

# LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 154.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 31 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

YESTERDAY'S comment on the absence of Dawes publicity has borne fruit and may soon bear fish, or at least fish stories. The tremendous inroad that Coolidge has been making on the poor fish voter sent the vice-president out of his retirement with several bounds, a cartoonist and a fly hatchery. Since Coolidge has already lined up the worm caucus in the G. O. P. Dawes has been forced to try his luck with the fly crowd. It is not quite clear what position the G. O. P. national committee will take but it is unlikely that they will decide until the fish are counted.

CIVILIZATION is now hitting on all fins. A comparatively short time ago elections were decided by the heaviest artillery even outside of Chicago. Today the heaviest fish story teller is likely to win. Dawes appreciates the value of accentuating the differences among the economic interests that cater to the angling section of the voting population. He is out to make a split between the fly people and the worm crowd. Al Smith, a typical candidate of heavy industry is photographed after having captured a wooden pike.

SMITH will come home with the lumber vote, the thirsty vote and the catholic vote. Since living as well as artificial bait is monopolized by the G. O. P. Al must fall back on newer devices. He makes his own fish and catches them at will. If this method of campaigning becomes universal we may see MacAdoo fishing with an inverted bottle and Frank L. Low, n, trying to bring them in with one of those nets you drop your socks in while agonizing thru a Pullman sleeper.

THE capitalist politicians are more adept at telling fish stories than catching fish. Between now and election time their hired scribblers will be busy retailing "personal" stories about the entries as sporting writers do about the pugs that are being boosted for the squared arena. Enthusiasm will be worked up until the great majority of the workers and farmers forget their own interests and develop as much interest in the race between the rival politicians as if the victory of either of them meant a betterment of their conditions. The workers and farmers of this country would give the capitalist political hacks something else to think about besides indulging in clownish cowboy stunts and stale fish tales if they set about organizing a Labor Party instead of wasting their time hoping against hope that the capitalist hacks will do something for them.

HAIL, His ighness, Sajjan Finghn, Mahara Jah of Rutlam, India, and his seven attendants, a minister of state and an aide-de-camp, who arrived here last Monday. This parasite is one of hundreds of Hindoo parasites protected in their luxurious positions by the armed forces of the British government. They spend enough money on dissipation and luxury to feed thousands of Hindoo workers. In return for the protection afforded to them by the British government they help the empire hold the teeming millions of India enslaved.

THE British gave a rather flimsy excuse for postponing a session of the so-called naval disarmament conference. The excuse given was the death of Hevin O'Higgins of the Free State government. As if the passing away of such an inconsequential person would hold up the polite warfare between England and the United States at Geneva. As these lines are being written the plenary session of this conference may never be held. The fact is that the conflict between the two great powers is so sharp that there is little hope that the differences can be reconciled on this side of a war.

THE police are still busy helping the manufacturers, and right wing labor leaders to break the strike of the Furriers' Union. It is encouraging to know that New York trade unionists have spurned the invitation to become strikebreakers, sent out by the A. F. of L. disorganizers Woll, McGrady and Frayne. This invitation was broadcasted by the socialists. The tenacity of the militant furriers is one of the brightest chapters in the history of labor struggles. Despite the odds against them, they are unconquerable and their courage and steadfastness is winning for them the applause of all honest trade unionists regardless of political affiliation.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST is terribly excited over the perfidy of the anti-saloon league in deliberately and with malice aforethought (Continued on Page Four)

## SPY'S FORGERIES AGAINST U. S. S. R. GIVEN TO SENATE

### Stool Pigeon Confesses In Moscow Courtroom

MOSCOW, July 12.—The spy accused of having forged documents used by the state department of the United States against the demand for recognition of the Soviet Union was today sentenced to death on charges of espionage and forgery of alleged state documents. The doomed culprit is Sergius Drujelovsky, who confessed after exposure to a whole series of forgeries against the Soviet Union on behalf of various imperialist governments.

Used Against Senator Borah. At a time when the Idaho senator, William E. Borah, had forced the Coolidge administration into a position where it had no arguments against the recognition of the Soviet government, the state department under Kellogg produced forged documents concocted by this same Drujelovsky purporting to show that the Soviet Union was conducting Communist propaganda in the United States.

The prisoner was also guilty of foreknowledge and complicity in the Sofia bomb explosion in a cathedral, having forged a document a month before as a part of the plot, which forgery was used to exile and murder a large number of Bulgarian communists who were entirely innocent of the outrage.

Spy a Weak Character. The defense attorney, while pleading guilty for the spy, tried to plead extenuating circumstances on the ground that Drujelovsky was a weak character who could be persuaded to engage in such low practices, without knowing the effect of his deeds, and their definite counter-revolutionary purpose. This plea was ignored by the court which declared that the spy was fully aware of his crimes.

Silent On Accusations. WASHINGTON, July 12.—Inquiry at the state department regarding the revelations in Moscow of the spy, Drujelovsky, failed to evoke any response. None of those at the offices would talk for publication on the matter and one of the staff resented questions implying that Kellogg had used forged documents in his attack upon the members of the senate pressing for recognition of the Soviet Union.

## PEKING REPORTS CHIANG KAI-SHEK ATTACK SHANKOW

PEKING, July 12.—Chiang Kai-shek, appears to have changed his plan of military campaign, according to reports reaching here.

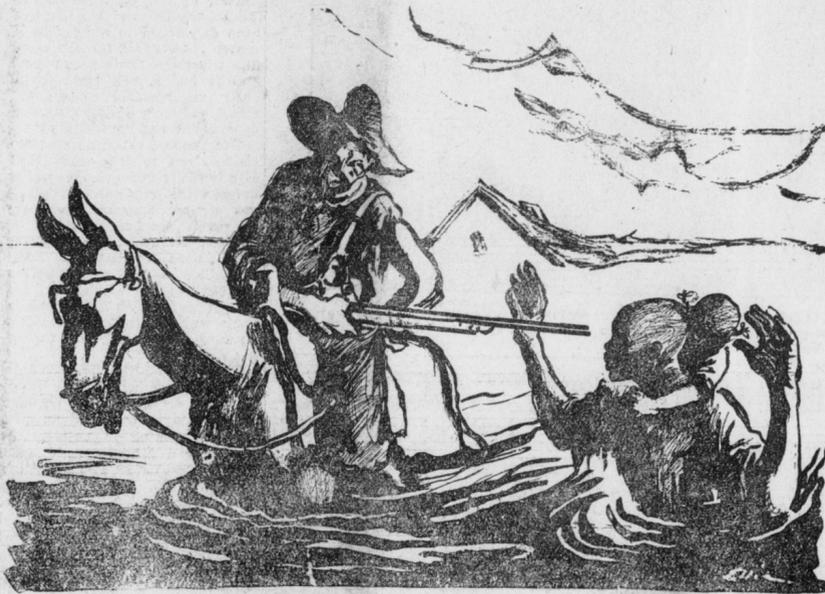
Nationalist troops which had pushed forward are now reported withdrawing towards Nanking with the Northern arm reoccupying points along the Tientsin-Pukow railroad.

Chiang Kai-shek is reported to be concentrating his armies for a drive against Changsha and Hankow where military preparations against him are under way. Several transports bearing Hankow troops are already against Nanking.

Attack Chiang Kai-shek. WUHAN, China, July 12.—General Chiang Fa-kui has marched to the borders of Kiangsi in his advance against General Chiang Kai-shek. The advance was undertaken under orders of the Wuhan (Hankow) government. Chiang Fa-kui's army has been maneuvering in the center of Honan province. It is the best equipped and best trained portion of the Wuhan government's troops, and has been nicknamed "The Iron Army."

Near Kiukiang General Chu Peitche is advancing steadily against Nanking. There are persistent rumors that many sections of Chiang Kai-shek's army are in mutiny, following the discovery of the common soldiers that he has turned adventurer like the militarist generals he opposes. The most important mutiny is said to be of the troops in Shantung province.

White Guards In Tsingtao. TSINGTAO, July 12.—Three armed trains with Russian white guards, mercenaries in the pay of the Northern war-lord's coalition have united at Kiao-Chau.



PLANTATION OWNER: "Wal, I still got you!"

## Guard the Daily Worker Fund Launched by Management Committee

The grave charges launched against The DAILY WORKER and the members of its staff by the Federal Grand Jury, initiated by powerful patriotic societies, and officially heard before Judge Anderson in the United States District Court day before yesterday has compelled the Management Committee to act upon the serious situation, which the paper is confronting.

We place this situation frankly before the Party and its sympathizers. The fact that members of our staff are facing penalties of twelve years each, or fines totalling \$20,000 in all, or both, and that the paper faces a revocation of its mailing privileges by the Federal authorities, means that we are facing a life end death struggle for the right to maintain the paper. Proceedings in the Federal Courts are highly complicated and therefore involve a heavier legal expense, than do the lower state courts.

The DAILY WORKER Management Committee is conscious of the fact that we are facing not an ordinary prosecution, but rather an attack which is an integral part of the present capitalist offensive against labor, and the present preparation for a new World War. The Management Committee calls the attention of the Party and its sympathizers to the fact that not only a few patriotic societies are involved in the attack upon The DAILY WORKER, but that the entire weight of the Federal Government and the capitalist class of this country will be brought to bear in the effort to destroy completely labor's most effective weapon against the Open Shoppers and War Mongers.

The DAILY WORKER Management Committee has therefore decided to launch the Guard The DAILY WORKER Fund with which to meet the powerful assault being made against it. The Guard The DAILY WORKER Fund will be floated by means of One Dollar Certificates, which are being sent to all subscribers and to Party units. This fund will be used for the defense and maintenance of The DAILY WORKER in the face of the present attack against it.

Management Committee calls upon all Party units and friends of The DAILY WORKER to meet the attack against our paper with all the enthusiastic support, which the gravity of the situation demands.

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

## 10 PER CENT TAX TO BE CONTINUED IS FUR DECISION

In spite of the intense heat, Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks Place, was crowded with hundreds of furriers last night who voted to continue the 10 per cent strike assessment and postpone the election of Joint Board officers for several weeks.

Altho Isidor Shapiro, chairman of the meeting, pleaded that the assessment be reduced to 5 per cent, the overwhelming majority of the workers spoke and voted for its continuation at the present rate.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, gave a report of the strike. He denied that peace was near in the International, maintaining that the Jewish Daily Forward clique will not allow the destructive tactics of the right wing to come to an end.

(Continued on Page Five)

## Important Meeting of Needle Trades Section T.U.E.L. Tomorrow Eve.

The Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League will hold an important meeting tomorrow evening right after work at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St. All members must attend this meeting.

## 40-Hour Week Fight Will Soon Be Won By 400 Capmakers

The struggle of the 400 capmakers who have been fighting for the 40-hour week for the last few weeks is going forward towards victory. A meeting will be held today, 2 p. m., at Beethoven Hall, East Fifth St., where the latest developments will come up.

(Continued on Page Five)

## NEGROES HERDED BACK TO SLAVERY IN FLOOD REGION

### Waters Ruin Their Crop and Increase Debts

OPELOUSAS, La., July 12.—Utter incompetence in the handling of the relief for the most serious natural disaster that has ever overtaken the United States, plain failure to do anything to save the farmers standing on levees and looking out over their ruined crops and houses rotting away in the waters still spread over the southern Mississippi valley, is the opinion about the United States government & all in the flooded region.

Hoover's Interest in Credit. Herbert Hoover came down with a great flourish of trumpets, and journeyed about the flood waters on a government launch, promising much. But once he had perfected his machinery for controlling the credit of the government and that based on private funds, he lost interest in the people of (Continued on Page Three)

## STRIKE LOOMS ON I. R. T. AS WORKERS SPURN CONTRACTS

Pickets were put on duty yesterday morning, their work being to keep firm the men already affiliated with the A. F. of L., and to make further inroads on the company union, according to J. H. Coleman, organizer for the Amalgamated.

The workers' union, in a statement issued yesterday, says that more than 50 per cent of the I. R. T. men have signed up.

Officials of the transit company refuse to say anything on the strike situation.

Strike Looms On. The possibility of a strike of subway and elevated lines employees loomed today following announcement by organizers of the Amalgamated Union under the American Federation of Labor that definite action would be taken within 72 hours.

The strike threat followed reports that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had sent to each of its employees an individual contract of employment stipulating that they must belong to the yellow company union.

Characterizing the "contracts" offered to them by the transit company as "a high-handed bit of bulldozing," the leaders of the subway union declared that a peaceful settlement is virtually impossible.

(Continued on Page Five)

## FASCIST FRAME UP ON "IL MARTELLO" AND "IL NUOVO MUNDO" STAFFS

### Federal Agents and Mussolini Detectives Try to Start New Sacco-Vanzetti Case

After subjecting fourteen anti-fascist workers to the third degree, Italian secret service agents working in conjunction with United States department of justice operatives, yesterday failed to implicate those arrested with the murder of two fascists who were killed in a street brawl on Memorial Day.

The workers arrested were C. Cancliero, Luigi Quintiliano, M. Buzzi, Antonio Aloia, Joseph Alteri, Mario Tresca and several others. Mario Tresca is the brother of Carlo Tresca, world famous writer and anti-fascist.

Arrested D'Armitco. At the Il Martello offices, failing to find V. Vacirca, the editor, they arrested a clerk, L. D'Armitco and continued the raids.

Later the agents went to Brooklyn where they arrested Domato Carrillo and Cologero Greco, who are being held as material witnesses in the alleged murder of two fascist "squadristas" supposed to have been killed by anti-fascists on Memorial Day.

"Planted" Weapons. Employing the usual "planting" tactics, the police claim to have found two revolvers and four dirks on the Il Martello offices.

Those framed with the "violation" of the Sullivan law are Mario Tresca, editor of Il Martello and Luigi Quintiliano, a secretary.

The employment of department of justice agents in a local unsolved "murder mystery" has all the earmarks of the creation of another Sacco-Vanzetti frame up. Several evening papers yesterday carried scare headlines to the effect the government is instituting another series of "red round-ups."

Like Red Raids. Monday's raids are reminiscent of the Palmer and Burleson raids in 1919 when Salsedo, the anarchist, was taken for "questioning" to federal headquarters in the New York post office building and was later found dead on the sidewalk below.

The U. S. secret service agents admitted that they were working in conjunction with the Mussolini agents under orders of the Italian Ambassador in Washington, Giacomo De Martino. They said that the raids were part of an international plan to wipe out all opposition to the Mussolini dictatorship.

Instead of being taken to the Tremont avenue police station in the precinct where the fascists were killed, those seized in the raids were taken to the Highbridge station, which is in an out of the way section of the city.

Third Degree. Of the fourteen arrested, seven were afterwards released and the other seven held as "material witnesses, who were subjected to third degree torture.

## SACCO - VANZETTI JUDGE IS HEARD ON BIAS CHARGE

BOSTON, July 12.—Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the Sacco and Vanzetti trial and who has been charged with prejudice by well-known newspaper men and writers, was called for examination yesterday and appeared before Governor Fuller's advisory committee.

The sessions of the committee are being held behind closed doors and none but witnesses and their counsel are allowed to enter.

Thayer was called before the committee to answer to the repeated charges of unfairness and prejudice made against him by impartial observers.

Thayer refused to talk on leaving the committee room and those who were in with him at the same time also declined to speak.

The committee, which consists of Dr. Howell, president of Harvard; Dr. Stratton, president of the M.I.T., and former Judge Grant, called in William G. Thompson, chief counsel for the condemned workers and Professor James F. Richardson, of Dartmouth College, who wrote one of the affidavits in which he charged that Thayer was guilty of "gross prejudice." Others who were called were Dudley P. Ranney, assistant district attorney and a public stenographer.

While the advisory committee was carrying on its investigation yesterday Fuller was hearing evidence. Witnesses were presented to the committee by William G. Thompson and cross-examined by Ranney, district attorney.

## BIAS CHARGED IN CIVIL LIBERTIES' SACCO STATEMENT

### Workers Party Refutes Committee Charges

Pointing out that the "investigation" of the smash-up of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Union Square last Thursday, conducted by a committee appointed by the American Civil Liberties Union was never actually conducted and that the "investigation committee" was headed by Norman Thomas, prominent socialist leader, the Workers (Communist) Party, New York district, requests that the Civil Liberties withdraw its unfair charges against the Workers (Communist) Party and appoint a new committee to conduct a genuine investigation of the affair.

Despite the fact that socialists had denied Ben Gold an opportunity of calming the audience and had called in the police who broke up the demonstration, the statement of the "investigation committee," headed by Norman Thomas, socialist leader, accuses the left wing of violating "the principles of free speech and assemblies."

The Workers (Communist) Party statement which denies the charges of the committee follows:

No Consultation With Lefts. Director, American Civil Liberties Union, 100 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Sir: In reference to the findings of the investigation committee that you have appointed for the purpose of investigating the breaking off of the Sacco demonstration at Union Square last Thursday we wish to say the following:

—We are surprised that your committee without any investigation, (altho it was an investigation committee) for we were not asked to furnish any information on the matter, practically charges the Workers Party with responsibility for breaking up the meeting, when your committee states that the meeting was broken up by "outside interference" and then "in connection herewith we should add that complaints have come to us that four other "open air meetings" were broken up by alleged organized "left wing" or Workers Party groups.

No Reference to Police. Your committee fails to mention even the fact that the socialist party chairman and arrangement committee in charge of the demonstration were directly responsible for breaking up the meeting by calling police to squelch the insistent demand on the part of large sections of the audience that Ben Gold speak. You also fail to offer any criticism of the police in this action.

The Workers Party, as well as the left wing, have been the most active in behalf of the campaign for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti since their imprisonment. The Workers Party and the left wing have placed the unity of the movement for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti above any differences on other questions when this issue was involved. When the Liberation Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti issued the call for the one-hour strike and the demonstrations we placed the unity of the movement for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti above all else for the moment and did everything possible to mobilize the working masses for the demonstration, in spite of the fact that this committee disregarded the feelings and sentiments of the masses and refused to allow the left wing to have any speakers or share officially in the demonstration.

Audience Wanted Gold. The demand that Gold speak came as a spontaneous demand on the part of the masses assembled the moment Gold was recognized by the audience. What followed afterwards was the logical outcome of the policy followed by the socialists who were in the official charge.

1.—Refusing the left wing speakers in spite of the fact that, based on (Continued on Page Five)

# WOULD IMPEACH JACKSON UPON KLAN EVIDENCE

### Dragon's Confession to Be Published Serially

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.—Impachment of Governor Ed Jackson through a special session of the state legislature it was learned today is the object of a group headed by Boyd Gurley, Indianapolis editor, and Thomas H. Adams, Vincennes publisher, who started the present political probe, it was learned today.

This group has obtained possession of thirty-two documents bearing upon the reported connection between Governor Jackson and other political notables and D. C. Stephenson, former political czar of Indiana, now serving a life sentence in the state prison for the murder of Madge Oberholtzer of Indianapolis.

Will Publish.

Day by day the alleged documents will be published, with a view of so arousing public opinion that the members of the legislature will demand they be called in special session.

The spotlight in the political probe has shifted from William H. Remy, Marion County prosecuting attorney, and his aides, to this group. There is no indication that the Gurley-Adams forces will yield their alleged evidence to the prosecutors.

Force Remy's Hand.

"There is no connection between this office and whatever investigation Mr. Gurley is conducting," Remy said.

Remy would not say whether he would take steps to obtain the 32 documents, which Lloyd O. Hill, Stephenson's attorney, said are in possession of Gurley.

Asked whether a court order would be necessary to garner this data, Remy replied that it might be obtained on a subpoena duces tecum, but would not say whether he would use such a legal weapon.

# Acquit Slayers of Beatrice Meaney in Trial for Larceny

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 12.—Four New Jersey state troopers charged with having robbed Timothy Meaney of \$2,675 in cash after their attack on the Meaney farm-house and the murder of Beatrice Meaney were acquitted late yesterday afternoon.

The jury had been out 23 hours and 43 minutes when the verdict was pronounced.

The accused, Lieutenant Daniel F. Rogers, Sergeant Thomas Cunningham, Corporal Matthew Daly and Trooper Joseph A. Cahill, were in the courtroom when the verdict was given. There was no demonstration by the handful of spectators.

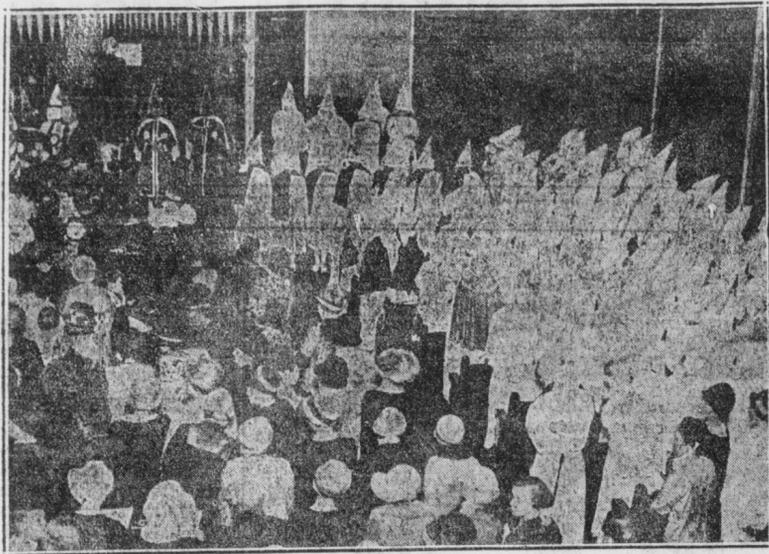
Timothy Meaney testified during the trial that after he was searched by the troopers, when the siege was lifted, he discovered the money had been taken from a coat hanging on the door of his farmhouse.

During the siege Miss Beatrice Meaney, sister of Tim, was fatally wounded by members of the state police, several of whom were convicted of manslaughter recently.

Adjourn "Boston Billy" Trial.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 12.—The Nassau County Grand Jury adjourned this afternoon until Friday after hearing testimony against "Boston Billy" Williams, alleged companion of Arthur Barry, confessed burglar in the robbery of several wealthy families in Westchester and Nassau Counties.

# Klan Launches Fight on Al Smith



WAR ON AL! About 250 Klansmen in full regalia attended meeting at Pillar of Fire Church, Brooklyn, at which Mrs. Leah F. Bell, head of women's auxiliary of the order in New Jersey, spoke on "Why Al Smith Cannot Be Elected President of the United States"

# South Africa to Fly Union Jack With Own Flag as Empire Link

General Herzog, South African Premier, who came back from the Imperialist Conference shorn of all his thunder and meekly subservient to the British Empire, is taking it out on the Union Jack.

In the debate on the flag bill he thundered against the small British section which, he said, insisted that South Africa must be dominated by the Union Jack. But said Herzog, South Africa was as free as Great Britain, and was as free to have a national flag. The Bill would go through, he stated, in spite of General Smuts and his few die-hards.

The proposal of the Labor Party that the Union Jack be flown with the national flag "as a link with the Empire" is an interesting commentary on the unclass-conscious character of this body. The proposal was carried.

# Arrest 30,000 in Year For Breaking Booze Law

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Despite the fact that the hip-pocket toters and home brewers virtually were unmolested by the Federal Government, prohibition arrests in the year ending June 30th, reached a new high record of nearly 30,000. It was announced today.

Federal agents arrested 20,000 more persons than the year before. A majority of those apprehended were accused of major violations of the law, including conspiracies against the government, smuggling and big bootlegging operations.

Several international smuggling and bootlegging rings were put out of commission and their leaders sentenced to jail. Reports at the close of the year, however, indicated that many big bootlegging corporations are still in existence. Administrators here for a week's conference, have been informed that serious problems confront the enforcement machine in the next year.

More than 2,500,000 gallons of whiskey, wine, cider and malts were seized by the federal authorities, a considerable decrease over the year before, although captures of boats and automobiles were heavier.

A survey of enforcement showed that the average fine for persons convicted in the federal courts was \$150 and the average jail sentence 140 days. A majority of those arrested were convicted. The best record for the percentage of convictions was made in the Chicago and Montana districts.

# Needle Trade Defense

Have You Made Your Appointment?

Have you made your arrangements for Saturday evening? If not, act immediately. Get your crowd together for the great open air concert, under the wide canopy of the heavens, with the stars shining down. Those with experience know quite well the extra pleasures to be derived from group companionship at such an affair. Buy your tickets at once, otherwise you may fail to get seats together with your friends. Tickets are \$1 for general admission and \$2 for reserved seats. In case of rain the concert will be held the following night Sunday July 17th.

Workers Club Buys 400 Tickets.

The members of the Coney Island Club know what a treat it is to be at an open air concert in the Coney Island Stadium. They also know that thousands and thousands of persons will be there and it will be difficult to obtain tickets at the last moment. The Club therefore, obtained 400 tickets from the Defense Office in order to assure their members and friends of seats. This is a very wise move—first, because it guarantees a seat to each member of the Club, and secondly, the Clubs helps to dispose of hundreds of tickets.

It is not to late to follow the example of the Coney Island Workers Club if you act quick.

The Executive of the Coney Island Workers Club also decided to donate \$200 to the Joint Defense Committee. Although their treasury is empty they decided to borrow the money, give it as a donation to the defense and pay it back in weekly installments. At a meeting called to discuss this decision the members enthusiastically approved and decided to raise the money at once. \$185 was realized. The members who were not at the meeting will also be visited and instead of the \$200 pledged they will try to make it \$300.

\$50 At Graduation Party.

An appeal for the Defense at a graduation party in the house of Brother Rench in honor of his niece, brought a collection of \$50. M. Hein forwarded \$5 to the Defense.

More Vacation Money.

A check for \$106.25 was received at the Defense Office with the following letter:

"Dear Comrades:—We are in the mountains on our vacation, but have not forgotten that you remained in New York to continue the heroic struggle against the betrayers. We feel that your struggle is our struggle and while we cannot be with you on the picket line, we send this contribution as a symbol of solidarity.

We take this opportunity to extend our heartfelt thanks to all those who contributed, and to the management of "The House of Joy" for their kind cooperation in helping to make the collection. Fraternally, M. Greenstein, Kaufman, S. Pecker, Gladstein and Rothenberg."

There are many other class conscious workers who are at present on vacation and they must not forget the brave struggle that our brothers are waging. Make collections in your hotel or camp and forward it immediately to the Defense Office.

Rock Island, Ill.

Twenty-eight dollars with the following letter from a group of sympathizers of Rock Island, Ill. was received at the Defense Office. "Heartiest greetings to you brother Furriers! Although we are not connected with you on the economic field we are in the fullest sympathy with you. Your fight is justified and you must win. The Truth is on your side, therefore your victory is assured."

This is another example which shows that the fighting furriers are not alone in their struggle. Mrs. Lena Weinrib and Mrs. Moskowitz were active in raising the \$28.00.

Carpenters and electricians who have any leisure time are asked to come into the Defense Office immediately. If you are the lucky possessor of an automobile you can be of great help to the Defense this week.

# Expert Negro-Baiter Loses Treasury Job; Replaced by New Job

WASHINGTON, (FP) July 12.—Rejoicing of District of Columbia Negroes over the forced resignation of Harley V. Speelman, registrar of the treasury, has been tempered by the appointment of another Republican white politician to take his place. Speelman was appointed to his executive position over employees of the treasury department by President Harding and ever since has been a source of embarrassment to Coolidge by his enthusiasm for segregation white and colored workers.

His first act was to shift colored workers to the top floor of the treasury building where he partitioned them from the whites with a glass board. Even the elevator service was arranged so there would be no contact between the races, the colored clerks reporting and leaving 15 minutes earlier than the whites. Segregation reached its apex when Speelman unveiled a "jim crow" and a white memorial tablet for department employees who had lost their lives in the world war. White workers joined the protest, leading to the destruction of both tablets and the erection of a single bronze plate. In the following Coolidge Economy, Speelman invariably fired more Negroes than whites until the department's colored proportion sank to the lowest level in a half century.

Appointment of Walter Wood of Kansas, a Republican white politician, brings little satisfaction. Under all previous administrations, the position of registrar of the treasury has been filled with Negroes as one of the few political plums awarded them for faithfulness to the Republican party.

# Cuban Government Stages Red Raids to Prevent Strikes

HAVANA, July 12.—The Cuban government, in response to demands of the American sugar, tobacco and other trusts having interests has begun an offensive against the labor movement by wholesale arrests of Communists. The slave drivers fear that the sugar cane crop will be endangered unless the demands of the workers are met and so the government pretends to have "discovered" a plot against itself.

Fifty-seven Communists are under arrest in Camaguri and Regla and some 100 or more have been arrested and held incommunicado in Havana.

No specific charges have been filed against the prisoners, as Cuban law permits the holding of prisoners on open charges for a period of seventy-two hours. Meanwhile the houses and headquarters of Communists are being burglarized by the police who are stealing tons of literature and fixtures.

# Civil Wage Increase Carried in Committee Over Poincare's Will

PARIS, July 11.—The Poincare Government suffered two defeats today in the Finance Committee of the Chamber on the question of an increase in pay for Government employees. An amendment to increase the original proposal for an expenditure of 600,000,000 francs to \$900,000,000 francs was carried by a vote of 14 to 8 over the bitter opposition of the Premier.

A provision that the 1928 budget surplus be applied to this sum was opposed by M. Poincare with equal fervor, but he was again defeated. It is expected that the open discussion in the Chamber on Wednesday will be the setting for a severe struggle on this question. There was more than a covert warning in the Premier's statement to the Committee that continued opposition to his policy in this matter would result in his leaving "to others the responsibility of destroying the budget equilibrium."

# KELLOGG AGAIN ATTACKS CALLES FOR OIL TAXES

### Two More Secret Notes Sent to Mexico

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The fourth message from the Kellogg branch of the Coolidge-Wall Street administration at Washington has been dispatched in secrecy to Washington. This fact became known today when the State Department began to bustle, and issue simultaneously underground rumors to this effect and open declarations that the department had "nothing to say."

The rumors, evidently well authenticated, are to the effect that the note is really two notes, one of which accuses the Mexican authorities of not already hanging somebody for the death in a bandit raid of Arthur Brewer, an American capitalist in Guadalajara a short time ago, and the other criticizing the Calles administration for withholding a drilling permit from an American oil company which permitted its rights to lapse as a protest against paying the tax demanded.

The case of the Transcontinental Oil Co., about which it is supposed the state department at Washington has written to the Mexican government has been under consideration by the Mexican Minister of Commerce, Industry and Labor, Louis N. Morones for some time.

Sheffield Criticized.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—The newspaper "El Universal Grafico" not a pro-Calles organ, sharply condemns the resigning American minister Sheffield for his conduct of his office here, for the insulting tone of his communications with the Mexican government and for his open association with aristocratic elements hostile to and at times in open armed rebellion against the Calles administration. It also criticizes the administration for not being socially friendly with the staff of the American ministry.

# American Firm to Survey Coal Basin For Soviet Union

Technical surveys of the Donetz coal basin, in Soviet Russia, are to be made by an American engineering firm preliminary to the spending of about \$20,000,000 by the Donogul Coal Trust. The trust is the Russian state enterprise developing the property.

"Throughout the U.S.S.R. there is a great admiration over our rapid industrial and technical progress," states Charles E. Stuart of Stuart, James & Cooke Inc., the American engineering firm. Stuart has been negotiating in Russia. Much of the equipment for the Donetz development will be purchased in the United States, Stuart expects.

Stuart expressed his surprise at stories published outside of Russia on alleged disorders and uprisings in that country. "Aside from patriotic parades of citizens, life there was normal and orderly to all appearances," he says.

Amorg Trading Corp. is the American purchasing representative for Donogul Coal Trust. Amorg's office is in New York City.

# German Press Demands Rhineland Evacuation

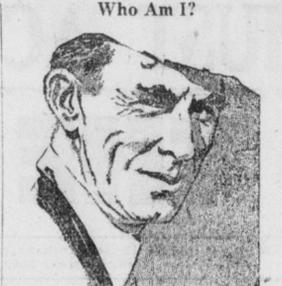
BERLIN, July 12.—Immediate evacuation of the Rhineland by French and Allied troops is urged by the German Press in fulfillment of promises made to Germany at the time of signing the Locarno Treaty, nearly two years ago. The occasion for reiteration of this request is provided by the announcement that Germany has fulfilled the demand of the allies that she destroy her eastern fortifications, and has passed the "war material" law required by them.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" points out that all peace treaty conditions have now been carried out, and the evacuation of the Rhineland must now take place as a matter of right, and that any evasion or refusal will constitute a breach of contract on the part of the allies.

The Press in general takes the position that, having fulfilled her obligations, Germany has the right to demand that the allies look to the fulfillment of theirs.

# Survey Wages, Hours of Machine Shop Workers

WASHINGTON, (FP) July 12.—Unions in the machine trade hope to gather valuable information for their organization work from the scheduled survey of wages and hours in foundries and machine shops, to be undertaken by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey will be completed by the end of the year after taking samples of statistics in shops employing 125,000 workers. The principal states to be covered are Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.



One of the main attractions on the excursion will be the great "Who I Am" contest. All the "I am's" will be there, we hope. Lake Michigan is deep and wide.

The Doubting Thomas.



Sam Hammersmark had the toughest job in his long public career trying to sell a ticket to Paul Simonson, who did not remember having ever heard of Michigan City until he was informed that several wrestling exhibitions were given there. Paul would just as soon fight as sneeze.

# Bathing Suits in Heavy Demands for Big Chi. Excursion

CHICAGO, July 12.—Excursionists to Michigan City, Indiana, on Sunday, July 17 are urged to buy their tickets in advance, on pain of getting a ducking in Lake Michigan.

This is the threat voiced by Sam Hammersmark who is charged by the Workers (Communist) Party with engineering the excursion which is expected to bring considerable shekels into The DAILY WORKER treasury.

The excursion will leave Goodrich Docks, Municipal Pier at 9:30 a. m. sharp and will return at 7 p. m. This is one of the most popular outdoor sports in the Windy City. On the most sweltering dog-day, cool breezes fan the waters of Lake Michigan and music will charm the savage breasts of the most serious comrade. There will be dancing, singing and impromptu entertainment. As far as that is concerned nobody need worry about fun. Where there are hundreds gathered together in the name of Pan and other equally popular gods of ancient vintage there should be no dearth of hilarity.

Strangers Will Be In Town. A contingent from Los Angeles passing thru the city on their way to New York were induced to stop over for the excursion. The Chicago is not a provincial, one-horse town by any means, the natives are always glad to entertain outsiders.

Another attraction is free bathing, but the daring are warned that they must bring their own bathing suits, otherwise they can only have a dip over Hammersmark's dead body.

"In conclusion," said Sam to the representative of The DAILY WORKER, "make it as emphatic as possible that tickets must be paid for in advance and bought in advance, otherwise my name may be added to the list of those who have laid down their lives in behalf of great causes."

# Three German Fliers To Rival French Ace In Trans-Atlantic Hop

BERLIN, July 12.—The reported imminent flight of the American war profiteer Chas. A. Levine from Europe to America under the pilotage of the French ace, Drouhin, has excited similar plans among the Germans.

Herr Udet, also a war ace, tho on the German side, has been stirred to rivalry, and wants to try the stunt in a Rohrbach multi-motored plane. Koennick, also a war flier, is willing to try in a Rohrbach plane. Professor Junkers of the Junker Corporation will give a single motored plane from his factory to Schnebele, a German flyer of experience in the Asiatic flight last year for an Atlantic hop.

Freight Train Derailed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 12.—Officials of the New Jersey Central Railroad here reported that a freight train was derailed about thirty miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., today blocking the tracks and holding up traffic west.

The road officials expressed the belief that no one was injured in the derailment and said that wrecking crews were clearing the tracks. Resumption of service over the tracks where the accident occurred was expected soon.

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# FORD KNEW ABOUT ATTACKS ON JEWS SAYS EX-EDITOR

### Cut in Sales Caused Ford Conversion

Despite his denials, Henry Ford not only knew about the articles containing vicious attacks on the Jews, but actually ordered them. This is the evidence submitted by E. G. Pipp, a former editor of the Dearborn Independent, which will appear in the American Hebrew next Friday.

Aspiring to the presidency and hoping to gain votes in backward communities, Ford had the articles published, Pipp says. "When Ford first launched the attacks on the Jews," he declares, "he was a candidate for the presidency of the United States—firmly so in his own mind. He figured that the prejudice in small communities throughout the United States was so strong against the Jews that he would gain three, four or five votes for every Jewish vote he would lose."

Ford's sudden reversal of his position is ascribed to the rapid inroads made in his sales by the General Motors, which is engaging in a titanic struggle with the Ford Company for control of the automobile market. The recent decline in Ford's production has led to sudden benevolence toward the Jews, it is stated.

# Boston Street Car Men Win Six-Day Week But Suffer Big Pay Slash

BOSTON, (FP) July 12.—Winning a 6-day week for the first time, 4000 union Boston street car men have taken with it a wage cut. Hourly rates have been increased 2½ an hour, but the higher rate leaves weekly pay about \$5.16 short of former earnings.

Motormen and conductors, one-man car operators and bus drivers and 100 miscellaneous employes are affected by the new agreement. The basic rates for motormen and conductors is 75 cents an hour with the increase. This is the second consecutive year the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employes has dealt directly with the Boston Elevated Co., instead of resorting to arbitration as previously.

# Hunt Murderers of 8 In Chicago Booze Feud

CHICAGO, July 12.—Heavily armed detectives tramped the streets of "Little Italy" today in an effort to halt the feud that has resulted in the death of eight Italians within the last twelve days.

The heavy police guard was thrown into the district last night after the latest victims, Viviani Blandina and Caspar Alagna, had been shot to death. The men were neighbors and friends.

Police believe all eight recent slayings can be tracked back to the Vendetta which originated when the Gen-gang of alcohol peddlars was in its prime.

3 Die In English Storms.

LONDON, July 12.—Only three deaths have been reported as the result of the terrific rain and thunderstorms which swept Lancashire and other sections of England last night.

Thirty families were driven from their homes when the Mosshead Reservoir broke after four hours of steady rain. Rescue work was carried out under the greatest difficulty.

The London-India cable service has been disrupted by severe storms in the Black Sea.

# A B C OF COMMUNISM

By BUCHARIN and PREOBRAZHENSKY

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## NINE ARRESTED FOR DEATH OF IRISH MINISTER

New York Priest Says Ireland Is Lucky

DUBLIN, July 12.—The Free State police have arrested nine men on suspicion of being involved in the execution of Kevin O'Higgins vice-president of the executive council of the Irish Free State foreigner minister and minister of justice.

O'Higgins met his death last Sunday while walking in the vicinity of his home.

Among those who condemned the execution of the man who was directly responsible for the shooting of 77 Republicans was Eamonn De Valera, head of the Fianna Fail faction of the Republicans.

George and Kellogg Condole. King George of England and Frank B. Kellogg, secretary of state for the United States sent condolences to Cosgrave and to the O'Higgins family.

A new side light on the ferocity of the dead man's character was shown when it was revealed that Rory O'Connor the man he sentenced to be shot by a firing squad for opposing the treaty with the British empire left his entire fortune to his executioner.

While none are ready to openly express jubilation over the death of the "Irish Mussolini" there is general relief that he is at peace with the world. The people were fearful that this maniac would suddenly let loose his murder squad and take another blood bath.

Commenting on the execution of O'Higgins, the Rev. John H. Dooley, pastor of the Church of Corpus Christi, at 535 West 121st Street, felt it to be his spiritual duty to hope that the soul of the dead man would not suffer for the sins of its owner and went on:

"But at the same time we must feel that it is Ireland's benefit that he has gone. The Christians in Rome must have felt a relief at the death of Nero, and this is an incident that brings the same feeling. The recent elections caused the fear, no doubt, that O'Higgins would be placed in charge of work similar to that done by our Attorney General in this country, and his power was feared. "This man, who is held responsible for the killing of fifty or sixty young men who dared to defy his power, was held to be nothing less than a Nero and, no doubt, the feeling ran rife that Ireland was in for a reign of terror. He was known as a merciless person; hundreds of persons have fled for their very lives, to this country because of the fear with which they held O'Higgins. I do not think there will be any political effect, but I do think that sheer fear caused this group to determine to kill him as the only means of safety."

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## SONG OF THE Red Army

(Budenny's March)

Words and Music



Translation by E. C. Paul

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## U.S.S.R. Appoints Anna Borisovna Goldfarb to Be First Woman Censor

MOSCOW, July 12.—Anna Borisovna Goldfarb, age 28, has the honor of being the first woman censor in the Soviet Union, and in the world. Miss Goldfarb was appointed on temporary duty during a month's leave of the regular censor, and began her duties on last Wednesday, assuming the full responsibilities of the position.

The U.S.S.R. once more takes first place in permitting its women to function in places of honor and responsibility on an equal footing with men, having set the precedent in the appointment of the first woman Ambassador, Mme. Kollontai, first accredited to Norway and then to Mexico.

Miss Goldfarb has been Press Secretary at the London Embassy for the past two years. She has also had five years training in the Soviet Foreign Office and three as personal secretary to Theodor Rothstein, Director of the Press Department.

## Hate Campaign of 'Daily Mail' Booms Sale of Soviet Oil

LONDON, June 26 (By Mail).—The campaign of Lord Rothermere and his reactionary "Daily Mail" against the sale of Soviet oil in England, has proved a boomerang. Not only have the sales shown no falling off, but, on the contrary, the Russian Oil Products Company announces that the 31.3 million gallons of Soviet oil imported for the six months ending April, 1926, has grown to 62.5 million gallons for the six months ending April, 1927.

The "No Soviet Petrol Sold Here" campaign has defeated its own end in bringing the Soviet product to the attention of thousands of new consumers. "The present flood of publicity would cost tens of thousands of pounds if we had to buy it," said a representative of the R. O. P. "Without doubt, a continuation of the 'Daily Mail' campaign will cause the rate of increase to be more than maintained in the future."

Lord Bearstead, Chairman of the Shell Transport Company, which has retained in the neighborhood of 500,000 tons of Soviet oil in Britain since 1921, at 2 shillings a gallon, now speaks of it as "stolen" oil. He is not the only oil profiteer who is discomfited by the fact that the Russian Oil Products Company has succeeded in bringing retail prices down from 2s. a gallon to the present price of 1s. to 1s. 1/2 d. a gallon.

## Negroes Herded Back to Slave In Flood Region

(Continued from Page One)

the flood. When their land dries out, Hoover's string of "credit corporation" agents will see that the farmers pay through the nose for every cent they borrow to rehabilitate their fortunes, and that is all there is to that.

Certain southern senators have shouted for an extra session of Congress to donate money to the flooded regions, but even these have grown quieter lately—the farmers observe that many of them are now connected with Hoover's "credit corporations" and become cynical over the prospects of Congress doing anything that will hurt business for the money lenders.

**Poor Suffer Most.** The blow is heavy on the great plantation owners, but these at least can take a mortgage on their property and plant and rebuild. The blow is crushing to the tenant farmers, most of them Negroes, who have seen their crops wiped out, who have nothing to pledge for seed or farm stock, who find the planters chalking up their debt higher and higher, and sinking them deeper into the mire of peonage because of the disaster.

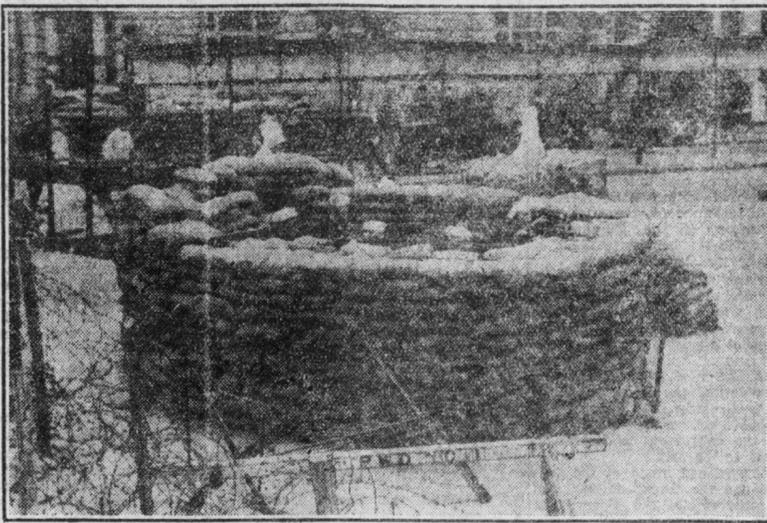
**Negroes Suffer Most.** These Negro tenants have a woeful tale to tell. When the flood came down upon them, they were saved last. The white landlords and their kind, the white business men of the towns in many cases saved their live stock before they saved the colored worker's wife and child. In the refugee camps, the whites had whatever comforts there were. The plantation owners hunted down "their" Negro tenants and sequestered them. If any tried to escape, they were pursued with all the powers of the law, and haled back to their levee prisons, where many still abide, fretting, sick, starving, hopeless, and forever unable to escape the pressure of the debts that the flood has added to, and which in the South, despite laws and constitutions, mean slavery for the Negro farmer.

## Dead in "Holy Land" Quake Estimated 150

JERUSALEM, July 12.—The death toll in the earthquake stricken areas of all Palestine is about 150, according to conservative estimates made in official quarters here today.

The number of injured may run into several hundred. Relief work may be slow due to difficulties of transportation.

## AMERICAN BLUEJACKETS ENTRENCHED IN CHINA



United States bluejackets entrenched behind sand bags on the outskirts of the International Settlement, Shanghai, China, with rifles ready for action.

## News from the U. S. S. R.

### Construction of a New Line of Electric-Transmission From the Volkhovstroi Hydro Station.

In Leningrad the new air line of the Volkhov electric-transmission has been begun.

This new line is being constructed to relieve the main Northern substation and to be able to supply Leningrad uninterruptedly with electricity from the Volkhov station should there be any accident to the cable.

In this manner it will be possible to electrify completely all works of the Moscow-Narva district, the "Krasnyi Putilovetz," "Krasnyi Treugolnik" and others. Moreover, by instituting a branch line for electric-transmission at the Sapernaya station the complete electrification of the Izhora works will be possible.

All the orders for the electric-transmission line and for the Southern sub-station are placed with Soviet works (Sevzab, Izhora works "Marty" works). The plant for the Southern sub-station will be made by the GET, (State Electrical Trust).

The construction of the new electric-transmission line will cost 1,700,000 roubles.

### The First Electric Combine.

In connection with the construction of the Maritz district electric station in Kursk, interesting work is being done in order to create a model electric-combine, the first of its kind in the U.S.S.R. This work is on the following lines:

It is impossible to utilize in the "Karl Liebknecht" sugar refinery the steam used in the process of sugar boiling much more effectively than has been hitherto the case. With the help of the turbine-generator it is possible to convert a considerable part of the heat energy into electricity. This will provide the Maritz electric-station with cheap energy (at 3 kopeks per kilowatt-hour whereas its own energy costs 7.5 kopeks). This question has already been decided at headquarters and 1,550,000 roubles have been assigned to organize the combine.

Moreover, through the organization of the electric combine it will be possible to electrify 11,000 peasant farms. The Central Agrarian Bank has already granted 440,000 roubles for this purpose. Power will be obtainable from the electric combine next autumn.

### Growth of Oil Production.

At the end of the last half year 414 oil springs were exploited as compared with 400 at the beginning of the year; 1,429,303 tons of oil were produced in 6 months—103.9% of the half year's or 50.3% of the full year's programme. 1,314,604 tons of oil have been refined—98.2% of the programme. In connection with boring operations 92% of the programme has been carried out as to area and 94.5% as to rapidity of operations. The year's programme will be carried out to the full. The sale of Naphta-products is increasing; during the last half year 235,000 tons were sold compared with 226,000 tons during the whole of the preceding year.

Work in connection with the construction of the Grozny-Tuapse oil circuit is in full swing. In the current year 9,856,000 roubles is being spent for its construction. An initial instalment of 6 million roubles has been assigned for the construction of oil works in Tuapse. Preparatory work has started on the Black Sea coast for the construction of an oil distilling battery, cracking plant, an electric-station and a settlement with 150 dwellings.

### Oil By-Products.

Preparations are made in Grozny to open paraffin works capable of producing 30,000 poods of paraffin, one million poods of asphalt tar and 1,400,000 poods of distilled machine oil annually. A cracking plant producing 1,250,000 poods of benzine will soon be opened. Mechanization and rationalization of production have resulted in economizing millions

of roubles per year. In May the construction of an electric station has begun, which, when it is finished, will provide electricity for the entire Grozny enterprise.

The number of permanent workers during the half year has increased to 14,174, an increase of 4.2%. Five hundred and twenty-two Chechentsi (a native tribe) have been drawn into the process of production.

Big building operations are being carried on for the erection of dwellings to accommodate over 1,000 people.

The orders placed with the British firm of Vickers for plant for the new works and industry to the amount of four and one half million roubles, will probably be transferred to America and other countries. However, delivery of Naphta products to Great Britain on the strength of previous contracts continues and will be continued.

### Coal in the Donetz Basin.

In the Don coal-mines 93,200,000 poods (pood equals 36 lbs. aveirdupois) of coal and anthracite were produced in May, an increase of 6 million poods compared with the April production. Average daily production in May amounted to 3,700,000 poods against 3,500,000 poods in April.

### Five Years Plan of the Development of the Moscow Industry.

The above plan provides for an expenditure of 306,000,000 roubles for reconstruction and new construction. It is proposed to spend 109,000,000 roubles for the construction of new factories and works, 164,000,000 roubles for the reconstruction of enterprises, 42,000,000 roubles for office repairs, etc.

The plan provides for the construction of 41 enterprises in the course of 5 years.

In the textile industry it is proposed to build up during the next three years, three weaving mills for 3,700 looms, several spinning mills with altogether 376,000 spindles, 2 wool spinning mills for 14,000 spindles and one wool cleaning mill for 47,000 spindles.

In the metal industry it is proposed to build works for the manufacture of textile machinery which will require 2,050 workers, and cost 7,000,000 roubles, an electrical appliances factory for 550 workers, a bicycle factory for 235 workers and a works for the production of equipment for transport within factories, to employ 750 workers.

In the basic chemical industry it is proposed to build one oxygen works to employ 100 workers and 1 super-phosphate works for 150 workers. In regard to the chemical fat industry, it is proposed to build 6 works: soap boiling, margarine, hydrogenation works, a scent factory, one glue factory, and finally, a heat power station for new soap-boiling and bone-dressing works.

### New Factories in the Dnieprostroi District.

The presidium of the Supreme Economic Council of the U. S. S. R. decided to provide for the planning of some factories to be built in the Dnieprostroi district. The administration of the Dnieprostroi will have to submit a detailed plan by January 1st, 1928, on the economic possibilities of the Dnieprostroi as a whole.

The presidium of the Economic Council also approved of the decision of the administration of the Dnieprostroi that a sluice be constructed to permit river navigation, and the plan to build two-starred railway bridges each with double tracks. The administration of the Dnieprostroi was instructed to work out the problem of constructing two dams and hydro stations in the lower Dniepr and to establish a sea route from the above the Dniepr, etc.

It has been decided to set up in connection with the Industrial Economic Management of the Supreme Economic Council of the U. S. S. R., a special commission to deal with the problem of the Dnieprostroi as a com-

bine, including all questions connected with this problem in the five years plan of industrial development. To this work the workers of the Dnieprostroi are to be drawn in. The plan of industrial development based on energy from the Dniepr will have to be so fixed that the newly-built factories should be ready to start when the Dniepr station will begin to supply power.

## Italian Protestants Face New Inquisition in Catholic Crusade

ROME, July 12.—A new crusade against the Protestants of Italy has been started by the Union of Catholic Men of Genoa. "Osservatore Romano," the Vatican organ, publishes a document today wherein a demand is made for the suppression of all Protestant newspapers, clubs and schools, and calls on the government to wage war "against the numerous Protestant propagandists paid by foreigners." The government is especially urged to investigate the activities of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Protestants are accused of spreading "heresy" among the Italian people, sowing religious dissension and disrupting the Italian Catholic tradition.

Under the Italian constitution, religious liberty is guaranteed, and it is feared that if the crusade becomes sufficiently powerful, it may involve an amendment to the constitution and usher in a new Inquisition.

## Thousand Die as China Flood Sweeps Villages

SHANGHAI, July 12.—More than one thousand persons have been drowned and extensive losses of property, crops and cattle have been occasioned by floods in the King Hsien and Hsian Shan districts, following the breaking of Dykes in South Anhwei, according to reports received here from Wu Hu.

Waters ten feet deep are reported devastating villages along the river.

## Tag Day Fixed to Aid Soldiers Wounded in Fight for Free China

In response to the cabled appeal of Mme. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the International Workers Aid, local Chicago, will conduct a collection on July 23rd.

The funds raised will be used to purchase bandages and other medical needs for the revolutionary Chinese wounded soldiers because of lack of these supplies are undergoing unspeakable suffering and hardships. In some instances hundreds have died in agony, who would have been saved from a torturous death if sufficient bandages, disinfectants and other medical requirements were plentiful.

All those in sympathy with the Chinese Revolutionary movement are urged to volunteer their services on Saturday, July 22nd, so that a substantial sum may be raised for the Chinese Revolutionary soldiers. All those desiring to help are urged to report to one of the stations listed below: International Workers' Aid, 1553 W. Madison Street, Room 803; 159 S. Lincoln Street; Kovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th Street; Freiheit, 2209 Roosevelt Road; Ukrainian Hall, 1522 W. Chicago Ave.; Vilnius, 3116 S. Halsted Street; Book Store, 1806 S. Racine; Russian School, 1902 W. Division St., 2400 N. Halsted Ave.

If you cannot give the entire day a few hours will be appreciated.

## HIT AMSTERDAM REFORMISTS FOR LABOR BETRAYAL

Moscow Daily Exposes IFTU Bankruptcy

MOSCOW, July 12.—Referring to the report of the activities of the Amsterdam International for the last three years, Trud, the organ of the All Central Council of Trade Unions points out that the reformists are unable to record any substantial achievements.

The deficit in the balance of the budget, Trud says, illustrates the political impotence of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

### Oudegeest Fights Labor Unity.

Referring to the proposed union of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam International, Oudegeest in his report advances the following arguments against negotiations: That verbal negotiations are impossible as long as preliminary common views are not formulated in writing. (This argument Trud remarks is especially convincing on the part of reformists who are striving by all means for unconditional agreements).

Secondly, Oudegeest says, the differences between the Amsterdam International and the Red International of Labor Union are so profound that they cannot easily be reconciled.

In reference to this Trud remarks that despite Oudegeest's denial, he had actually stated that the Amsterdam's only principle consists in the full freedom of national organizations affiliated with it. Amsterdam easily overlooks open strike breaking activities on the part of its members and remembers the purity of its principles only in regard to revolutionary trade unions, Trud says.

### Expose Reformist Hypocrisy.

In the third place Oudegeest warns that the Amsterdam International will not be able to undertake any serious steps without first receiving the sanction of the next congress. This admonition was written in September, 1924 while the next congress is due to meet in August 1927.

Oudegeest makes the following charges against the All Union Central Council of Trade Union: In issuing the manifesto to world workers on June 7, 1926 the U. C. C. T. of U. criticized the General Council of British Trade Unions, which in Oudegeest's words, imitated Arthur Pugh, chairman of the congress.

"The third charge and the one which best illustrates the corruption of the leaders of the Amsterdam International refers to the relief sent by the workers of the Soviet Union to the striking miners of Britain and shamelessly tries to convince the trade union movement that millions of roubles were given to the miners 'for the sole purpose of propaganda,'" says Trud.

The workers of the Soviet Union helped their British brothers because they considered the struggle internationally important; a victory for the miners of Great Britain would have been a victory for the workers of the world.

"The miners of Great Britain know," Trud continues, "who helped them with money and with propaganda and who broke the struggle by sabotage and anti-proletarian propaganda."

"Oudegeest's attacks don't hit the Soviet trade unions as much as they expose the reformist leaders who are helping international capitalism in its attacks against the workers throughout the world."

## Turkish Writer Hailed Into Court for Heresy

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, July 12.—Turkey is having her first heresy trial. The defendant is Saad Manem, one of Turkey's most beautiful women and a well-known author. She is being tried in the Stamboul Court.

Utterances of the heroine in her latest novel that religion is more harmful than opium and that all prophets are charlatans brought the novelist into court. One section of the code under which she is being prosecuted provides a penalty of from two to six months' imprisonment for ridiculing religion.

## Mexico's Educational Progress Lauded Even By Masonic News Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 12 (FP).—Mexico's educational advance wins the praise even on the Scottish Rite News Bureau, a Masonic service which has shown great interest in the southern republic since President Calles' religious difficulties. Calles' program for 5,000 rural schools, 2,000 of which have already been established with 1,000 more scheduled for this year receives the Masons' cordial approval in articles which it broadcasts to all magazines of that order.

"Mexico is alive with educational enthusiasm," the Scottish Rite Bureau quotes approvingly. "In fact the country is in advance of ours in having a national university, to which students are invited from all over the world. American teachers and students are especially solicited to come to study in this 'laboratory of international friendship.'"

# 22,000 Headstones

Twenty-two thousand headstones of Italian marble are being sent to France to mark the grave of the American soldier boys who lost their lives in the last World War.

The war-mongers and munition manufacturers are thus unconsciously calling again to our memory the last blood bath of 1914.

Our memories are still fresh to the days of the last World War.

The twenty-two thousand dead, who lie buried in France and the thousands upon thousands of others who have been mutilated for life in the last world slaughter, are still in our minds.

So keen is this memory, that the new Daily Worker Army of 1927 has determined that never again will capitalism be permitted to launch another such bloody war.

We have determined that instead of 22,000 headstones,

we will build a stronger and bigger army of Daily Worker Readers, equipped with the necessary weapons of knowledge and fighting spirit, to successfully prevent another world catastrophe.

Let the memory of those who died in the last devastating orgy, inspire us to build a new army that will crush the militarists and hasten the onward march of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

Forward to Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker.

Forward to the New Army against Capitalist Wars and for the Proletarian Revolution.

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Cable Address: "Daiwork"

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The Farmers and Coolidge

The offensive against Coolidge's vacation seems to be getting under way.

Delegates from 14 states to the Northwestern Agricultural Conference held in St. Paul 49 farm organizations are represented at the conference and judging from dispatches the discussion centers entirely around the failure of the Coolidge administration to do anything but sneer at the farmers' demands for relief.

There is also creeping into the news from Rapid City which is at variance with the first lyrical description of the welcome accorded Coolidge. The New York Times correspondent, for instance, goes so far as to say:

"According to reports President Coolidge has found since coming here that the West is fairly evenly divided on the merits of the McNary-Haugen bill, with its advocates MORE ASSERTIVE AND APPARENTLY IN THE MAJORITY." (Our emphasis.)

The expressed opinion that the western visit of Coolidge would shove the question of farmers' relief into the background seems to have received a damaging blow as reports come in from the firing line.

There is considerable significance in the fact that, altho the delegates to the St. Paul conference are largely adherents of the two capitalist parties, they are meeting in the capital city of a state where the Farmer-Labor Party is the second largest political organization and is made up for the most part of farmers who were formerly supporters of the republican party. The conference certainly chose an anti-Coolidge center for its sessions.

But in spite of the tremendous opposition to Coolidge in agricultural states there is not much evidence outside of Minnesota that indicates as yet any strong tendency to break with the republican party. Unless this break takes place and develops into a powerful stream flowing in the same channel as that already marked out in Minnesota, the farmers are doomed to be fooled again by some sort of fake farm relief bill designed to allay the discontent.

That this is the tack the Coolidge administration intends to take is shown by the following dispatch of July 11 in the New York Times:

"Nevertheless, he (Coolidge) is disposed to recommend to Congress the consideration of a farm bill which some of the farm organizations and the committee working with the government favor. This compromise bill, which will appear in the next Congress sponsored by the farm associations, is likely to receive President Coolidge's support, it is said."

We can be sure that the "farm associations" which will sponsor this "compromise" bill will be far less "radical" than even the advocates of the McNary-Haugen bill, itself a totally inadequate piece of legislation.

We have commented before on the utterly cynical attitude of the two capitalist parties towards the question of farm relief.

Nor will this attitude change as long as the leaders of the two capitalist parties can convince the great majority of farmers that their class interests can and will be taken care of by political parties whose purpose is the protection of the class interests of bankers and industrial capitalists.

If the farmers will make a clean break with those who rob, rule and fool them, join with the workers in the creation of a powerful mass party organized in the interests of both, they will find that a great change will have taken place in the attitude of the capitalist spokesmen. Instead of contemptuous expressions the farmer leaders will be slandered and vilified by the capitalist press—always a good sign that a fear has taken the place of contempt, a fear inspired by the knowledge that a suppressed class has begun to take stock of its potential power and is preparing to bring it into use for the purpose of securing immediate class demands.

## How About Other Labor Banks?

The revelations regarding the disastrous labor banking adventure of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, whose banks were the most powerful institutions of that kind in the world, have evoked much comment from the ranks of both labor and capital. Many financial writers and other spokesmen of big capital frankly express their disappointment at the collapse of the illusion of labor banking. It was one of the best schemes ever devised to fool the workers into believing that they could graduate into the ranks of the capitalists.

It caused them to abandon the fight for better conditions through an open struggle with the employers and try to achieve by "boring from within" capitalism what they had abandoned hope of obtaining otherwise.

Even James P. Egan of the editorial staff of the publications of the American Federation of Labor declares that labor officials generally are pleased that the outside activity in the realm of labor banking have been curtailed and predicts a "lessening enthusiasm for business ventures."

The collapse of the Brotherhood banking schemes, the father of all labor banks, ought to provoke some serious thinking on the part of those labor leaders who have hoodwinked their unions into such ventures. The rank and file of labor ought to demand investigations of other "labor banks."

How about Peter J. Brady's "Federation bank" or the "Amalgamated Banks" and other ventures in "labor-capitalism"?

One thing is certain to be revealed on investigation: Labor banks cannot by any stretch of the imagination benefit labor and they have thus far been used as instruments for incalculable harm to the movement, not merely because of the financial losses suffered by workers (after all they are trivial, because of small amounts involved) but principally because of the illusions they engender about labor growing into the status of capitalism.

# The Passing of General Max Hoffmann

By H. M. WICKS.

THE death of General Max Hoffmann revived for a few days the events of the early months following the Bolshevik revolution in Russia when Germany forced upon the Soviet government the treaty of Brest-Litovsk. It was General Hoffmann who, in the most insulting and threatening manner, hammered with his fist upon the conference table and threatened that unless his draft was accepted, ceding to the German imperial government the vast and rich territory of the Ukraine, he would order the instant invasion of Russia by the German legions.

Infuriated at the impudent demeanor and arrogant demands of the German war lord that the Soviet government release to the kaiser's government almost a quarter of the arable land of Russia, rich deposits of coal and iron and one-third of the population, the Bolshevik delegates, particularly Leon Trotsky and Karl Radek, refused to yield and declared the only reply to Hoffmann was war to the end.

The threatened break of the conference and the threat of war was duly reported to the Council of People's Commissars, with Lenin as chairman. This master of revolution took careful inventory of the whole situation—the resources of the enemy, their ability to continue the war on the western front and at the same time throw an army into Russian territory; the internal political situation among the central powers which involved the estimate of the possibilities of the development of resistance against the imperial government; and most important of all, the possibilities of the Russian workers and soldiers who had suffered thru the war and revolution having sufficient vitality to wage a war against the German forces.

LENIN perceived that the masses of Russia were exhausted by the war, he knew that they had risen and overthrown the czar, then successfully waged struggles against the various governments that tried to continue the war and finally smashed the Kerensky government in response to the slogans of peace, bread and freedom.

The Brest-Litovsk delegates were called back to Russia and Lenin demanded that they sign the treaty in spite of its humiliating terms. When Trotsky asked him how he knew the soldiers would no longer fight, he replied simply that they had shown with their feet when they ran away from the front that they would no longer face the enemy in the trenches. He also knew that the signing of such an obviously imperialist document would reveal to thousands upon thousands of German workers that it was not a defensive but an aggressive war of conquest that Germany was waging and that the imperialist agents in the ranks of the social-democracy would no longer be able to deceive the masses as to the real character of the war.

THE treaty was signed, General Hoffmann returned in triumph to report to his kaiser, the Ukraine was ceded to Germany. According to the ethics of bourgeois diplomacy Russia suffered a humiliating defeat—and indeed it was a defeat, but unavoidable.

The question was not whether the Soviet government should or should not yield territory to Germany, but whether the Bolshevik government should try to defend that territory without men and face certain defeat of the revolution throughout all Russia, or hold the heart of Russia for the revolution and await a more favorable opportunity. Lenin faced the accusations of pessimism about the

strength of the revolution; he was accused even of abandoning the revolution by leading members of his own Party. He realized that such charges were mere effusions of romanticism, always a substitute for political maturity and with seething irony scored his critics within the Bolshevik ranks. But the correctness of the policy of Lenin was evident to all within a few short months, when battalions of the German army joined in the revolutionary upheavals in the north of Germany, that sent the kaiser to exile from whence he has never returned.

To have followed the path of revolutionary romanticism and sacrificed the revolution would have been spectacular—a dramatic gesture—but utterly imbecile. The policy of Lenin saved the revolution and at the same time did more to smash German imperialism than all the battalions of the allies.

THE death of Hoffmann and the revival of the Brest-Litovsk treaty again serves to remind the workers of the world of the genius of Lenin as a political and revolutionary leader, one who could avoid the pitfalls of romanticism as well as the danger of sinking into the slough of pessimism and yielding to despair.

His decisive action at Brest-Litovsk, while revealing his mastery of diplomacy in face of tremendous odds, contains many valuable lessons for revolutionists, not the least of which is the necessity for facing facts as they are, not as one would like them to be.

Since the death of Lenin there have been many occasions when a considerable portion of the revolutionists of the world have tried to evade facing facts when to admit realities meant to admit temporary defeats. Such was the case, for instance in the great general strike in Britain when some of our own comrades in the Workers (Communist) Party tried to shut their eyes to the fact that the strike had been betrayed by the general council and even insisted upon trying to distort the facts so as to make it appear that the defeat was in reality a victory.

Again this defeat, this romantic optimism, is apparent even today among many workers sympathetic to the Chinese revolution who had placed all their hopes in the Hankow government and are exceedingly reluctant to admit that that government has abandoned the path of the revolution and that new forms of struggle must arise in order to carry out the next stage of that rapidly developing national liberation movement.

From Lenin, as from Marx and Engels, we must learn the folly of trying to create enthusiasm among the masses by perpetuating illusions regarding the outcome of class struggles. Revolutionary enthusiasm must be based upon realities and if the objective conditions are at hand for revolutionary success that is sufficient, because the modern working class, unlike other classes in history struggling for supremacy, has no need of illusions.

## Byrd and Chamberlin To Sail on Leviathan

SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 12.—The S. S. Leviathan sailed for New York today, carrying a notable company of aviation aces.

Clarence Chamberlin, who piloted the Columbia from New York to Germany, was a passenger together with his wife and mother.

Fraulein Thea Rasche, the daring German aviatrix and Baron Von Krudener, aviation mechanical expert, were also passengers.

At Cherbourg Commander Byrd and his heroic comrades of the America flight will board the vessel.

Other passengers included senator Walsh of Montana, William Crocker, Henry Russell and Baron Adolph Deot of Czecho-Slovakia which is on a special mission to Washington.

## CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

exercising pressure on the administration in behalf of its nominees for the many juicy plums at the disposal of the prohibition enforcement department of the treasury. We don't care a tinker's damn who licks the anti-saloon league but this column refuses to be incited into a fever of moral indignation over the alleged moral turpitude of the conduct attributed to Wayne Wheeler and company. Wall Street tells the president what to do in the matters that count most. We refuse to strain at a gnat and gobble a camel.

## Ben Gold and Zimmerman Will Speak in Boston at a Mass Meeting, Thursday

BOSTON, July 12.—Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and C. Zimmerman, manager of the New York Dressmakers' Union will speak in Boston, Thursday, July 14, at 6 p. m., right after work at 12 Berkeley St. They will urge the necessity of workers standing by their labor unions and defeating the attempts of the reactionaries to destroy them. Meeting is under auspices of the Boston Joint Cloak-makers' and Furriers' Defense and Relief Committee.

## Headstones for Unknown Victims of Morgan's War

Headstones to the number of 20,000 for America's unknown war dead in France have been ordered by the war department. They are all to be installed before the annual debauch known as the American Legion convention which is to take place in Paris, France, in September. There will be 10,750 graves of victims of Morgan's war that will have no headstones.

Each of the headstones will bear the inscription:

Here Rests in Honored Glory  
An American Soldier  
Known But to God.

That means the victims are unknown to anything or anybody. They are utterly wiped out and not one of them knows that he ever lived. They sacrificed their all in order that Morgan's investments on the side of Britain, France and Czarist Russia might be made safe. Some day the lying, deceptive headstones erected by the navy department will be torn down and the revolutionary workers of France will erect a monument signifying that these victims were sacrificed, not to make the world safe for democracy, but in a predatory imperialist war, in a fight in the interest of the ruling class of the United States that was not worth the shedding of a single drop of working class blood.

The time is fast approaching when the workers of the world must realize that the only fight worth while is the fight on the part of the working class against the capitalist class.

## John Drew, Court Jester

The death of Mr. John Drew, the famous light comedian, removes from the American stage one of its foremost actors. He was a darling of the bourgeoisie, their best court jester. His favorite role was that of the suave, well-bred man-of-the-world, the unattainable ideal of every petty penny-grabbing shop-keeper with an ambition to climb the social scale and mingle with the swine of the exclusive sets. Polite comedy was the proper setting for his performances.

An ornament of the stage for more than fifty years this old codger was a social symbol. He was the embodiment of that code of capitalist ethics that has developed with the ascendancy of the big capitalists; a code that viewed the daughters of the working class as legitimate prey for the gentlemen of the upper crust. As the polished seducer of other men's wives, as the full-dress Don Juan the late Mr. Drew was captivating (on the other side of the footlights) even in his toothless and tottering dotage.

He is mourned by many of those whose debaucheries he glorified as he strutted through a vast array of polite parts, written by sycophants whose greatest aim in life is to please the master class, to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, where thrift may follow fawning."

## Russian Industry Still Advances.

Yesterday's DAILY WORKER carried a report from the Soviet Union of the beginning of work on the great Dneiper river hydro-electric plant, which will be by far the largest of its kind in all Europe. The consulting engineer of this project is the American builder of Muscle Shoals, Col. Hugh L. Cooper. Much of the machinery used for the purposes of excavating is purchased from the United States and many orders that had previously been placed with British producers of industrial machinery have been withdrawn since the Arcos raid and the breaking of trade and diplomatic relations by the Baldwin Tory government of forgery.

If the United States government was on diplomatic terms with the Soviet Union there is no question that most of the orders for such machinery as well as for other products of heavy industry would come to this country.

Aside from all other considerations there are indications now that at the next session of congress the administration is going to face a much more determined demand for recognition of the Soviet Union than ever before, precisely because of the fact that in Russia alone, of all countries of the old world, is industry advancing and economic conditions constantly improving.

Aside also from the class demands of the advanced workers for recognition of Russia, the most backward American worker cannot fail to perceive that orders for millions of dollars worth of machinery of production placed in this country will assure more workers steady employment.

# DRAMA

## Eva Le Gallienne to Send "Cradle Song" On Tour

The Civic Repertory Theatre will organize a special company under the personal direction of Eva Le Gallienne to present last season's success, Gregoria and Martinez Sierra's "Cradle Song" on tour beginning September 1st.

The Lakewood Players of Skowhegan, Maine will be associated with George C. Tyler next week in the metropolitan showing of "Hoosiers Abroad," a new version of "The Man From Home" which Booth Tarkington has just completed. Elliott Nugent will play the role played here by William Hodge.

The Shuberts are also planning a musical version of "Tribly," and another of "Arizona." Both productions may be shown on Broadway early next season.

Charles L. Wagner is planning to present here a new play by Zoe Skin, a dramatization of Mrs. Wharton's "The Old Maid." Josephine Victor and Marjorie Wood will head the cast.

## LIBBY HOLMAN



In "Merry-Go-Round" the new Herndon revue at the Klaw theatre.

## AMUSEMENTS

### The LADDER

All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.20. MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30

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

B. S. MOSS COLONY B'way at 53rd Continuous Noon to Midnight Warner Bros. Present "The First Auto" with Barney Oldfield & Werner Kraus in NEW VITAPHONE

B. S. MOSS 42d & B'way 2nd Big Week GRETA GARBO & Werner Kraus in "Streets of Sorrow"

## 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 Biv., 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 thruout 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.

M. J. Spanos, Caltion, Utah ...1.00

W. Vergun, 171 Division Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. ...5.00

M. A. Palola, Portland, Oregon 38.08

J. H. Dickson, Mountain View, California ...6.60

Ed. Kanges, Fort Bragg, Calif. 20.00

G. W. Murphy, Ravenna, Ohio 2.00

M. Jense, Madison, Wis. ...5.00

Elsie, Esklin, La Center, Wash. 2.00

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COMPANY UNIONS By Robt. W. Dunn —25

STRIKE STRATEGY By Wm. Z. Foster —25

A total of 65 cents worth of books for 50 CENTS

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

CHARGE BIAS IN CIVIL LIBERTIES STATEMENT ON SACCO-VANZETTI DEMONSTRATION

(Continued from page 1) The experience of the past few years it was evident that the great bulk of those who would come to demonstrate would have no sympathy for the right wing leaders who have been inactive for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti and who supported the left wing, the only force in the labor movement that carried on an active campaign for Sacco and Vanzetti.

2.—When it became clear that the masses insisted that Gold speak the socialist chairman, Claessens and Weinberg placed their narrow selfish interests and pride above the movement for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti at the same time running the risk of creating a riot and possible bloodshed, refusing to allow Gold to speak and calling upon the police to break up the demonstration. Furthermore the plea of Gold that he be given an opportunity to tell the audience to be calm so that the demonstration might continue was denied him. The blame for the entire regrettable affair must be placed directly upon the socialist and right wing leaders.

Deny Socialist Charges. As to your reference about other open air meetings being broken up by "alleged Workers Party groups" we wish to protest against such charges and we will demand that these charges be investigated. The Workers Party has never participated in or encouraged this and if it has occurred, we disclaim all responsibility.

Attack On Communists. Your committee states that it is not in a position to investigate and fix legal responsibility, but deems it important to state the fundamentals of free speech. Your committee under the guise of stating the fundamentals of free speech has actually charged the Workers Party with the responsibility for the incident without an investigation and without as much as mentioning the role played by the socialists and the police. This to us seems contrary to the principles of the American Civil Liberties Union.

We ask that the Union Executive Committee repudiate the statement of the committee which is in contradiction to the statement made earlier by Mr. Hayes, which signifies that this statement was arrived at in the most important essentials by a vote of two to one and furthermore, since the chairman of the committee is a member of the socialist party, and since according to the committee no investigation was made, that the executive appoint a new committee to make a thorough investigation of the entire matter.

We are willing to cooperate with the committee elected in accord with this suggestion and do everything possible to establish the truth about the entire affair.

Yours truly, JACK STACHEL, Acting General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party, New York District.

Civil Liberties Statement. The press release issued by the Civil Liberties Union, describing the results of its "investigation" follows: Interference by one working-class group with meetings of another resulting in "confusion, panic or riot," is condemned by the American Civil Liberties Union in a statement issued today by its Executive Committee as a violation of free speech and assembly and an injury to the "whole cause of labor."

The statement was made in answer to requests of both right and left wing groups that the union investigate the disturbances at the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting at Union Square on July 7th. On this occasion several persons were injured in the rioting that followed the attempt of friends of Ben Gold, Communist leader, to place him on the speakers' platform.

Plea For "Civil Liberty." "We, as a committee, are not concerned with the policy adopted in choosing or eliminating certain speak-

ers or representatives of particular groups at any meeting," the committee states. "On this point opinions may differ. We are unanimous, however, in condemning outside interference with any meeting and in insisting that rights of those in control be recognized. Common sense and common humanity as well as respect for civil liberty requires scrupulous order on such occasions. To working-class groups there is or ought to be a further appeal. Interference by one working-class group with another's meetings, on whatever pretext, injures the whole cause of labor, strengthens its critics and creates a precedent against the granting of that meeting and assembly which all working class groups, irrespective of their opinions, demand for themselves."

Mass Women's Demonstration in Williamsburgh Tonight for Furriers

There will be a mass demonstration of women of Williamsburgh tonight at 8 o'clock at the corner of Grand Ave. and Varick St. to protest against the police and right-wing atrocities perpetrated against the striking furriers. Among the speakers will be Esther Polansky, of the furriers union; Helen Moscovitch, organizer of the Bakers Council of Housewives; Mania Pearlman, of the dressmakers local of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Clara Sherman of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives.

Globe Cafeteria Signs Agreement with Union; Ends Yellow Contract

The Globe Cafeteria, Irving Place and 14th St., that compelled its workers to sign a "yellow dog contract" several months ago has come to an agreement with the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union that it will in the future conduct its restaurant on a union basis.

In the presence of P. Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the union, the boss tore up the contract. The cafeteria in the past was patronized by many radical workers who stopped going there when the contract was forced upon the workers.

Cutters Welfare League Holds Meet Tomorrow

All cutters, members of Local 10 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, should attend the meeting called by the Welfare League for tomorrow evening at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. at 6 p. m. The speakers will be Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board, Ben Gold, J. J. Boruchowitz and others.

Local 35 Meeting. At a well attended meeting of Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, held at Manhattan Lyceum, the assembled workers heard reports by Louis Hyman, Joseph Goresky and H. Koretz. The meeting passed a resolution to continue the fight against Sigmanism, also to see that the unemployed workers obtain jobs. It was decided that those workers who can afford it will donate fifty cents or a dollar a week so the fight can be carried on to a successful conclusion. Murray Goldstein, president of the local, presided.

Klan Inquiry Is On

Fifteen witnesses appeared before the Queens Grand Jury in Long Island City today in connection with an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan parade in Jamaica last Memorial Day, when the police broke up a Klan demonstration and made six arrests.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Passaic Bus Ride.

The Young Workers League of Passaic will hold their second annual bus ride to Far Rockaway on Sunday, July 31. Buses leave 27 Dayton Ave., at 7 a. m. sharp. Tickets \$1.50.

Agitprop Directors Section 2 Meet. All Agitprop directors of Section 2 will meet Thursday night at 108 East 14th St., Room 32. All unit and subsection directors must attend and be prepared to give a report on their unit.

Unit 5 Sub-section 2 A Meets Tonight. An educational meeting of Unit 5 Sub-section 2 A will be held tonight 6 p. m. at 108 East 14th St. All comrades should attend and bring sympathizers.

George Prim, Attention! George Prim will please get in touch with The DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th St., at once.

Section 2, Daily Agents Meeting Tomorrow.

All DAILY WORKER agents of Section 2 must report Wednesday, 6 p. m. sharp at 100 West 28th St. Important problems will be acted upon. At the end of the meeting all section agents will leave for the city DAILY WORKER conference.

Notice To All Units. Back numbers of The DAILY WORKER for free distribution may be had by party units on Thursdays and Fridays of each week for use at open air meetings.

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.

Labor Organizations

Sacco-Vanzetti Meet Tomorrow. The International Labor Defense will hold a Sacco-Vanzetti open air demonstration tomorrow evening at the corner of 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Newark I. L. D. Meets Tomorrow. The Newark Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at Hungarian Workers Home, 37 Sixteenth Ave. All members should attend.

U.C.W.C.H. Needs Funds. All workers organizations and individuals who received tickets for the banquet of the United Council of Working Class Housewives are requested to turn in tickets or money. Office: 80 East 11th Street, Room 237.

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

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union 7 E. 15th St. Tel. Stuy. 4379-3657 Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday. Membership Meetings—2nd and 4th Thursday of Each Month. George Triestman, Z. J. Freedman, Manager. Harry Halebsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

Ten Per Cent Tax To Be Continued in Fur Union

(Continued from Page One)

"When the workers asked for their July raises the bosses told them to go to Gold for them.

"As you are aware, we are not close to Tammany Hall or Mayor Walker. We do not expect any sympathy from them. They are friends of Matthew Woll and the bosses. Altho it was agreed by the capitalist press to ignore the furriers' strike, the way we are conducting our fight forces them to give us publicity.

Accuses Woll. "Matthew Woll is responsible for the loss of the plumbers' and bakers' strikes. Other strikes are in a critical condition on account of the American Federation of Labor policy.

"Sigman claims he is sick and has left for a long vacation on his 'Coney Island.' It is true he is sick but it is a political sickness."

The spirit which keeps the Joint Board Furriers' Union a splendid fighting organization in spite of its enemies, and which ensures a victory for the workers and their union, is shown in the letter which came a few days ago from Oscar Mileaf, one of the fur workers in Welfare Island prison.

Mileaf is serving a six months' sentence following his frame-up and conviction by a right wing scab who claimed he was "threatened." Mileaf was also one of those framed-up on the Mincola case, because he is such a valuable union member; but his only regret is that he cannot be in the midst of the present strike.

Govt. Barge Service Success. WASHINGTON, (FP) July 12.—More than \$250,000 profit was turned over to the government by the publicly owned and operated Mississippi-Warrior rivers barge lines in the fiscal year just ended. Business totaled nearly \$10,000,000. The barge lines serve transportation needs on the Mississippi and on the Warrior River in Alabama.

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY FRIENDS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8 Affiliated with the A. F. of L. 217 E. 6th St., New York. Meets each 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

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

Where do we meet to drink and eat? at Sollins' Dining Room Good Food! Good Company! Any Hour! Any Day! REAL HOME COOKING 222 E. 14th St. Bet. 2 & 3 Aves. Phone: Stuyvesant 7661.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5265.

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

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English Library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

Meet of Daily Worker Agents Today, 8 P. M.

A special meeting of all unit section and sub-section on DAILY WORKER Agents and sympathizers will be held on Wednesday, July 13th, at 108 East 14th Street, Room 46 at 8 P. M.

Note: This meeting was originally announced for 6 P. M. Please note change of hour.

City Needle Trades Conference Called for Monday Evening

A city conference of all needle trades leagues of the Trade Union Educational League will be held this coming Monday at Astoria Hall, 64 East Fourth Street.

The following communication was sent to all league secretaries yesterday:

"At the last meeting of the National Committee's Executive Bureau, where the present situation of the needle industry has been discussed at great length it was decided to send out a call immediately for an emergency city conference, which is to take place Monday, July 18 at Astoria Hall, 64 East Fourth Street.

"The proposed order of business is as follows: (1) General situation of the needle industry.

(2) The struggle against the Union smashing machinery.

(3) Organizational problems.

(4) Press and Propaganda.

(5) Miscellaneous.

"You are therefore urged to call a special meeting of your local league and elect delegates. Each league is entitled to not less than three and not more than five delegates."

STRIKE LOOMS ON INTERBORO; WORKERS REFUSE TO SIGN YELLOW DOG CONTRACTS

(Continued from Page One)

delegates' of the company union are forcing the men to sign up. They are warning employes that reports are being made by phone to the company office every two hours, giving the names of the men who refuse to sign. These men will be fired. Nothing could be more coercive."

Addressing the workers directly, the statement reads: "By all means refuse to sign. This contract business is a high-handed bit of bulldozing. The company has ignored even its puppet, the I. R. T. brotherhood—it is simply a company coup."

In a statement to the press, Coleman says, "This document is the worst form of yellow dog contract that has come to light in this country. The men in the subways are being bullied into signing this agreement. The company wishes to get the work done and at once. So-called

delegates' of the company union are forcing the men to sign up. They are warning employes that reports are being made by phone to the company office every two hours, giving the names of the men who refuse to sign. These men will be fired. Nothing could be more coercive."

Patronize Our Advertisers.

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Saturday JULY 23 Sunday JULY 24 Games Prizes Contests Dancing Vaudeville Athletics Exhibitions

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# Poland-It Is the Land of Strutting Soldiers With Barefooted, Ragged Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

THERE was martial law in the bitterly fought copper miners' strike in Michigan's upper peninsula in 1913-14. As the correspondent of a labor newspaper I had to have a military pass in order to get about.

There was also martial law in the coal strike in the Paint and Cabin Creek Districts in West Virginia, in 1913, as in many other industrial struggles in that state. As publicity director of the United Mine Workers' Union, I found it difficult to get thru the various sections of the war zone.

I got the same feeling of the grip of the military, only intensified, at Stolbzy, in Poland, where we leave the train behind that has brought us from Moscow, U. S. S. R., pass the customs officers and board the train that is to take us on to Paris.

Everybody salutes! The porters carrying baggage salute! Maybe it is the baggage master or the station master, I can't make out, that receives this attention. The Polish imitation of the American boy scouts and of the high school and university cadets is very much in evidence. But then there are also the many branches of the regular army, in a multitude of vari-colored uniforms, all seemingly represented.

This railroad station with its martial surroundings gives the feel of a military outpost close to the front line trenches in war time. You might interject that, "The Polish Pilsudski militarism doesn't know that the war is over." But that would be hardly true. The Pilsudski tyranny only knows that for it, the war never ended, because with the signing of the Versailles bandit peace, the Polish reaction merely became the catspaw of the imperialisms at Paris and London, in the new attacks on the Union of Soviet Republics. Always ready with their dollars, the international bankers in Wall Street have been continuously on the job bolstering the Polish reaction financially. Polish fascism, like its Italian counterpart, has the full sympathy of the capitalist regime in Washington.

Poland is today an imperialist outpost against the Soviet Power of the workers and peasants, and Stolbzy on Poland's eastern frontier is near the edge of the feared border of the First Workers' Republic. Hence the soldiers, the strutting officers, the pompous general who comes thru the station and boards the train, looking for all the world like the Russian prince that I had seen in the Moscow prison that I had visited.

It was a motley train made up of first, second and third class coaches and sleeping cars of Polish, French and German origin, shrieking testimony to the many national divisions in bourgeois Europe. Yet there was some relief when this train started moving toward the west.

But what a nation we passed thru of men and women in rags and barefoot, Polish workers who showed to all the world their dejection.

It is not unusual, of course, for the peasant to walk barefoot in the fields, following the plow, or tending his herds and flocks.

But here in Poland the city workers, men and women, toiled barefooted, feet bleeding. At one station, I did not take down the name, but it was typical of all, a huge basement was being excavated for some new building. There was no giant steam shovel to do the heavy work. Men and women were massed together, in large numbers, shovelling, passing the dirt from level to level, like Japanese coolies coaling a ship, passing the coal up its sides.

The train stopped for a few moments at one station during the noon hour. Many of these workers dropped their shovels and came running across the tracks, finding a place on the station platform to eat their lunches. Some of them had their feet bandaged.

The employer might claim that many of them are strong and well equipped physically for this manual labor. The fact was that many were very frail in appearance. One pathetic sight was that of a very young and weak appearing woman worker who had worn a cheap necktie as if to defy the Polish reaction to destroy her womanliness.

Another sight was of many men workers, picking their way barefooted about as they unloaded freight cars, especially cars loaded with huge timbers.

It isn't because there is a scarcity of labor in Poland that women as well as men must toil. There are from a quarter to a third of a million unemployed in Poland. These are oppressive conditions that American capitalism upholds because it would like to see the workers in the United States reduced to the same level.

We passed over a river. Cavalrymen of the Polish army could be seen at the water's edge. They had removed their polished boots, rolled up their colored trousers and were bathing their feet in the cool water. Their feet were not bleeding, like the feet of the workers we had just seen.

That is Poland. And so it was all the way to Warsaw, that we reached toward evening, arriving at the railroad station in the Polish capitol on the platform of which Peter L. Voikov, the Soviet Ambassador, had been shot down by an assassin inspired by the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.

It is a rather forlorn looking railroad station where priests with robes that dust the ground vie for attention with the soldiery. Numerous guides offer to show the travelers about the town, until the train shall continue on its journey. One guide even has a slip of paper signed by someone with an address in Brooklyn, N. Y., testifying to his reliability. There are cathedrals and palaces to be seen, they say. But Europe is full of cathedrals and palaces and they all look more or less alike, and there are more interesting ones in Berlin and Paris. The most interesting, of course, are in the Soviet Union, where the workers have turned them to useful purposes as rest homes and museums.

But train time is welcome again. I find that for the night I am to share my sleeping compartment with Dr. W. De Vriant, who is on his way to Berlin to participate in an International Conference of Scientists. He says that 20 scientists, the best known in Russia, are planning to leave the Soviet Union in a few days to journey to Berlin for the same purpose. We talked until long after midnight.

The next article:—Passing over into Germany.

## SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

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

# The Development of the Chinese Revolution And Vacillations of the Kuomintang Leaders

(Leading article from "Pravda" June 23.)

The depths and the swing of the revolution is expressed most clearly in the racing tempo at which the events in China are developing. Hardly eighteen months have passed since the commencement of the campaign against the North which led the national army to the borders of Kwangtung in the Yangtse Valley. How much has happened in these few months, what tremendous progress has been made in the relation of class forces, how much the measure has grown which must now be used to estimate the situation! In this period, Wu Pei-fu, Sun Chuan-fang and Chang Tsung-chang have been developed. New millions of workers and peasants have gone into the revolutionary struggle. The tremendous growth of the workers' and peasants' movement on the one hand and the open and hard pressure of the imperialists on the other have intensified the differences inside the national-revolutionary camp. Chiang Kai-shek has betrayed the revolution and the bourgeoisie which up to his treachery played the leading role has gone with him into the camp of the counter-revolution. The hegemony is going over more and more obviously to the working class, but at the same time the line and the methods of the struggle are becoming more definite. The Wuhan government and the Kuomintang are now faced with the necessity of fighting upon two fronts, against Peking and against Nanking. At the same time the revolutionary solution of the agrarian problem as carried out by the peasant unions caused a further split in the Wuhan ranks. The counter-revolutionary officers' insurrection broke out in Changsha.

This stormy change of events and of the general situation is taking place upon an extremely kaleidoscopic basis in a country where new and modern methods of capitalist exploitation rub shoulders with the remnants of the most extreme feudalism, where in an extremely complicated system, the most varied relations exist side by side. Between Shanghai and any Sitchuan there is not merely a 1,000 kilometres, but a century of economic development. This tremendous variety of existing social forms, this great inequality in the development of the various provinces and districts, the great differences in the degree of dependence upon the imperialists, upon the foreign market, the differences in the forces and importance of the remnants of feudalism, all this causes a great variety of interests, causes the existence of a great number of middle groups and sections. This must be taken into consideration in the present epoch of development in which the re-grouping of class forces has by no means ended.

"The forces of the petty-bourgeoisie is a vacillating force." This statement of Lenin applied to the present situation in China means that one may not reckon that with the defection of Chiang Kai-shek to the side of the counter-revolution laid the definite border between the revolution and the counter-revolution, between the forces for and against the bourgeois democratic revolution. On the contrary, the content of the bourgeois-democratic revolution will become deeper every day and more definite. This makes a further differentiation in the Wuhan camp unavoidable. The intellectual radical bourgeois elements in the Kuomintang will vacillate according to their class character, they cannot take a decisive and definite line. We must therefore be prepared for new defections, for new treachery. To close one's eyes in the face of this possibility would be just as stupid as to fall into a panic on account of it.

Chiang Kai-shek has openly betrayed the revolution. But a number of elements related to him are still in the Kuomintang. The swing of the workers and peasants movement brought in its first period the defection of the bourgeoisie with it. Its further development, the tremendous extension of the agrarian revolution from below must result in a further defection of the bourgeoisie and the troops most nearly related to it. The officers' insurrection in Changsha has a symptomatic significance in this connection. The officers of the Wuhan army opposed the peasants who had decided to take the land and the power into their own hands. This social and political significance of this action of the officers was fundamentally the same as that of the defection of Chiang Kai-shek.

It is extremely typical of the lack of determination, the half measures and the lack of character of the petty bourgeoisie, that the Kuomintang and the Wuhan government were not able to crush the counter-revolution in Changsha in its beginnings. When the moment came to support the agrarian revolution not in words but in deeds, the petty bourgeois leaders showed openly that their force, is a vacillating one. And that is the extremely great danger for the Chinese revolution.

This vacillation of many political and especially military leaders of Wuhan is intensified by the following circumstance. The northern crusade was initiated in a block with the bourgeoisie and under its leadership as a war against the imperialists and against the northern militarists. The

differences in the national camp appeared, however, before the main task was fulfilled. Wuhan is fighting Nanking and Peking, and with Nanking against Peking. This formal joint nature of the aims which sprang up after the split is weighing on the conscience of individual generals of the Kuomintang and can at the favorable moment be used as the occasion for the formation of a block with Chiang Kai-shek and for further treachery against the revolution.

The possibility and the danger of new treachery is made greater by the specific forms of the Chinese struggle. We have said and written more than once that the peculiarity of the Chinese revolution consists in the fact that each of the class groups participating has its own state apparatus, its own army and government. This peculiarity is an historical fact. It has its great advantages and its great disadvantages. The chief disadvantage is that the old administrative and military apparatus was not destroyed by the revolution in the beginning, but set up again as a revolutionary apparatus. The old officials and the officers' corps are all firmly in their jobs and even in the ranks of the Wuhan troops they represent a great force which can come out at any moment even on the territory of the Wuhan government as counter-revolution. The insurrection in Changsha is the best proof of this.

The open and logical counter-revolution of Chiang Kai-shek must be met by a no less decided and logical revolutionary policy on the part of the Kuomintang. For or against the agrarian revolution? For or against the peasant movement? For or against the working class organizations? All these questions permit, in the present moment of development, no half measures, no vacillation, but demand decision. Further, these questions cannot be answered with words, but with deeds.

The development of the agrarian revolution, the development and the organization of the mass movement of the workers and peasants is the only way to victory. The stress placed upon the significance of the agrarian problem by no means pushes the military tasks of the Wuhan government into the background. But to oppose the military and the political tasks of the Kuomintang to each other is not only basically false, but it supplies grist to the mill of the counter-revolution. To speak of a "spread of the revolution and only afterwards a deepening of the revolution" leads objectively not only to the isolation of the Kuomintang from the worker and peasant masses, but sustains the ideology of those vacillating elements which still regard Chiang Kai-shek as an ally in the struggle against Chang Tso-lin. But the other extreme, the stressing of the political tasks of the Kuomintang, as our oppositionists do it, and separating them from the military tasks, would not only lead to a fatal policy resulting in the defeat of the revolution, but it would also give Chiang Kai-shek material for agitation and assist him to represent himself as the centre for the struggle against the northern militarists.

The political and military tasks of the Chinese revolution can not be regarded separately. Without supporting itself upon the masses, without organizing the masses, without arming the masses, the Kuomintang cannot be victorious in the struggle against the imperialists and the northern militarists and Chiang Kai-shek. The lack of understanding for this fact amongst various petty bourgeois elements in the leadership of the Kuomintang, the characteristic fear of petty bourgeois leaders for the masses must be broken. The historic significance of the Chinese proletariat and its Communist Party consists at the present moment in the fact that the pressure of the masses, the pressure of the lower sections is being utilized and organized, that the zig-zag line of the Kuomintang is being changed into a decisive revolutionary line.

To take the vacillations of the leaders of the radical bourgeoisie as a ground for a breach with the Kuomintang, and a self-imposed isolation, as our oppositionists do, would be at the present stage of development to abandon practically any active participation in the broad revolutionary movement of the masses. The task of the proletarian revolutionaries in China is to overcome the right-wing deviations and to lead the peasantry and by no means to isolate themselves from the town petty bourgeoisie.

The development of the agrarian revolution has created a situation in which only the proletariat can seize the hegemony of the national democratic, bourgeois democratic. The proletariat and its Party will win this hegemony by supporting themselves upon the masses, organizing the masses for the struggle, as the only logical and decisive representative of the interests of the masses.

Before us there is still much treachery, risings and sinkings of the revolutionary wave, but no matter what the next zigzag may be, the Chinese revolution will be victorious under the leadership of the working class and the Communist Party in close alliance with the revolutionary movement of the world proletariat.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## THE YOUTH AND PATRIOTISM

It was my good fortune to have been graduated a few weeks ago from an American high school. The good fortune lies in the idea of getting out of one of the worst beds of reaction that it is possible to find among American institutions. In this school, patriotism, although not a subject that was taught outright, was a sentiment that was imbibed by the average student with the aid of the faculty and of the orators who came to the school to speak every now and then.

It is true that "I pledge allegiance to my flag" is not said every day, and that "The Star Spangled Banner" is not sung every day, but—do not think for a moment that "patriotism" has been forgotten, and that this reactionary American institution has realized the destructibility of this decadent sentiment. The boards of education realize that the average high school student is able to comprehend a little more than "I pledge allegiance," and they also realize that he is not very analytical—that if anything were told him in a high and mighty manner, he would swallow it without a grain of salt. It is upon this state of mind that the capitalist tools play with their patriotism, anti-Sovietism, Yellow Peril, etc.

In celebration of Memorial Day, the whole student body of this school was asked to donate a few pennies with which to purchase a new silk American flag to beautify the Auditorium and to instill that beautiful and uplifting sentiment of love of country. Those who refused to help this worthy cause (they must have been in the pay of the Soviet Union) were lectured by the teachers and shunned by the students. When the day for celebrating arrived, half the student body was assembled in the auditorium where could be seen the newly purchased flag.

The program was opened by the orchestra which played some patriotic airs. Then followed a playlet in which the colors of the flag were personified. A boy made a speech for each color—Red representing valor, White representing purity and Blue representing loyalty. He then recited "your flag and my flag—your land and my land." Five members of the faculty (ex-service men) then sang some war songs. At last the big event of the day took place. Congressman Clyde Kelly made a speech in which he stressed the false idea that patriotism was an uplifting sentiment, that Lindbergh's father was a great man and a great patriot (this was news to some of us), that Colonel Lindbergh was a daring and courageous patriot because he was following in the footsteps of his father (some more news), that the war did good in that it established a staple democracy, (?) that at present in the United States there was a "blight" which was undermining the wonderful institutions of our blessed country and that this "blight" must be strangled in its infancy—as on one rotten apple rots the whole barrel full. He did not name the "blight" probably because a sixth sense told him that he might find a few in the audience. Of course he made no contrast between destructive war and constructive peace. The applause was very prolonged.

This program, of which I have just spoken, is only one of many. The jingoes realize there is to be an armament race which will result in a terrible destructive war, that the masses (especially the youth) must be prepared for it by propaganda, and that the place where this propaganda will have the most effect is in the schools, nourished by the American capitalism. It is up to the students to realize that they must fight against this coming war, must question the words of flunky instructors; that sooner or later the youth will be forced to choose between proletariat and reactionary, between a new world and a decadent one. To follow the old means to be an aid in the prolongation of civilization which is characterized by the cold-blooded murder of millions of people and the exploitation of those who remain alive. All this for private profit. To follow the new means to be an aid in the destruction of civilization and the construction of that culture which is only possible with the establishing of the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics of the World, which will be founded on economic equality.

—VOVI.

## JAN—THE UNCONQUERED

By MEYER DWORIKIN.

In the autumn of 1919, soon after the great steel strike, led by Comrade Foster I lived next to Jan, a tall, strong Pole, who wore a pair of long black mustaches, and had an awry bony face. He was a steel worker and slaved nights in Judge Gary's flaming steel-hells somewhere in the south side of the smoke-laden city of Cleveland. The brutality of the police, together with the terrible black power of the local capitalist press, was instrumental in breaking the morale of many a striker, but not so with Jan. He always remained the same unconquered Jan. And in spite of the outcome of the steel strike Jan's fighting spirit was even more tempered and he was more bittered against the steel magnates than ever before.

Soon afterwards I noticed on the eastern wall in his small house, among other ornaments, a good sized picture of Comrade Foster.

Jan's loyalty and belief in Comrade Foster's honest leadership and devotion to the steel-strikers has never diminished, although Jan went through terrible privation with his large family during the strike, and even greater suffering and privation after the strike was lost.

I remember, early at dawn, when Jan returned from the steel-mill, he lingered about his small grass yard, for a long time, silent and embittered, and stood watching the flaming-red, rising sun. He stood leaning against the fence in a forest of tall fire-red hollyhocks, silent and in deep thought.

Close by his small house a black stream of factory workers, thousands of them, hurried to work in nearby factories. When Jan saw them, his eyes filled with indescribable sorrow.

"Such an army, if it had only come to our assistance at the time of our strike," he sighed.

"But this is not yet the end."

Jan was bittered when he saw the thousands of toiling workers reading the Plain Dealer, as they scurried through the early morning autumn mist like bundles of rags, to work; the very newspaper that employed all its capitalist viciousness to break the morale of the striking steel-workers.

After witnessing such a spectacle, Jan entered his house and went to bed; and in his sleep he raged on:

"Damned we be all! Who is to blame that we are in such a mess! Who is at fault for the bitterness of our life but ourselves?! Damned we be all!"

And whenever I met Jan he never ceased talking about a new strike in the steel-trade.

## TURPENTINE MILL IN U. S. S. R.

In the midst of the dense wood of Veltuzski the erection of a huge turpentine-resin works has been completed. In equipment and annual output this works is the only one of its kind in U. S. S. R. and the second in the world.

On the eve of May 1st, this works were put into action.

In Chiti (Far East), the erection of the first wolfram factory in the district has been completed.

# Chester Textile Workers in Strike Ferment

(Continued)

(In a previous article the author told how textile workers in this city met to consider the case of an attempted wage reduction in the Irving's Worsted Mill. At the meeting numerous spies of the employers were discovered and invited to leave the meeting).

After clearing the boss delegation, the meeting proceeded enthusiastically. Workers from various departments in the mill recited their experiences and working conditions. A little girl of 12 years told about cockroaches running all over the place, even into the lunch baskets; another girl about 17 years told about the dirty toilets and the unpeppable wage of \$10.00 for two weeks' work; another related the merciless speed-up system, of getting increased profits.

The meeting closed with the workers determined to go ahead with the work of preparing for struggle. It was decided to have another meeting on the night of the trial of the workers arrested.

### Boss Offers Compromise.

On Saturday morning a most unusual and significant incident happened. The manager's side-kick personally called upon Devine to discuss the question. "I'm confident we can arrive at a suitable compromise," he stated. Of course he was informed the workers were the supreme authority and would decide upon future action.

The bosses went all over the town to find workers. The superintendent saw the wool sorters and suggested they call individually at the mill when they would probably receive their work back.

The wool sorters rejected the offer saying they would only go back at the old wage and as a group.

Tuesday found the interest at a high pitch. Mr. McDonough, a very capable Chester attorney, was in charge of the workers' case. Mr. Montgomery represented the Irving Worsted Mill. In the opening of the case Mr. Montgomery showed warrants he had sworn out charging the defendants with inciting to riot. The usual gallery of superintendents, bosses, etc., set about giving their evidence to prove that a riot was imminent. The workers' lawyer looked unconcernedly only taking time to elicit from the witnesses for the prosecution that they did all the arresting without having warrants or even being detectives. The case was postponed till the fall term of court which does not assemble until October.

Mr. McDonough, attorney for the workers stated at the close of the session that the whole case was illegal and would be quashed when it came up for hearing.

### Calls Bosses' Bluff.

The meeting on Tuesday 21st was somewhat disappointing. A big carnival (something that is really a treat for the oppressed workers of Chester), was in full swing. The bosses had been more open in their disapproval of the workers attending the meeting, many workers had been laid off, county police and deputies were on the job surrounding the hall, the superintendent's intended son-in-law was on the corner warning workers not to go inside the hall.

Withal quite a fair enthusiasm to the talk about the arrests and the future policy to be pursued. Foremen, teachers, stool-pigeons and detectives present at the meeting actually looked uncomfortable as Devine built up a case against the inhuman treatment meted out to the workers in Irving's mill. In pointing out the visit of the superintendent's son-in-law, Devine called the boss's bluff. "I have been approached unofficially and told that Mr. Irving would be prepared to meet a committee of workers with myself included for the purpose of discussing the dispute — and that a compromise would almost certainly be arrived at," said Devine. "I now publicly say we are prepared to meet Mr. Irving at anytime to discuss the grievances."

The meeting unanimously endorsed that attitude. It was decided to call a further meeting if anything develops.

During the following afternoon Devine telephoned Mr. Atkinson, the superintendent, who refused to acknowledge the unofficial representative of Saturday morning. The superintendent tried to bring in many side issues but was not allowed. The talk concluded with the intimation by Devine that a committee of workers would meet him when he realized how necessary it was. Meantime things are moving as formerly.

The workers are not yet solid, but the signs are that a struggle is brewing. It may be weeks, it may be months, it does not matter. One thing is certain and that is, the workers are covertly talking strike. A continuation of the present terrible conditions will accentuate that feeling and bring the workers definitely to the point of fight. Keep your eye on Chester.

—P. D.

Kirchwey Hits Baumes Law. Hitting the Baumes law as a "hit and miss remedy which will exert no influence on the vast majority of criminals," Dr. George Kirchwey, former warden of Sing Sing prison and one-time dean of the Columbia Law School urged its repeal in speaking to a group of visiting social workers at the Charity Organization Society, 105 East 22nd Street.

## Letters From Our Readers

Editor: The DAILY WORKER.—In answer to the call of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee to put down tools on Thursday July 7th, at 4 P. M., to protest against the death-sentence; the New York trade-unions, acted promptly and enthusiastically.

After 4 o'clock the workers streamed into Union Square, to demonstrate, bringing with them many vivid banners. Along with them came duly elected delegates from fraternal, socialist, Communist and I. W. W. organizations.

After a few leaders of the socialist party had spoken, but actually nothing of interest was said on this vital issue,—a very great number of workers spotted Ben Gold, the leader of the furriers, in the audience and called upon him to speak. The socialist leaders who dominated the platform refused their request.

### Leader in China



The widow of the late Sun-Yat-Sen of China is a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Nationalist Government at Hankow. She has opened a Women's Training School, which, she says is a military training school for women to train them to battle ignorance, poverty and vice. She served as secretary to her late husband while he compiled his "Three People's Principles."

The workers would not listen to this, and again called upon him to speak. But as they were again ignored, the demand for Gold increased when they carried him on their shoulders to the platform. The socialist leaders refused to let him speak and kicked him in the face. Rather than give Gold the platform, and allow the demonstration to go on successfully, the socialist called on their assistants, the police force, to break up the meeting.

The socialist party never intended from the beginning to carry through this important protest meeting. It was all prearranged from the outset, by the socialist party and the right wing labor leaders. They knew the composition of the fraternal and political organizations and trade unions, who responded to the strike call, and would demand equally representation to speak. The socialist party wished to dominate the meeting and exclude the other duly elected delegates who disagreed with them.

When they saw it was impossible to do this, owing to the overwhelming of the audience to hear their own delegates they destroyed the demonstration. What the socialist party and the Forward gang have done to honest and militant workers in their trade-unions, and on the picket lines, they have done here.

A great many thousands of workers who have not witnessed before the socialist party and right wing labor leaders, do dirty destructive injury to the workers and to the labor movement, have seen it now with their own eyes.

The socialist party, has deeply insulted Sacco and Vanzetti, by their depicable actions. They have no intention of helping to liberate these two innocent workers, when at the same time they kill the spirit of militancy in their own unions.

All honest men and women of the toiling class should raise their voice and demand of Governor Fuller of Massachusetts the unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Yours Fraternally,—Mark Stone.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed please find check for \$80.00 for The DAILY WORKER as the sum realized from the picnic which was held by the Workers (Communist) Party of Scranton on June 26.

This was the first picnic of its kind ever held here and brot out a large crowd.—P. Shekastis, Scranton, Pa.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS