distributed by the International Labor Defense. Posters, buttons, articles for the press, The Labor Defender, the organ of the I. L. D., and every means of publicity and agi-

tion was utilized in the campaign. The Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, into which hundreds of thousands of workers were organized, made the names of the two Italian workers the symbol of solidarity and united efforts. Protest Meetings in Europe. In Europe the campaign has received its greatest support from Germany, Italy, Soviet Russia, and England. The International Class War Prisoners' Aid (the British counterpart of the I. L. D.), did some remarkable work in agitating for Sacco and Vanzetti, and literally hundreds of local labor organizations throughout England were listed by the I. L. D. W. P. A. as having adopted protest resolutions.

In Italy, despite the bloody reign of the fascisti, meetings have been held wherever possible to protest against the conviction of the two radicals. Demonstrations were also held in front of the American embassies at Paris, Sofia, Lisbon, Buenos Aires, Berlin, Montevideo, and Mexico. In the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, literally millions of workers and peasants have recorded their protest against the verdict.

Mass meetings have been held in every large city in the United States, and in New York City alone some 18,000 workers came to the Madison Square Garden to protest against the proposed assassination. Hundreds of leaflets were distributed by the International Labor Defense. Posters, buttons, articles for the press, The Labor Defender, the organ of the I. L. D., and every means of publicity and agi-

Report Fascist Split; Mussolini Robbed Own Sheet, States Tribune

Fascism in Italy is threatened not only by the discontent of under-paid workers and the half-starved peasantry but by a wide split in the ranks of the fascisti themselves. Despite the iron-clad censorship which Mussolini exercises, news of violent disputes within the fascist ranks is gradually seeping out. Yesterday the New York Herald-Tribune carried a first page article, smuggled mysteriously past the fascist censor, describing the fascist split. The fact that the Herald-Tribune has consistently and fervently been a booster of the fascist dictatorship lends added interest to the article. A startling disclosure made in the story is that Mussolini, as editor of "Il Popolo d'Italia," which was raising funds for the jingoist march on Fiume, appropriated 300,000 lire from the fund for personal use.

Rock Fall Kills 2 Miners.
KULMONT, Pa., July 6 (FP).—Two miners were killed, and a third badly injured internally by a rock fall as they were drilling a hole for firing. The men worked in Scott Colliery of Susquehanna Collieries Co.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

A List of Good Books

On Co-operatives
THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN ITALY —1.75
By E. A. Lloyd
WORKERS' NON-PROFIT CO-OPERATIVES —1.00
By James E. Wiggins
LENIN ON CO-OPERATIVES —.05

Women
WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS —1.75
By Theresa Wolfson
WOMEN AND SOCIALISM —1.50
By August Bebel
WORK AMONG WOMEN —.85
ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE —.60
Friedrich Engels

Religion
FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY —4.00
By Karl Kautsky
MY HERESY —2.00
Bishop Wm. M. Brown
COMMUNISM vs. CHRISTIANISM —1.10
Bishop Wm. M. Brown
PROFITS OF RELIGION —1.50
By Upton Sinclair
—Paper \$1.00—Cloth 1.50

American Imperialism
THE AMERICAN EMPIRE —.50
By Scott Nearing
IMPERIAL WASHINGTON —1.25
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More Light On Imperialist Plots Against the USSR

LONDON, July 6.—Further light is thrown on the exploits of Sydney Reilly, British spy and counter-revolutionary agent of Churchill and Lockhart who was recently executed by the U. S. S. R. for high treason, in a pamphlet published by Rene Marchand in 1919, entitled "Why I support Bolshevism".

Marchand, a conservative journalist at that time, was the Moscow correspondent of one of the most reactionary Paris newspapers, — the "Figaro". There is a descriptive passage in this pamphlet, concerning Reilly, which leaves no room for doubt as to the character of this blackguard imperialist agent who would stop at nothing, murder, arson or the deliberate starving of Russian workers and their children, for the chance of strangling the proletarian state and reinstating the murderous regime of imperialist capitalist exploitation in Russia. Marchand says:

"At the end of August a meeting was held at the American Consulate-General, now flying the Swedish flag. . . . No doubt the meeting of which I speak was not official. It rather resembled a private conversation. But nothing can detract from the significance of the fact that in the presence of the official representatives of the United States and of France, in the presence of the Consuls-General Poole and Grenard.

A British officer, without interruption, and therefore without the smallest expression of disapproval from the consuls, talking loudly, though in a sort of aside, with a French agent, gave a detailed exposition of a plan for blowing up a bridge by which, just before the station of Zvanka, the railway crosses the river Volkhoff. The extraordinary commission subsequently identified the officer in question as Lieutenant Reilly.

"A peculiar significant fact is that Reilly was far from attempting to conceal the gravity of the consequences that would result from the successful carrying out of his scheme. In the coolest possible way he explained that the destruction of this bridge would cut off Petrograd from communication, not only from the north, but also with the east by the Vologda-Viatka line.

"By this line alone Petrograd received the greater part of its food, and the supply was already insufficient for the population.

"Reilly ended by pointing out that the blowing up of the bridge would immediately result in an absolute famine for Petrograd.

To Starve Workers.

"Those who would be starved would not be the fortunate minority of rich bourgeois, who would always be able to make their way southward. The sufferers would be, chiefly or exclusively, the manual workers, employees in the lower grades, women, children and old men. But this terrible prospect caused no uneasiness to Reilly, who continued to elaborate the details of his scheme. Not for a moment, either, did it disturb the equanimity of Poole or Grenard, to whom the plan, it seemed, was no novelty.

"The French agent to whom Lieutenant Reilly was speaking was M. de Vertamond. At an earlier date he had been introduced to me in the French consulate by Mr. Grenard, who informed me that he was a French naval officer engaged in "destructive work" in the Ukraine.

Tory War on USSR in Afghan; Work to Drive Out Soviet Officials

MOSCOW, July 6.—The unofficial tory war against the Soviet Union is being carried on in Afghanistan as well as in Europe and the Far East.

The USSR Military Attaché in Afghanistan recently reported to the foreign department of the war council that the Afghan government was proposing to request the Soviet Union to recall from Kabul the Soviet aviation fleet and broadcasting station, and its members.

The action of the Afghan government is attributed by the Soviet Attaché to British influence.

"At the meeting in the American Consulate-General M. de Vertamond did not, in point of cynicism, allow himself to be outdistanced by Lieutenant Reilly.

"The French officer declared that he had already attempted to blow up the Cherepovetz bridge. Had he been successful, the consequences would have been no less appalling than those which would have followed the successful carrying-out of Reilly's scheme; for the Cherepovetz bridge is essential to the Zvanka-Vologda-Viatka line.

"Finally, M. de Vertamond referred in considerable detail to his plans for the destruction of rolling stock and for the blocking of the main lines of railway. . . . Let me reiterate that this astounding conversation aroused absolutely no protest either from Mr. Poole or M. Grenard.

"At its close, Lieutenant Reilly, addressing M. de Vertamond, said that there ought to be a division of labour between them. They must, said Reilly, keep constantly in touch, but communications between them, required caution.

"Women would be the best intermediaries, being much less open to suspicion than men."

"For his own part, added the Lieutenant, he felt perfectly safe, for he was working under an assumed name in a Soviet institution."

Anti-Soviet Plotting.

Captain Jacques Sadoul, a member, at that same period, of the French Military Mission in Moscow, who later became a Communist, bequeathes another illuminating item in an entry made in his diary on July 26, 1918:

"In the interior of Russia, our counter-revolutionary manoeuvres multiply with unbelievable cynicism. Not a White Guard taken prisoner, not a counter-revolutionary arrested, no Anglo-French gold is found on them, or documents establish his cooperation with our agents."

Capitalists Stop At Nothing.

In its panic over the growing peaceful development and internal stability of the U. S. S. R., international imperialism, led by the arch-plunderers of Britain, has again had recourse to the Russian White Guards: the parasite nobles, the bankers and factory owners, the mercenary officers, the prostitutes, criminals, and degenerates of Russia whom the workers and peasants flung out of Russia in 1917. Rykoff quotes a report of Ukrainian "Whites" which states that destructive work by the Whites themselves must precede any attack from the outside. Hence the assassination of Volkov, the murder of workers in a Leningrad club, the derailing of trains at the Soviet frontier, the burning of buildings, oil stores, factories, etc.

The Soviet government has pursued a consistent policy of peace; but it will not tolerate the crimes of traitors sold to foreign imperialism.

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

Soviet Union Grants Forest Concession to Swedish Firm



"Asea," a Swedish pulp manufacturing firm, signs a contract with representatives of the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, by which it will import machinery for lumbering and buy wood pulp from a state forest. Photo above shows signing of the contract in Moscow: left to right: A. Linden, director of the "Asea" company; M. Heydenstam, Swedish minister in the U. S. S. R.; A. Serenbrowski, vice chairman of the Soviet Union Economic Council; Stepukovich, chief of the Bureau of Concessions; Xandorff, of Concessions Council.

The White Russian Socialist Soviet Republic

By GEORGE GRIGORIEV.

For a long time past, from the times of the czarist and Pan (Pan-Polish noble) yoke, White Russia was called the country of Lapatsonu. A Lapatson is a White Russian peasant who for centuries worked for the Pan, wore lapti (shoes made from the bark of a tree) and lived under a straw roof. This name was given to the White Russian peasant by the Polish magnates.

The Lapatson has thrown off the Pan yoke, the Lapatson is already discarding the lapti and is beginning to wear boots. The Lapatson is substituting the roof made of straw by a thatched or iron roof.

This is what the October Revolution has done for the Lapatson. Soviet White Russia has given the world wonderful examples of state, cultural, economic and national renaissance.

The Republic of Many Languages.

In Soviet White Russia there are four state languages, all of them with the same rights.

There are over 50 national, village and local Soviets which are as many small autonomous brother "republics." There are national—Latvian, Polish, Jewish—courts of justice, national peoples' palaces, and village reading rooms—to every nation its own—and no national antagonism whatever.

In Selsy, in the Moghilev district, a Jewish national Soviet was elected. Eighty per cent of the Selsy population are Jewish peasants and 20 per cent White Russian peasants. The White Russians got alarmed and excited: We will not form part of the Jewish village Soviet, we will join the adjoining White Russian Soviet. But the dispute was not of long duration. An agreement was arrived at very quickly and voting proceeded in a friendly manner: Jews voted for White Russians and vice versa. Six Jews and five White Russians were elected to the Jewish village Soviet. One of the White Russians speaks Jewish and he is sure to become vice-chairman of the Jewish village Soviet.

Jewish Schools.

In Dubrovna, a Jewish settlement, there are two schools with seven years' course, a White Russian and a Jewish, side by side in an adjoining park. In the Jewish school ten of the pupils

are children of White Russian peasants. The White Russian peasants of Dubrovna found it advisable to send their children to the Jewish school.

The Lithuanian and Latvian villages have their own national schools which are, however, attended also by children of White Russian peasants.

Is there in Kovno (capital of Fascist Lithuania) an association of Lithuanian proletarian poets and writers? Certainly not. But in Minsk such an association exists and—a strange coincidence—it sprung up during the days when the Lithuanian Fascists in Kovno were mercilessly shooting down the leaders of the Lithuanian proletariat.

Such is Soviet White Russia, the republic of "Lapatsons and Serfs," the former slaves of the Polish magnates and czarist generals.

Revolution In Marsh.

Soviet White Russia has 1,650,000 dessiatins of marsh land. This constitutes nearly 20 per cent of the total territorial area of the country. Shortage of land and agrarian over-population, together with the marshes, are throttling peasant farming. The marshes make work very difficult, cutting off whole villages from the outside world during several months.

In 1921, 13 peasant reclaiming associations began draining the 683 dessiatins of marsh land. In 1927, 600 reclaiming associations are draining over 50,000 dessiatins. An army 25,000 strong armed with spades, hatchets and buckets is digging ditches, making canals and is doing drainage work. Considering that in the course of six years the number of reclaiming associations increased nearly 50 times, one can feel assured that the time is not far distant when the 1,650,000 dessiatins of marsh land will become fertile land, and when 300,000 new peasant farms will spring up in White Russia possessing on an average eight hectares of land each.

Fuel Wealth.

What can marsh land produce? Here are the harvests on the drained marsh land: In the "October" reclaiming association of the Bobruisk district the harvest was: Oats 170 poods, barley 110 poods, millet 120 poods per dessiatin. In Beresovaya Klodka, of the Kalinin district the first ploughing of the wild marsh land yielded 99 poods of oats and 130 poods of millet per dessiatin. Never before has White Russia experienced such harvests! Following in the footsteps of the reclaiming associations, there spring up like mushrooms machinery, seed, dairy, fire-proof building and peat associations.

There are huge deposits of peat in the marshes, over 7 milliard cubic metres, enormous fuel wealth guaranteeing to the White Russian industry cheap fuel for hundreds of years.

Strange Legends.

The future of the White Russian peasantry lies in the marshes, partial salvation from landlessness and destitution, a sphere of work for an enormous surplus of human energy. Strange legends were told about the marshes; they were supposed to be inhabited by devils, the marshes infected the population with "marsh" fever. Now legends are told by the White Russian villages about the marshes which are kept in subjection by the hand of man, on which steel oxen march to and fro, which yield miraculous harvests.

Past and Present.

White Russia has always been a country of home industries. It had very few factories and works and also very few skilled workers.

At present this little Jewish locality is gradually dying. The local Jews are looking for new sources of existence, they go to the factories and are on the land. At present 40,000 Jews are working on the land, have become cultured peasants, for out of the 369 agricultural collective farms in White Russia, 125 are Jewish, provided with tractors, modern machinery and are model farms. They come from the adjoining villages to the Jewish peasants, White Russian peasants, who, as of old, keep to the three-crop system. They come to see and learn, to adopt what is useful. In the Borisov district the young peasants have de-

cidated that it would be a good thing to establish White-Russian-Jewish mixed villages.

Jewish Center.

Dubrovno is a peculiar patriarchal Jewish labor center. For decades Jewish workers bent their backs over primitive looms, manufacturing "taliesim" (special garments which Jews put on when they pray). Two rubles a week were the earnings on which the workers did not live but vegetated in semi-starvation, losing their eyesight at the loom on which the thin silk thread was transformed into a holy shroud. Out of hundreds of workers thus employed, only a few have remained. Who stands in need of such shrouds now?

Textile Workers.

But there is in Dubrovno, side by side with the dying out taliesim industry, a big textile factory. The founder of it was Baron Hirsch. At present it is the Soviet Dubrovno textile factory which produces material for the peasants. The Jewish textile workers are experienced skilled workers, model Jewish proletarians. In Soviet White Russia industry is developing, new factories are being built and the old factories are again put into working order. From the dying out little settlements, from shops and primitive looms there stream to the new enterprises "non-working" elements who enter upon a new life of labor.

Towards Light and Culture.

A curious phenomenon is witnessed at present at the Soviet elections in the villages: Peasant men and women bring forward the demand for schools with a seven-years' course. Thirst for knowledge and study has taken such a stronghold of the rural population that schools with a four years' course no longer satisfy it.

More Schools.

There are at present in White Russia 264 schools with a seven years' course and 3,773 schools with a four years' course. But this does not satisfy the rural population. It demands more and more schools with a seven years' course, including agricultural schools.

There are at present four universities in White Russia—the University in Minsk, the Agricultural Academy in Korki, the Veterinary Institute in Vitebsk, and the Communist University in Minsk, with 4,866 students, including 42 per cent peasants and 20 per cent working class elements who are preparing themselves for work among the toilers of White Russia. The 688 pedagogues, lawyers, economists and medical practitioners, who graduated from White Russian universities, are already scattered throughout White Russia. Three workers' faculties, 24 polytechnics, and 30 trade schools provide cadres of fully trained workers.

No Illiteracy.

270 village reading rooms, 95 people's palaces, 50 clubs, 400 centres for the liquidation of illiteracy, 12 peasant homes, 8 educational institutes, 35 schools for adult and adolescent workers, three White Russian theatres and one Jewish—such are the cultural and educational centres of White Russia.

The institute of White Russian culture, the "Lenin" scientific research agricultural institute, the state library, a book repository, constitute the sound basis for the development of scientific thought in White Russia.

An overwhelming majority of the White Russian intelligentsia has recognized the October Revolution, has returned from the countries whither it had emigrated, and promotes now culture and education in Soviet White Russia.

And all this taken together constitute the White Russian S. S. R.

Grocery Grafter Caught.

DETROIT, Mich., July 6.—John Grafino, 52, said to be the last of 13 men sought in connection with the collapse of the International Wholesale Grocery Company two years ago was held by the department of justice agents today. Grafino is alleged to have concealed assets of the bankrupt Economy Wholesale Grocery Company in 1919.

LIBERALS HIT AT U. S. IMPERIALISM; ASK FREE SPEECH

Nicaraguan Liberal to Address Conference

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur, today drew upon himself the ire of delegates attending the anti-imperialism conference called here by the Peoples Reconstruction League by refusing to attend on the ground that it was called "to promote hostility to the American Government."

A letter of invitation to the Navy Secretary to speak and Wilbur's reply were made public without comment, but it was indicated that some of the liberal leaders would discuss the incident later.

Civic Rights Suppressed.

The two-day conference has for its general subject: "How civil rights have been suppressed to further American Imperialism." Wilbur was asked to speak on the use of marines abroad to protect American lives and property. In replying he said:

"It is obvious that the purpose of this meeting is to promote hostility to the United States Government and I have no desire to participate in such a conference."

Vaca to Speak.

Speakers on the program include Morris L. Ernst, Charles E. Rowe, and Arthur Garfield Hayes of New York; Miss Esther Van Slyke of the Women's Peace Union; Norman Thomas, Director of the League for Industrial Democracy; Dr. Albert H. Putney, National University Law School, Washington; Dr. T. S. Vaca, representative of Nicaraguan liberals and Joseph N. Bejarano, secretary of the Mexican Chamber of Commerce.

Ask Investigation of Imperialism.

Jett Lauck, League treasurer, presiding at the opening session, called for an investigation by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of American concessions abroad.

Assailing the allocation of radio wave lengths, Morris L. Ernst declared that "censorship of the press to the extent of the present censorship of the air would create a rebellion."

Ernst charged that liberal speakers cannot get time on the programs of high-powered stations.

Radio Restrictions.

"Control of the air means control of thought," he asserted. "The political significance of this censorship is very great as the party in office will have greater power to perpetuate itself. The present commission does pretty well with a hard job under a rotten law which is full of jokers. The law needs revision as to non-discrimination against minority parties, control over assignments of licenses, trading in licenses and trust features."

Wavering Wuhan Heads Scored for Treason

(Continued from Page One)

follow the path pointed out by the Chinese Communists and the Communist International.

"Their actions have been directed not to loosening the agrarian revolution, but its suppression. Such conditions must be considered wrong."

Hit At Tang Pin-hsiang.

Referring to the diplomatic "leave of absence" to which Tang Pin-hsiang, Communist Minister of Agriculture resorted when he found himself unable to cope with the wavering Wuhan leaders, the Pravda says that it is impossible to make the leaders of the Nationalist Government modify their policy, Tang should not have recourse to "diplomatic leaves, but should openly put the question of a Communist secession from the wavering Nationalist Government and recourse to other means of struggle.

"The pressure of millions of people in and beyond Wuhan is powerful," says the Pravda. The counter-revolution cannot rid itself of a hostile rear. Neither the agrarian movement nor the labor movement has yet said its last word."

Tang Gets Leave.

(Special To DAILY WORKER).

HANKOW, July 6.—Tang Ping-hsiang, Communist Minister of Agriculture in the Wuhan Government was granted leave of absence that he requested for reasons of "health."

In his request for a leave of absence, Tang says "The political situation is so serious that I cannot bear the responsibility for directing the peasant movement in the correct manner."

According to certain information Tang's statement was made with the agreement of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

Chang Plans Soviet Raid.

PEKING, July 6.—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, who raided the Soviet embassy compound at Peking several months ago, is planning the confiscation of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, which is owned jointly by China and the Soviet Union.

The proposed seizure of the Chinese Eastern is regarded both as a move on the part of Great Britain to goad the Soviet Union into war and a move on the part of Japan, which owns the South Manchurian railroad, the Chinese Eastern's chief competitor.

WAR

With Cartoons

FRED ELLIS, the world famous labor cartoonist, has just been added to The DAILY WORKER forces, as a daily contributor to the paper. Readers of The DAILY WORKER will remember Comrade Ellis' powerful cartoons.

The addition of this noted artist to the staff of The DAILY WORKER gives us a weapon of the most formidable character. The Reds rely to a large extent upon propaganda, to destroy the morale of the enemy and to win new recruits for the revolutionary cause. This holds true for Soviet Russia and China as well as capitalist America.

More powerful than any other propaganda is the appeal of the cartoon, with its simple, direct message. The addition of this new, powerful weapon to our arsenal will make The DAILY WORKER even more dangerous to the capitalist class of America, than ever before. Realizing the strength and power now behind it, The DAILY WORKER Army will step forward with new vigor in its march toward the goal of Five Thousand New Readers. The modern methods of warfare will be carried far into the enemy's territory. On with the War —WITH CARTOONS.

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Toward a War Policy at Geneva

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

SPOILED BY WAR

CHINA has stepped to the front again at Geneva. The struggle at Geneva continues to develop along the main line already noted—open cleavage between British and American imperialist interests.

But on one point there is tacit agreement. It is that both nations need more war vessels. There is a great show of indignation by the American delegation at the British demand for 600,000 tons of cruisers. But Britain, having placed her figure for cruisers much higher than she expected to find agreement for, now signifies willingness to reduce it to 460,000 tons.

The American maximum was originally 300,000 tons, but there appears now a disposition of a part of the delegation at least to boost this to 400,000 tons, according to dispatches.

THIS would mean 40 cruisers apiece of 10,000 tons each—a juicy plum for the armament manufacturers of both nations.

On the question of the allotment of tonnage—the number and tonnage of the vessels which will make up the 400,000 tons—there will probably be no more formal agreement which will mean nothing and there is a possibility of the conference, even failing to reach formal agreement.

But overshadowing the bickerings of the American and British representatives is the declaration made by the Chinese representative to the league of nations.

Speaking in the name of the Nationalist government—and not in the name of the fictional Peking government—the Chinese delegate served notice upon the conference that "the Government and people of China" would refuse to recognize as binding upon them any decisions or agreements dealing with China "arrived at by the present or any other conference in which China is not represented and participating equally in the deliberations."

ALTHO rather belated, there can be little doubt but that this is the reply of American imperialism to the Anglo-Japanese bloc which made brief appearance in the earlier days of the conference.

This conclusion seems the more plausible as we read carefully the interpretative and semi-official dispatches from Geneva. The New York Times correspondent says:

"Accompanying the foregoing declaration is an assertion to the effect that it is based not alone on rumors, but on facts tending to show a line-up of great powers against the United States, whose persistent attitude toward China, it is said, is now regarded as 'a nuisance' and also as 'a stumbling block' to the plans of both Great Britain and Japan."

In addition to the sensational statement of the Chinese representative there is also the fact that the Japanese delegation seems to have gone into temporary retirement—at least it is saying nothing at present in support of Great Britain.

AS we stated day before yesterday, the possibility of the recognition of the Nanking government by the United States is increasing. There are two principal reasons for this.

One, the fact that the Nanking government has convinced the American imperialists by its war upon the labor unions, the peasantry, left wing of the Kuomintang and the Communists, that it is willing to make huge concessions in return for recognition—that is, it is willing to become the slave driver for American capital.

Second, the events at Geneva have shown American imperialism that the most effective way of establishing hegemony over a substantial part of China and hampering its two principal rivals, is by taking the counter-revolutionary Nanking government under its wing.

THE possibilities are stated here in their most simple terms while the

to launch an independent labor party in the United States. Indulging in low bombast, Mr. Frayne asserted that the American labor movement has been more successful and made more progress than any other labor movement in the world.

It was safe for Frayne to indulge in such palpable falsehoods within the walls of a broadcasting station, but certainly even the most backward trade unionist among the highly-paid workers could refute him on this point. It is a matter of common knowledge that labor has been beating a steady retreat for a number of years and that many of the formerly most powerful unions are being wrecked by the open shoppers without and their agents of the type of Green, Woll, Lewis, Frayne within. The radio orator was careful not to attempt to give statistics of the membership of the labor unions and the extent of the spread of the non-union fields in the mining sections, nor to refer to his own union-wrecking activities in the needle trades situation in New York.

Furthermore Mr. Frayne only indulged in the most evasive generalities about the success of the "non-partisan" political policies of the A. F. of L. There is not one piece of legislation passed since the adoption of the non-partisan policy that has benefited labor; every piece of legislation that was hailed by the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class, such as the Clayton Act, as a victory for labor, was turned against labor with devastating effect.

But then no one can expect the agents of the employers in the ranks of labor to advocate a labor party, for the simple reason that such a party would force them to break their political ties that bind them definitely to the capitalist class. In New York Tammany Hall is the connecting link between the labor fakers and Wall Street. John L. Lewis, head of the miners' union, aligns himself with Andrew Mellon's republican machine, which directly connects him with the steel trust and the anthracite coal combination.

These creatures know that a labor party will force them openly to serve the master class they now secretly serve while posing as labor leaders, which is one more valid reason why the rank and file of labor should fight for the creation of such a party.



The imperialist powers are preparing a new world war. Every inducement will be held out to the workers of every nation to rally to their flag and defend their future. The picture shows the future of the warriors.

situation is far from simple. But it is certain that there is being considered in the highest official American circles some such bold move to confound Great Britain and Japan.

Japan is in no position to openly join hands with Great Britain on a common Chinese program. To do so would mean to jeopardize her credit (huge Japanese loans have been made by the house of Morgan) and to add to her already bad reputation the odium which attaches to all things British in China. If in spite of the obvious dangers, Japan lines up with Great Britain, it will mean that a definite war policy will disclose itself in British, Japanese and American foreign offices.

THE openly sneering dispatches to a paper like the New York Times, long considered Anglophile, is further indication of the increasing tension. Its dispatch of July 4th for instance stated that the Geneva crowd at the celebration of independence anniversary "laughed over the orchestra's rendition of 'It Ain't Gonna Rain No More,' which was considered a sly allusion to the British Navy."

To save our readers trouble we state that to understand this, one reads "rain" as "reign."

This unnecessary insult is typical of the recklessness with which a war atmosphere is being created around and by the Geneva conference, the struggle for control of the Chinese masses and the enormously rich natural resources of their country.

To make clear to the American masses the danger which they face from their ruling class and to arouse the American labor movement to action against the increasing menace of imperialist war is the main task of our party at the present time.

There is the equally pressing danger that the probability of a drive on the Soviet Union from the east is increased by recent developments and that on this program the three great imperialist nations could reach agreement.

Not since the organization of our party has there been a situation which demanded such clear thinking and energetic and effective action.

Another Breach in the Line

By BERT MILLER.

A good general makes it his business to take a bird's-eye view of his battle front from time to time, so that he may secure the proper perspective of the entire battle area. This holds true also in the present struggle between the right and the left wing, a struggle which is in fact a fight for the most elementary and basic rights of the trade unions to organize, strike and picket. An observer close to the picture, and involved in the thick of the conflict, is apt to feel overawed by the combination of powerful forces against the left wing, i.e., the right wing, the A. F. of L. officialdom, the underworld, the police and the employers. But certain developments indicate that the ferocity of the attack against the left wing is to some extent an indication of the deepening differences and the weaknesses in the ranks of the opponents to the left wing, of the new wave of progressivism in the ranks of labor and the revival of the time-honored trade union fighting traditions which revival constitutes a new threat to the American employing class. This is exemplified by the recent fight on the floor of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, in which the treacherous policy of Matthew Woll against the striking furriers, was completely repudiated. It is exemplified anew by the ditching of William B. Prenter, \$25,000 a year president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. These are the first warning drops of the new wave of progressivism in the American labor movement, which will be born out of the coming struggles against the capitalist attack on the trade union movement.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has long been considered as being in the front ranks of the labor aristocracy, and therefore immune from any taint of progressivism. The removal of one of the most powerful bureaucrats of this organization is distinctly a milestone in the path of the march of the progressive element. The fact that the ousting of one of the most outstanding notorious "labor lieutenants" of the capitalist class comes at a time when the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has decided to repudiate the attempt which was being prepared to place the control of the Brotherhood's banks in the hands of the Mitten interests, adds to its significance.

From these few indications there is reason to believe that beneath the stratified shell of the labor bureaucracy, which has been crushing the life and vigor of the American labor movement, there is slowly but surely gathering an upheaval of the most far-reaching proportions a progressive revolt under the pressure of the growing offensive of the American capitalist class. These indications are clear portents of the coming development of a broad, fighting left wing in the American labor movement in the not distant future.

Social Science Pub. to Give All Profits for Daily Worker Defense

Before liquidating the Social Science Publishers, the Executive Board at a meeting held Tuesday night voted to donate all of its surplus funds to THE DAILY WORKER. The total, it is estimated, will exceed \$400.

Social Science Publishers was organized for the publication and the distribution of books and pamphlets by Scott Nearing. Last fall its policy was altered to include the distribution of other revolutionary literature.

In the year and a half of its existence, Social Science Publishers sold and distributed close to a hundred thousand books, most of them by Scott Nearing.

DRAMA

Hampden to Open Season With "Enemy of the People"

ED. WYNN

"Allez Oop," a new revue, is scheduled to open Aug. 1, at the Earl Carroll Theatre. The book is by J. McEvoy, who was responsible for the clever and satirical "Americana" of last season, and the lyrics and music are by Leo Robin, Phil Charig and Richard Myers. Carl Hemmer, the producer, has engaged Helen Broderick for a principal role.

A new edition of "Merry-Go-Round" was introduced at the Klaw theatre Monday night. The Saturday matinee, discontinued a few weeks ago, are again being given.

"Ex-Officer," a new play by Samuel Spewack and Bella Cohen opens out-of-town August 1st, and in New York, a week later at one of the Chanin houses.

"Rang Tang" the new Negro revue, with Miller and Lyles starring, will opening next Tuesday night at the Royale theatre.

Walter Hampden may open his season in September with Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People." He is also planning a stage version of Joseph Conrad's novel "The Rescue."



The stage comedian is appearing in a new film, "Rubber Heels," showing at Moss' Regent Theatre this week.

Daily Worker Builders Of Oakland, Calif., Busy

OAKLAND, Calif.—On Sunday evening, June 25, there gathered here a noteworthy audience. The plutocrats, thirsty for the life of the most fearless English daily mouthpiece of the wage earners of this country, may well clamor for its death. The bosses and their lackeys may try to clamp the lid down upon the seething rebellion which they themselves bring about, but the "kettle" keeps on boiling, and boiling with greater and ever greater power—the lid won't stay put.

This gathering was not an overwhelming crowd. It was not a crowd come to be excited and amused, a crowd greedy for sensationalism, it was not a crowd that sees, listens, and soon forgets, but it was a crowd of workers who have been put to the acid test time and again, and found not wanting. It was a crowd of about 54 workers, but 54 workers who never tire of work, drudgery, or giving till it hurts. These 54 are always on the job, they never lag behind. On this evening, also many of them are of the army of the unemployed, and the rest as poor as a wage earner can be, \$70 was collected right on the spot for THE DAILY WORKER.

Besides this collection, arrangements were made to organize a DAILY WORKER Builders' Club which is to cover the entire Alameda County. Good results are expected from THE DAILY WORKER Builders' Club of Alameda County, for each member present at this gathering pledged to constitute himself, or herself, a brick in the building, and to bring another "brick" (which other brick will eventually bring in another) to the organization of THE DAILY WORKER Builders' Club which is to be formed on July 10.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

The following donations are announced from Detroit:

Member Shop Nucleus, No. 5...	\$5.00
Shop Nucleus No. 1...	10.00
Section Six	60.00
Italian Workers Club	75.00
Total	\$150.00

The Daily Worker Chapel is donating \$3.50 weekly.

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AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.50. Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

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

B. S. Moss COLONY B'way at 53rd Continuous Noon to Midnight

Warner Bros. Present "The First Auto" with Barney Oldfield and NEW VITAPHONE

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Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

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

Name
Address
Occupation
Union Affiliation

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

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

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

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

Inaction Aids Reaction in China.

Instead of facing the dangers confronting the Wuhan government and the revolution by launching a terrific drive against all the reactionaries, spies and semi-spies it now becomes clear that even the most advanced of the responsible members of that government have succumbed to a defeatist policy—a policy of despair. After the defection of the Feng Yu-Hsiang, an eventuality easily to have been perceived, which left the revolutionary government without a powerful army, there was but one strategy possible: to immediately unleash the peasant revolution, to strive to incite mutiny among the widest possible forces of the liberal bourgeois counter-revolutionary forces of Feng Yu-Hsiang and Chiang Kai-shek as well as among the openly imperialist and feudal forces. Only by striving toward the armed uprising of the workers and peasants (who, if sufficiently aggressive would gain the support of the small bourgeoisie) can the revolution be saved from a disastrous set-back.

At the very moment when the most decisive action was demanded the nationalist nucleus of the government at Hankow debated with itself while the workers in the unions were being disarmed. While the forces of reaction were being armed they did nothing to prevent it. In other words they failed to disarm the reaction and arm the revolution. Even Tang Ping-siang, Communist minister of agriculture of the Wuhan government, adopted an inexcusable folded-arms policy and requested a long leave of absence on the ground that his health was poor.

Tang, in a statement on his resignation, asserted that the "political situation is so serious that I cannot bear responsibility for directing the peasant movement the correct way." If the political situation was such that he could no longer work with the government that is no excuse for yielding to panic.

When such situations arise Communists should proceed relentlessly to exterminate the last vestiges of counter-revolution among their associates in such a government and dominate it, or openly quit the thing and carry on the revolution under other forms through taking advantage of the tremendous mass discontent that has thus far been directed by Communists even while participating in the nationalist movement with elements that were bound, because of their social position, to leave the revolution at a certain stage compatible with their economic interests.

The Chinese revolution has entered upon a new stage, a stage in which the Communists, by pursuing a correct Leninist policy, will crystallize the mass movement into the labor and agrarian revolution against imperialism, its feudal agents and the miserable liberal bourgeoisie following Chiang and Feng into the camp of imperialism.

A United Front in Spite of the Yellow Socialists.

The magnificent demonstration in Philadelphia last Sunday in behalf of the movement for freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti was a splendid tribute to the effectiveness of united front policies followed by the Workers (Communist) Party and a staggering rebuke to those yellow socialists who tried in every way to sabotage the demonstration.

Fully 20,000 workers, representing labor unions, Italian labor and fraternal benefit organizations, and the Workers Party, Young Workers League and the International Labor Defense, paraded through the streets of Philadelphia, while thousands upon thousands lined the streets for blocks, cheering the demonstrators. The mass meeting on the Sesqui-Centennial grounds was one of the most inspiring yet held in this country to demand freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The yellow socialists had no part in the demonstration. Neither did the union they try to dominate in Philadelphia, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. This yellow combination tried to sabotage the Sacco and Vanzetti agitation in that city by calling a conference at which they at first invited the Communists. The invitation was only a maneuver to get a chance to refuse to seat the Communists who always respond to invitations for joint action on the part of labor.

But the Philadelphia Communists did not abandon the idea of a united front demonstration just because the socialists, the Jewish Daily Forward gang and the Amalgamated fakers tried to sabotage it. Instead the Communists approached the Italian organizations, then preparing for a demonstration. The Italians accepted, with the result that the Workers (Communist) Party mass meeting of Thursday evening was supported by Italian labor and fraternal organizations. The climax of the demonstrations came with the great parade and demonstration of Sunday, July 3. The socialists had cynically predicted that the demonstration would be a failure. But in spite of lowering clouds and threatened rain it surpassed anything staged in the Quaker City since pre-war days.

The success of the demonstration proves that effective united front work can be carried on without the yellow socialists and, if necessary, in spite of and against them.

Already reports indicate that the few workers that were with the socialist gang until last week have sworn to desert it and henceforth will devote their activities to supporting the policies and campaigns of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The united front tactic has such a fundamental appeal to intelligent workers that not all the dirty conspiracies and lies of the Socialist Party leaders can defeat it.

Mr. Frayne's Political Discourse

Hugh Frayne, who draws pay as organizer of the American Federation of Labor, but who has never been known to organize anything except assaults upon militant labor, came forth with a radio discourse upon the defunct and discredited political program of the A. F. of L. Repeating the familiar and dreary monolog about the condition of the American worker being above that of any other worker in the world he attributed this alleged prosperity to the fact that the A. F. of L. followed the policy of refusing

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Two Books by Scott Nearing

"Education in Soviet Russia"

The British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia reported: "There has probably been no greater revolution of ideas than in the new educational system as practiced in Soviet Russia." Scott Nearing gives us a splendid picture of the new education under a workers' government.

Paper, —50 cents

"Educational Frontiers"

A book about Simon Nelson Patten and other teachers—a view of education in the United States.

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If bought together—both for

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

STRIKING FURRIERS PICKET CITY HALL WITH DEMANDS THAT POLICE BRUTALITIES MUST END

(Continued from Page One) Mayor, being ushered into the presence of his secretary, Edward L. Stanton, who promised to "do the best that can be done" to see that Mayor Walker hears of it.

stration proves that our army has increased. The women are no longer staying home, but are getting into the fight. She promised to organize thousands of women to join the men on the picket line.

Carried Banners. The demonstrators carried many banners, some of them reading: "We Demand the Right to Picket," "My Husband is a Striker, Does That Make Him a Criminal?"

Children On Stage. Placing the strikers' children on the stage, Esther Polansky opened the meeting for a report of the conference with the mayor.

Mrs. Bandill Speaks. Mrs. Bandill said that "the mayor was busy, so he sent us his secretary who gave us promises. We will have to wait and see if they mean anything."

Women On Picket Line. Mrs. Gitlow, secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives was the next speaker.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight. Second Ave. and Tenth St. Speakers: Ballam, Cowl, Welsh, Glazin and Solinsky.

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.

Daily Worker Needs Volunteers. Volunteers are wanted for Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration to sell THE DAILY WORKER and to give out throwaways for the carnival and fair.

Labor Organizations Hungarian Picnic. The Hungarian Labor Defense will hold a picnic Sunday at Eddenwald Park, Drwyer Ave. and Westchester Ave., the Bronx.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting. A Sacco-Vanzetti open air meeting will be held Friday evening at Mermaid Ave. and West 25th St., Coney Island. Speakers: Dominick Petrelli and others. Auspices of I. L. D.

We allow you to make \$105.00 PROFIT in conjunction with the

Freiheit Picnic SAT., JULY 30, 1927

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The Jewish Daily Freiheit offers to all:

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500 Tickets - Value \$125.00 For Only \$20.00 NET PROFIT OF \$105.00

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KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL INQUIRY "CAVES IN"; DEAL WITH RABBI BRINGS COLLAPSE

Mayor Walker's so-called investigation into charges of racial discrimination which exists at Kings County Hospital collapsed yesterday afternoon when Rabbi Louis Gross announced at the opening of the hearing that he had arranged with the six expelled gentile internes to withdraw against them the charges of assault if they in turn were prepared to promise never to indulge in anti-Semitic "hazings" again.

"The feeling of the four Jewish internes who were attacked," said the rabbi, "is that those guilty should not be punished but that conditions as they obtained at the hospital be corrected."

"It was decided to withdraw the charges," the rabbi said, "provided the gentile internes express regret and abhorrence at the occurrence at the Kings County Hospital. This they have agreed to do."

The way is now clear for Walker to carrying on this "investigation" for the very purpose that it was called, which is to force the resignation of Bird S. Coler, commissioner of public welfare.

Immediately following the rabbi's statement the court declared a five minutes' recess. When the hearing was resumed and witnesses were called all the anti-Jewish character of the hearing had disappeared. With a callousness which betrayed the sell-out, the mayor went after general conditions at the hospital. Relieved that the race issue, so-called, had been taken out of the hearing by the withdrawal of the charges, the mayor had a nice time proving that Kings County Hospital was badly administered, a fact that is true of all city hospitals.

The lawyers for the four Jewish internes were furious at the rabbi's summary action in urging the doctors to withdraw the charges. They felt that the rabbi had taken advantage to set himself up as a "good fellow" and at the same time to serve Walker's purpose in turning the alleged hearing into a political pillory post.

In his statement Gross mentioned the fact that also he had not consulted the rabbinical board he felt that they would support him in his present action.

Members Local 55, Shoe Workers Protective Union

Down your tools Thursday, July 8, at 4 P. M. and attend the

Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting on Union Square.

Order of EXECUTIVE BOARD, LOCAL 55, S. W. P. U.

AVOID THE RUSH



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in White Rock Mts. WINGDALE, N. Y. All conveniences; all sports; hiking; fishing; rowing; swimming; dancing; amusements. FOR REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION: "Freiheit" Office 2 to 8 P. M., 135 Lexington Ave., Unity House, and Harlem Co-operative House, 178 Lexington Ave., cor. 11th St., Saturday at 1:30 and Fridays at 6:30 P. M.

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

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20 COUPONS ARE WORTH ONE DOLLAR With 20 of these coupons clipped on DIFFERENT days from the DAILY WORKER and \$1.50 you will receive by mail any of the valuable premiums offered below.

- Offer No. 1 GOODWIN No. 2 (Anso) CAMERA Regular Price \$2.50 Takes an Standard Roll Film. Pictures 2 1/2 x 3 1/4. This model is finely finished and complete in every detail. Has two finders for Vertical or Horizontal Pictures. Adapted for Time or Snap shot exposures. Highest quality Meniscus lens. With book of instructions. Any One of These Splendid Books Each Worth \$2.50
- Offer No. 2 REVELRY by Samuel Hopkins Adams A story of the corrupt regime of Harding, Hughes, Coolidge. An inside view of American political life.
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The New York Symphony Orchestra ERNO RAPEE, conducting in a special Wagner, Strauss, Tchaikowsky, Borodine, Berlioz, Rimsky-Korsakoff program. 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.

AUSPICES JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEES, FURRIERS AND CLOAKMAKERS, 41 UNION SQUARE Tickets on sale at 108 East 14th Street, Room 55, and 41 Union Square, Room 714. RESERVED SEATS \$2. THE ENTIRE PROGRAM WILL BE BROADCAST FROM STATION WCGU.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Throngs View Ford Tour Planes on 4,200 Mile Race for Trophy



TWELVE AIRPLANES in the Ford reliability tour arrived in New York from Boston, completing approximately 800 miles of their 4,200-mile tour.

How the Frame-Up Works on Henry Ford's 'Model' Ships

An Amazing Tale of the Methods Used By the Understrappers and Legal Lackeys of the Great "Philanthropist" To Stamp Out All Protest Among Seamen—This Story Is A Document of the American Class Struggle of Interest Not Only To Seamen But To All Workers.

THE following story concerns itself with the experiences of two sailors, George Loomis and James Fitzgerald, both employed by the Ford Motor Company on one of their boats, the tug "Ball Camp," used to tow the vessels which the Ford Company purchases and uses in the process of creating its economical "lizzy".

(Continued From Last Issue)

ON THE 24th of December, 1925, they were taken from the hotel to the commissioner's office and from the commissioner's office to the Canton jail, where they were kept for two days without receiving attention. On the 26th they were again taken to the commissioner's office. This time they were asked if they had anybody representing them. Their lawyer was not there somehow and could not be located at the appointed time. Neither the commissioner, the marshal or the captain would allow the seamen to be released so that they might go out and look for their lawyer. Instead, they held them prisoners in the office under guard and proceeded with the examination.

When the seamen demanded the right of examination and representation by counsel the commissioner told them that he had met their attorney in the street and that he had waived examination for his clients. No self-respecting lawyer would ever endanger a client in such a manner. It seems more like a deliberate frame-up than a trial, the commissioner taking it upon himself to waive examination over the protest of the seamen.

Immediately after this they were railroaded to jail. They were kept in the Canton jail without any legal process other than a simple commitment paper.

Ford Can Do No Wrong. THE influence of Henry Ford seems to have a soothing effect upon the official conscience in order to cover such a heinous procedure.

Fitzgerald and Loomis were finally released on the 20th of February, 1926, after having served sixty days imprisonment without any charges or real trial other than the frame-up which has been described.

Their only gleam of hope during this period was a curt note from the District Attorney saying that he would shortly dispose of their case.

The entire process is a demonstration of the power of a capitalist corporation over the so-called instruments of justice, law and order in the shipping industry, and it should be instructive to other workers to note the value to themselves of these instruments in a capitalist social order.

Fleeced of Wages. THESE men were released without a cent of wages or any money paid to them at all; however, when the case of the wages of the seamen came up for trial in New York last week in the City Court, the Ford

Motor Company had miraculously procured evidence to the effect that Loomis and Fitzgerald were thieves, that they had wilfully destroyed property and were deserters.

The technical charges brought up amounted to the stealing of several firths of butter, throwing meat overboard and disposing of cooking utensils in the same way. They were also charged with cutting rope and refusing to do work upon the request of the captain.

Manufactured Evidence. THE Ford Company, in the course of the trial, introduced two witnesses.

These witnesses, Andraddy and Dane by name, had been kept by the Ford Motor Company for two years, their transportation paid to New York, and their running expenses taken care of. This is the extent to which the Ford people were ready to go to suppress the action of militant workers.

The evidence given by these witnesses was so crude that even the judge had to agree that no evidence had been shown at any time to indicate that the charges against the seamen were true. Ford went even one step further, taking the trouble of digging up the navy record of Loomis and finding some flimsy charge of speaking back to a superior officer. This was swept about the courtroom by the Ford lawyer with majestic gestures and triumphant red hering expressions about patriotism and loyalty to one's country in his attempt to discredit Loomis in the eyes of the jury.

Affidavits Manufactured. IT WAS quite plainly pointed out and accepted that the affidavits of the Ford witnesses were manufactured in the office of the Ford lawyer.

Such conditions as the framing-up of sailors will continue and be a matter of everyday occurrence as long as the seamen do not realize that only in organization lies the secret of power to gain their elementary rights.

Organization Only Hope. Seamen are entitled to good conditions aboard ship, decent living quarters intended for the proper housing of the crew instead of the economization of space for profit; four watches leave in every port of stop; better food and an increase in pay which is now far below the relative wage ashore.

The Ford workers especially should learn from this lesson the absolute need of organization.

DOPE AIDS DOMINION

By GEORGE H. SHOAF. PORT SAID, (By Mail).—People of an inquiring turn wonder why the Orientals, especially those who inhabit India and Malaysia, have been so docile and abjectly submissive in the presence of their white conquerors. In common with disinterested investigators who seek the truth I believe I have found one reason why. The answer is dope—religious, and that more immediately satisfying kind, opium and the betel-nut. Buddhism and Mohammedanism are the two principal religions that obsess the minds and hearts of the inhabitants of Indian and Malaysia. Many Chinese endorse the philosophy of Confucius. Some few of them have embraced Buddhism and Mohammedanism, but as a rule the majority of the Chinese have no religious faith.

Indian Non-Resistants. The Indian and Malay Buddhists and Mohammedans have been usually non-resistant. They did not believe in fighting. Easily imposed upon, always they turned the other cheek.

Needless to say the British government not only countenances these enslaving superstitions and vile practices but encourages them. On every hand as one travels through the Orient, Buddhist temples and Mohammedan mosques are beheld. Multiplied millions of worshippers throng them daily. The mouths of nearly every native one meets are stained with the red of the betel-nut. This habit lulls the brain and completely breaks down the will. In Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Calcutta and Bombay, opium joints flourish openly, and in some of the streets the fumes from these dives are quite overpowering. What a combination of lucky circumstances the British possess to aid them in keeping their subject peoples down!

Masters Use Opium. What wouldn't the labor-hating masters of the American people give if some almighty power could and would come to their assistance with a nation-wide sweep of religious revival that would convict and convert the working classes and bring them all to the feet of the non-resisting Nazarine. How the ruling classes would rejoice at the spectacle of the workers unitedly rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unresistingly turning the other cheek! No wonder the superstition-injecting Aimee Semple McPherson has been subsidized by the business interests of Los Angeles and given carte blanche to go out among the workers and corral them right and left. The preachments of a hundred McPhersons at strategic positions in

FORD NOT INTERESTED NOW IN "PEACE SHIPS"; FINDS GREAT AERIAL WAR NAVIES PROFITABLE

In a press interview yesterday Henry Ford showed considerable pride in the operation of his own air lines. There are four flying from the Ford Airport here daily, and to date, the Ford lines have established a record of 6,517 flying hours and 580,933 flying miles with only one serious accident. The auto king's air services now connect Detroit with Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and Grand Rapids, Mich. The Ford planes, he said, "maintain a schedule of 1,582 air miles a day, six days a week."

"What will the plane of the future be like?" he was asked. "The large multi-motored plane is the plane of the future," said Ford. "They will be of great size, carry many motors and hold a hundred passengers easily. These large planes will come because they can be more easily operated."

"The present machine is four-fifths man-operated. The operator must be on the job every second. Too much depends on the man. I think this ratio can be reversed by building larger ships, with more motors and less dependence on the human equation."

"What should America do to be prepared in the air for the next war?" he was asked.

"Work on aviation," he replied promptly. "I think aviation is coming as fast as it can in a commercial sense. I have a lot of faith in the United States and I think the commercial development of aviation helps the national defense by showing the way. The government should come along."

"Can airplanes ever displace battleships as Colonel Billy Mitchell says?"

"There is no question about it," Ford replied, very seriously. "Airplanes can destroy anything pertaining to war. Aviation, I believe, has started another cycle. Mitchell is right."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued From Page One) THE Chinese league representative in Geneva as a representative of Peking he issued his warning on instructions from the Nationalist movement. It would not be a surprise to us to hear within a comparatively short time that Washington has decided to recognize the Nationalists leaving the British and the Japanese holding the bag with the northern militarists. It is also probable that the money bags of the American imperialists were used effectively in bringing about the switch of Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-Hsiang from the Nationalist revolutionary cause and their adherence to the bourgeois anti-labor, pro-imperialist policy of Wall Street. While British imperialism led the imperialist attack on the Chinese revolution, it is now becoming clear that the underground methods of the United States were more effective in corrupting the right wing and bourgeois leaders than the more open methods employed by the British Empire.

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Coolidge Fishes—But the Western Farmers Are Not All Suckers



Letters From Our Readers

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

When the owners of the Pechter and Messinger baking trusts set out to break the bakers' union they reckoned without the women.

The organization of the Women's Councils was a step that the bosses did not anticipate. They visited all the neighborhood groceries in an attempt to persuade the owners not to help in the sale of the scab bread.

When they were unable to make any progress with a given grocery, the committee would picket it from morning to night. They distributed leaflets, arranged open-air meetings, etc., until they were victorious.

How were the wives of the workers able to accomplish all this? How did they manage with their housework and responsibilities? The answer is found in mutual aid, co-operation, and organization. They took care of each other's children, assisted each other in shopping, etc.

Of course they were also on the picket line. The "Bakers' Housewives'

Council" in the Bronx, especially, has been of great aid in the strike.

Against the strikers the bosses use injunctions, gangsters, and other weapons but they are helpless against the agitation of the women.

Let us hope that your women readers will profit by our example and organize neighborhood working class councils so as to help in time of strike.

Member, United Council Working Class Housewives.

Subject State Pays Debt. WASHINGTON, July 6.—For the first time in the hectic history of American war debt negotiations, a nation came to the United States Treasury today and tendered a check for its entire obligations, plus interest.

The republic of Liberia, with a population of but 4,000,000, mostly Negroes, presented to acting secretary of the treasury Mills a check for approximately \$35,000 in settlement of its entire obligations to the United States.



WHAT JULY FOURTH MEANS TO US

The American Revolution was a war for independence and self-determination; it was a war fought to free the American colonies from the rule of a foreign country that was oppressing them—Great Britain. We hail with pride the revolutionary traditions of this great struggle for colonial liberation.

Today, in 1927, there are millions of people groaning under the oppressive tyranny of American imperialism. There are millions of workers and farmers in the American Empire—the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and so on—whose strivings for national self-determination are ruthlessly crushed by the bayonets of the Wall Street government. There are many millions of people whom the American government is trying to reduce to slavery and to keep in that condition. Nicaragua has now become practically an American colony. In their fight for freedom and independence the Chinese workers and farmers meet with no more bitter enemy than the U. S.

Just as in 1776 the British government sent troops to crush the American colonists who were striving for independence, so today the United States, the great imperialist tyrant

of the twentieth century, is sending battleships and marines and soldiers to every part of the world, to Nicaragua, and to China, to crush the colonial revolutionaries of 1927. The American soldiers and marines in the Philippines, Nicaragua and China today are doing the same dirty work as the Hessians did for the British in 1776—they are helping imperialism fasten the yoke of slavery on the necks of the people of other countries.

To cherish and to pay honor to the great revolutionary traditions of '76 can not be done thru mere empty lip service while at the same time violating them in everyday deed. This is what the Fourth of July orators do—the business men, the politicians, the teachers and the preachers—who grow very enthusiastic over the colonial revolutionaries of 1776 and very indignant over the colonial revolutionaries of 1927. For us the lesson of '76 is: Down with the imperialist rule of the U. S.! Help the peoples of the American colonies overthrow the yoke of Wall Street. Support the struggle of the Chinese workers and farmers for freedom and independence! Help them fight their Revolutionary War!

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE COURSES

After anxiously waiting for the eventual day of June 19th, students from many places assembled at Main Hall for the third annual Young Workers League Courses of 1927. Forty seven students in all came from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and North Dakota. Thirty-eight different localities are represented at these courses.

The courses started off very well this year in spite of heavy rains during the first few days, but it soon cleared up and we started our work in earnest. One student had to leave because of threatened illness, but there has not been any other serious cases of illness. Only a few have been bothered by the rainy weather tootaches.

The students are all well acquainted with each other by now. Sunday evening's program and dance, which was held by the Superior Young Workers League, helped to chase the blues away and to get acquainted with the rest of the students. We certainly did appreciate their thoughtfulness in giving us that reception or welcome.

Tuesday morning the lessons really started; and the work proved far more interesting than any one expected. Comrades Hayes and Williamson, the instructors, have put across Economics and History in such a way that the periods just seem to have wings. Sociology, Class Struggle Theory, Current Events, American History, and Marxian economics are regular daily subjects. Saturday morning's work proved to be the most interesting of all for "Model Nuclei" meetings are held.

Friday evening the student body held a meeting, and the various committees for carrying on the work of the school, were elected. The following Committees were chosen: entertainment, sports, discipline, press, wall, newspaper, and snapshot. A large part of the work and responsibility rests on the students and they are all trying to make the school a success.

Sunday we all went to the swimming place for our supper and a marshmallow roast. This ended our first week and the future weeks look very bright and promising to all.—Helmi Juntlain.

HERE'S THE SPOT. Enclosed \$1 for a year's sub to the Young Worker. Name, Street, City, State.

JOIN OUR RANKS YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE National Office: 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. New York Office: 108 East 14th Street, New York City, N. Y.