

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. 168.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$3.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

Current Event

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PLAN TO FEED SACCO, VANZETTI BY FORCE

THE conflict between the Royal Dutch Shell Company and the Standard Oil of New York and its subsidiary, the Vacuum Oil Company is closely related to the Anglo-Russian diplomatic crisis, created by the anti-Soviet campaign conducted by the British government.

SIR Henry might have more success in this attempt if the government of the Soviet Union had not told the world that the discriminating oil magnate had tried to secure a monopoly on Russian oil for his own company a few years ago.

FURTHER proof that Soviet industry is advancing rapidly can be seen from the report sent out by the Soviet Union Information Bureau. The monthly oil output is 20 per cent above the average monthly output for 1913 and the export average is almost two and a half times the figure for 1913.

POLITICAL differences are creating new alignments in China with kaleidoscopic rapidity. Following Chiang-Kai-shek's treachery the Kuo-min-tang Party was split between extreme right represented by Chiang and the rest of the organization, from the wavering centre to the Communists.

THIS policy is like that of the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. They express hostility to both the Communists and the open shop employers. But in practice they fight the Communists only.

BECAUSE Jack Dempsey worked in a ship yard during the war, while more patriotic Americans were hunting cooties and dodging trench rats in addition to guessing where the next bomb, bullet or bayonet thrust was going to park, several survivors of the great carnage, and very likely survivors who served in Y. M. C. A. canteens, rather than where the bullets were flying, have served notice that Dempsey will not be allowed to desecrate Soldiers' Field in Chicago by staging a fight there with Gene Tunney next September.

DEMPSEY was branded a slacker and "yellow" because he did not don Morgan's uniform when the billions of Wall Street invested on the side of the allies seemed destined for the junkman in the form of waste paper. This young lad, by his performance on the bodies of divers persons proved that he had plenty of guts and his war record proved that he had oodles of common sense.

Right Wing Thugs Kidnap Cloakmakers

RENEW RAIDS ON SHOP; FORCE 28 TO JOIN SIGMAN

Chicago Right Wing In War On Progressives

The right wing reign of terror in the cloak and dress industry was renewed yesterday when the gangsters who kidnaped 28 workers from the Max Lerner cloak shop, 40 West 22nd St., Wednesday, made another raid on the shop yesterday and forced the workers to go with them to the International offices.

The four militant workers continued to work the rest of the day (Continued on Page Five)

TRACTION STRIKE "LEADERS" PACK; ALL READY TO GO

Coleman and Shea All Set to Desert Ship

The traction exodus is on. The fifteen hundred imported scabs are being paid off and shipped back to the cities they came from, Coleman and Shea, the "victorious" high-salaried Amalgamated officials, are packing up ready to skip.

There was every indication at the Continental Hotel yesterday that the so-called labor leaders will "blow the burg" before very long. Efforts by newspapermen to reach the "leaders" was impossible.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Walker Grants Fat Contract. Franchises were awarded to the Equitable Coach Company to run cross-town buses in Manhattan and borough-wide bus routes in Brooklyn and Queens by the Board of Estimate yesterday.

To Fight Labor Injunctions. ROCHESTER, July 28.—Legislation to restrict the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes will be introduced at the next session of the State Legislature, John J. Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, announced today.

To Enforce R. R. Evaluations. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Department of Justice today moved anew to enforce the valuations fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for railroad properties, estimated to be many billions lower in the aggregate than the values claimed by the carriers.

To Complete S. I. Bridges. The two bridges, with costs estimated at \$18,000,000, which will connect Staten Island with New Jersey, will be completed with savings and on time, according to the engineer's report to the Port Authority.

Courtney Delays. SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., July 28.—Captain Frank T. Courtney does not expect to start on his transatlantic flight for a number of days because of bad weather, according to reports here.

PRINCIPALS IN SEVEN-YEAR FREEDOM FIGHT



Below, right, Nicola Sacco, and left, Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who have now been in jail seven years as the result of a frame-up by the state of Massachusetts and the mill companies. Above, left, Governor Alvin T. Fuller, who is supposed to be investigating the case, and has power to see justice done, if he will. The men walking are Fuller's advisory committee, left to right, Dr. Samuel Wesley Stratton, president Mass. Institute of Technology; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University; Judge Robert Grant. With them is Henry Hogsett, a deputy sheriff.

FROM THE FIGHTING MINERS

Swoyersville, Pa., July 21, 1927.

B. Miller.

Dear Comrade;

I sending to you check of \$35.00 for Guard The DAILY WORKER Fund. Soon we read issue for the guard of The DAILY WORKER fund. We got together and call a section meeting of Luzerne and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Discussing way and means how to raise necessary fund.

Section Org. FRANK VRATARIC 405 Main St., Swoyersville, Pa.

This letter comes from the heart of the mining region, where the miners have been out on strike now for several months. It shows the spirit of the workers behind The DAILY WORKER. It should set an example for the workers throughout the country in the campaign to raise the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND.

REIGN OF TERROR AGAINST WORKERS RAGES IN HANKOW

HANKOW, July 28.—During the past three days the armed forces of Wuchang (Hankow) have occupied the premises of 28 trade unions, expelled the officials therefrom, seized documents and everything they could lay their vandal hands upon.

Against these dastardly raids and suppressions of the labor movement the Hupeh provincial trade council protested to the Central Committee of the Kuo-min-tang and the Wuhan government demanding that the declarations wherein workers' and peasants' organizations were promised protection and their rights be recognized by strictly observed.

This demand will be ignored, but it serves to expose to the masses the low stage to which the Wuhan government has sunk.

Worse Than Chiang Kai-shek. Throughout Hunan the most ruthless suppression is practiced against the revolution. The Communist Party and the workers' and peasants' organizations have been raided, their headquarters closed and thousands upon thousands murdered by the agents of the Wuhan (Hankow) government.

Expose Crooked Bargain Of McGrady and Forward To Hit USSR Delegation

McGrady broke off negotiations with the left wing needle trades in order to fulfill a bargain with the Jewish Daily Forward which promised to aid the A. F. of L. in its attacks on the trade union delegation which is going to visit the Soviet Union, charged I. Shapiro, Joint Board leader, at a meeting of Local 1 at Royal Hall last night.

The question of assessments was postponed and will be taken up at next week's meeting.

2,000 Barbers Win Union Recognition

Having won the recognition of their union, two thousand barbers, working in west side shops above 59th street, returned to work yesterday morning.

More than 350 shops were affected by the six weeks strike. As a result of the strike the Master Barbers' Association of New York was forced to sign an agreement recognizing the Journeymen Barbers' International.

ENGINEERS WILL LIQUIDATE THEIR BANKS AND MINES

CLEVELAND, July 28 (FP).—The history-making 46-day convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Cleveland has ended and the abyssal depths into which the late Warren S Stone plunged the aristocrat of American labor unions have been caissoned and scaffolded to make possible the long and painful way out again. The brotherhood has turned from the paths of capitalism determined to sin no more.

"I hope to see the time when we can forget all about these investment and speculative enterprises," grand chief engineer Al Johnston, the only big official to survive the convention hurricane, told the delegates on the closing day "For the last 6 years the advisory board had forgotten the brotherhood. It was financial stuff all the time. I hope hereafter we can make the labor end of our brotherhood 90 per cent and the financial side only 10 per cent instead of the other way, as it has been heretofore."

To Liquidate Banks. This abdication from the \$100,000,000 throne of labor banking and investment was put on record by the convention in a moderately worded (Continued on Page Two)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AGENTS REFUSE TO TURN OVER EVIDENCE

2,800,000 French Workers Sign Petition for Liberation of Framed-up Victims

BOSTON, July 28.—The advisory board appointed by Governor Alvan T. Fuller to investigate the Sacco-Vanzetti case has filed its report. The report, it is believed, will furnish Governor Fuller with an excuse for railroading the framed-up radicals to the electric chair or to life imprisonment—unless he is prevented from doing so by the mass protest of American labor.

It was against the secret hearings of the advisory board that Sacco and Vanzetti declared their hunger strike. Prison officials admit that Sacco and Vanzetti have grown considerably weaker as a result and are already making plans to feed them forcibly. This is Sacco's twelfth day without food. Vanzetti has gone without food for the same length of time, except for one meal and one cup of coffee.

Governor Fuller held a conference with members of the board this afternoon at the State House presumably to discuss the board's report. The conference was held behind closed doors.

Witness Declares Sacco Innocent.

Further evidence that Sacco and Vanzetti are free of the crime for which they have been sentenced to death was offered when Antonio Dentamaro, editor of the United America, a New York publication, in an hour's conference with Gov. Fuller today told the chief executive that he was with Sacco at a pastry shop at 3 North Square, Boston, at 2:30 on the afternoon of the murder in Braintree. Dentamaro had been attending a banquet in Boston.

He remembered Sacco, who did not attend the banquet, he said, because he came from Puclic, Italy, the region in which Dantamaro was born. He was with Sacco for about an hour, he said.

Dentamaro, who testified at the Dedham trial, had been asked by the governor to come from New York and tell him his story. The editor declared he was not a radical.

Death House Closes.

Warden William Hendry of state's prison, where Sacco and Vanzetti are confined and are on a hunger strike, was a caller at the attorney general's office.

The warden, it was learned, was given an opinion that under the law it is within his discretion to place Sacco and Vanzetti in the death house any time before the electrocution date, August 10th.

Final pleas in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti will be made before Governor Alvan T. Fuller beginning at 9 a. m. tomorrow by Attorney William G. Thompson.

Attorney Thompson made this announcement at the state house this afternoon when he called to secure several papers.

Governor Fuller left for Camp Devens to review the National Guard troops, refusing before he departed (Continued on Page Two)

JOINT BOARD AND FUR TRIM BOSSES TO FORM BUREAU

Formation of a Labor Bureau for fur workers was decided upon last night at a meeting of the Conference Committees of the New York Joint Board, Furriers' Union and the Fur Trimming Manufacturers.

According to Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, both the manufacturers and the union will cooperate in organizing this new bureau and it is believed that it will operate to the best interests of both groups.

Won't Crowd Market.

The Labor Bureau will inaugurate a thorough classification of the craft and skill of the fur workers, and this will do away with the haphazard system of employment that has existed in the trade heretofore. The establishment of such a bureau will also do away, to a great extent, with the crowding of the fur market by those who are seeking employment, and who endeavor to meet prospective employers—or their representatives—in the streets of the market. This system has for a long time been considered an evil and both the Joint Board and the manufacturers will be glad to see it replaced by the services of the bureau, which was formed by the unanimous vote of both parties.

Comply With July Increases.

The Conference Committee of the Fur Trimming Association agreed at the Wednesday meeting to forward a letter to all its members requesting that they comply with the traditional July increases in the workers' wages, and not to take advantage of the present unsettled conditions in the trade. This was urged as a proof to the Joint Board of the Association's good faith. Both this proposed letter, and the formation of the Labor Bureau were considered by both sides to be important steps in the relations between the Joint Board and the manufacturers.

Fur Dyers Continue Drive.

Three hundred fur dyers employed by the Stein Fur Dyeing Company, 509 East 75th street, who went on strike Tuesday, decided to continue their drive for the organization of a union among fur dye workers at a meeting held last night at 347 East 72nd street.

SEVEN SACCO-VANZETTI MASS MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

Thousands of New York workers are expected to attend the seven Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstrations that will be held this evening, 12 days before the date set for their execution in the state of Massachusetts. The meetings are arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, a body representing more than 500,000 organized workers of this city.

They will be held at the following points: Bronx: 163rd St. and Prospect Ave.; Harlem: 110th St. and Fifth Ave.; Downtown: Second Ave. and 10th St.; East Side: Rutgers Square; Williamsburg: Grand Street Extension; Brownsville: Hopkinson and Pitkin Ave. and Stone and Pacific St.

The speakers will include Ben Gold, Jim Walsh, M. J. Olgin, Carlo Tresca, J. Louis Engdahl, Leonard Abbot, John J. Ballam, Pascal Cosgrove, Pat Devine, Rebecca Grecht, Louis Hyman, Charles Krumbel, Richard B. Moore, Luis Quintiliano, Rose Baron, Jack Stachel, Morris E. Taft, W. W. Weinstein, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, William F. Dunne, Ludwig Lore and Samuel Liebowitz.

Other Meetings.

CHICAGO, Saturday afternoon, July 30, 3 P. M., at Union Park, Washington Boulevard and Ogden Avenue.

BUFFALO, Saturday evening, July 30, at McKinley Monument. Speakers: Commissioner Frank G. Perkins, representatives of the Central Labor Council.

LAKE PLACID, New York, Saturday morning, July 30, at the Baptist Church.

SARANAC, New York, Friday evening, July 29. Speakers: Rev. Dr. Sidney Goldstein and Rev. Cheney.

### Plenum of Communist Party of the Soviet Union Meets July 30

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 28.—The plenum of the Central Executive and the Central Control Committees of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has been called to meet Saturday, July 30. It will take up the question of removing Leon Trotsky and Gregory Zinoviev from their position as members of the Central Executive Committee. The Central Control Committee recently issued a declaration pointing out that Trotsky and Zinoviev, the leaders of the opposition, had failed to discontinue their factional activities against the party and the Comintern.

Every effort is being made to develop the unity of the party in the struggle against the war danger that threatens the Soviet Union.

### Edison Backs Firestone Rubber Monopoly

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Thomas A. Edison, noted inventor, today declared his belief that the United States can raise enough rubber to make it entirely independent of any foreign crude rubber monopoly in time of war.

Edison voiced the opinion that while "rubber is the product of the tropics we should buy from these regions." Experiments now being conducted in the south by himself, Henry Ford and Harvey Firestone, conclusively demonstrate that this nation can be independent as to this great essential commodity in times of national or international stress.

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### MAYOR WALKER



Mayor Walker of New York City reaps the political prestige for settling the strike, which may have been some "labor leaders" concerned were thinking of. Of course the men got nothing from such a settlement.

### Engineers to Liquidate Capitalist Ventures

(Continued from Page One)

resolution adopted that reads: "Whereas our endeavors in the banking, investment and realty development since 1915 have not been what might with propriety be termed as entirely successful,

"Resolved that it be the policy of the B. of L. E. to liquidate our banking, investments and realty interests at the earliest possible moment and in such a manner as to occasion the least possible loss;

"Resolved that there be no further expansion of any character whatsoever in the banking, investment or realty interests and further that there be no further expenditure in the development of our present holdings except such as may be necessary to the end of liquidating same."

The most remarkable aspect of the convention was the iron determination to profit from the costly lesson and not leave the rails again. The brotherhood's resources were placed at the disposal of 3 financial trustees, in addition to an assessment on the membership that will yield over \$7,000,000.

The bank was ordered to be run by Cleveland business men and deposits guaranteed by the brotherhood until it sells its controlling interest in the bank. An alternative method of raising money, that may make the assessment partly or wholly unnecessary, was provided in the sale of interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness of the brotherhood to the members and sympathizers. Over \$16,000 was paid by delegates in cash and \$50,000 pledged by them for such certificates before adjournment.

Grand chief Johnston's salary was fixed at \$15,000 a year in place of the \$25,000 for ex-Pres. W. B. Prenter, who with V. Pres. L. G. Griffing, V. Pres. Harry Daugherty and Secy. C. E. Lindquist was removed from office and disqualified for reelection.

The delegates parted full of confidence in the strength and vitality of the brotherhood.

"We have had a bitter, bitter experience," the grand chief said. "But I am convinced that we shall get out stronger than ever."

### Big Game Shooter Dies.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 28.—After a year's battle against a tropical fever contracted in African exploration, H. A. Snow, famous big game hunter and explorer, died here at his home today.

### TRACTION "STRIKE LEADERS" PACK UP TO GO; WORKERS WONDER WHAT THEY HAVE WON

(Continued from Page One)

will do that since Mayor Walker's intervention." The cost of hiring strikebreakers and other incidentals of the strike threat cost the I. R. T. about \$100,000.

"No Further Action." Patrick J. Shea, one of the Amalgamated vice-presidents said through his publicity director that "they (the officials) contemplated no further action but would protest to the mayor" if they were molested by the traction companies.

Unofficially, the mayor is reported to have said that he will be pleased to mediate in any future traction disputes.

With the fizzle of the strike threat the "bomb" story is fizzling also. It has served its purpose. It can now be dusted off and put away until the next traction strike.

Militant traction workers, however, are active organizing and preparing for further struggles.

### Department of Justice Agents Won't Aid Sacco

(Continued from Page One)

to comment on his meeting today with his advisory board which has handed in its report.

### Won't Show Files.

WASHINGTON, July 28 (FP).—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti can die in the electric chair before the department of justice will raise a finger to reveal information in its files which would show that a federal-engineered frame-up.

The two officials of the department who might intervene to show that their agents in 1920-21 participated in the fabrication of evidence which doomed Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair have told Federated Press that they are totally "disinterested" in the case and will not make one move to help prevent a gross miscarriage of justice. They are—Oscar Lühring, assistant attorney general in charge of criminal prosecutions and J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the bureau of investigation.

While both Hoover and Lühring insist the justice department is not interested in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, neither denied that in the palmy days of Flynn, agents had been assigned to cooperate with the Massachusetts authorities. But that is a closed book, they say, and if Governor Fuller wishes to look into it, he will have to get the attorney general's permission. The department "got its men," indeed, brought them within the shadow of the death chair, and now it can afford to be "disinterested" while Massachusetts completes the travesty by turning on the "juice" or condemning the two workers to life imprisonment.

### Dreyfus Visit.

PARIS, July 28.—The ghost of the famous Dreyfus case was called up out of the past today by an appeal in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti printed in the newspaper L'Oeuvre Quotidien, which was signed by Lieut. Col. Alfred Dreyfus, and a number of other prominent Frenchmen identified with the case. Dreyfus has accepted an invitation to join a French Sacco-Vanzetti committee which will visit the United States.

Dreyfus served several years in the French penal colony on Devil's Island, French Guiana, after being found guilty of treason. Later he was exonerated when his case was reviewed and it was proved that a clique of French militarists had conspired against him.

### Millions Sign Paris Petition.

PARIS, July 28.—A petition signed by 2,800,000 persons, calling on Governor Fuller to liberate Sacco and Vanzetti in the name of right and humanity was sent from here today by the Paris Sacco and Vanzetti committee. Sacco and Vanzetti are not guilty, says the petition, and the conscience of the world demands their release.

### French Workers Demand Liberation.

NICE, France, July 28.—French workers here today sent an energetic protest to Governor Fuller against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Sacco and Vanzetti "must be saved from the chair," said the message.

### Swiss Union Sends Protest.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 28.—In a message to Governor Fuller the delegates to the congress of Swiss Postal and Telegraph Employees today demanded the unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

### Coolidge Gets Australian Protest.

SYDNEY, Australia, July 28.—Messages from trade unions, workers' congresses and conferences, and sympathetic bodies—demanding the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti were sent to President Coolidge from here today. Feeling for the prisoners is strong in Australia and hundreds of meetings have been held and thousands of hand bills calling on Governor Fuller to release the men have been distributed.

### FRANK HEDLEY



President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., who discharged old time workers for refusing to train the scabs that would take their jobs. He wants a ten-cent fare for himself and lower wages for his employees.

### Commissioner Warren



Commissioner Warren is in charge of New York police. He placed his force at the disposal of the traction companies for strike-breaking purposes.

### Needle Trade Defense

A group of workers gathered at the home of Brother L. Freilich last Saturday night. They were under the impression that the concert would not take place due to the rain. Later they learned that it would take place but as they were far from the Stadium they decided not to attend.

They knew, however, that the affair in the Coney Island Stadium was not a capitalist enterprise; that every penny would be used for the arrested cloakmakers and furriers. So they not only paid for their tickets but they also made a collection of \$10 which they forwarded to the Defense Committee.

Only when other workers follow this example will the financial result of the Coney Island Stadium be a success. You must remember that the sooner you settle for the Stadium tickets, the more successfully will we carry on our work.

### Buenos Aires Workers With Defense.

A check for \$10 collected among the workers of the "Morris Winchewsky" Jewish Culture Center, Buenos Aires, Argentine, was received by the Defense Office. The working class movement in Argentina is very weak and the economic conditions of the workers there is not very favorable. Yet in spite of that they raised \$10 to help the New York workers in their struggle against the Right Clique and the bosses.

### Mothers League of Winthrop Forwards \$15

Fifteen dollars was received at the Defense Office from the Mothers League of Winthrop, Mass., through their secretary Mrs. Eva Gibber. This is the second time that donations were received from this organization and much more is promised.

### Workers Clubs Mass Meeting

Friday, July 29.

A mass meeting of all Workers Clubs of New York and Brooklyn is called for Friday, July 29, where the present situation in the Needle Trades will be discussed and plans formulated how to further help the Defense work. Well known Needle Trades leaders will address the meeting.

### Jurisdictional Strike Ends in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, July 28 (FP).—Although technically correct in its support of the plasterers in a jurisdictional row, the Baltimore building trades council has been asked to end its general city-wide strike in their behalf by President McSorley of the building trades department of the A. F. of L. Accordingly, the strike of 6,000 workers on since July 11, was terminated July 25. Strikes will be limited in the future to jobs where marble setters, affiliated with the bricklayers' union, attempt to set artificial marble awarded to the plasterers' union by the national board for jurisdictional awards.

### ALUMINUM TRUST WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP

### Cheer Communist Plea For Organization

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 28.—When the management of the local plant of the American Aluminum Co. a Mellon corporation, announced that it would require the pot-men to work nine instead of five pots per shift in the future, all three shifts walked out on strike and assembled at a near-by hall where plans for a determined struggle against the speed-up system were drawn up and enthusiastically approved.

### Urged To Organize.

The previously unorganized workers cheered lustily the remarks of Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers' Party, who was called in from Buffalo, when he urged them to form a permanent organization that would not only defeat the present attack of the company but redress the many wrongs that had been imposed upon them during the past several years. An executive committee of nine members was elected to conduct the strike and arrangements made for daily meetings of the strikers, for effective picketing and to call out the 700 workers who are employed in other departments.

In a statement issued by the strike committee, the workers effectively urged them to form a permanent or C. S. Thayer, superintendent of the local plant and expose the horrible conditions under which they have been forced to work. This statement shows that the rich Mellon corporation has been following consistently a policy of reducing the working force and adding to the labors of the remaining workers, while the earnings of these workers were cut that had been imposed upon them new equipment was introduced that made for substantial savings for the company and added misery for the workers.

### Terrible Heat.

The work of the pot-men consists of attending the hot-metal. The heat around the pots is so terrific that the workers are forced to run to a neutral area where the temperature is "only" 120 degrees for a gasp of breath. Recently the company under the direction of a couple of college graduated "efficiency experts" reduced the lining in the pots, thus depriving the worker of what little protection they had from the heat.

Then they discharged the sweeping gang and compelled the pot-men to sweep in the periods when they previously were free to leave the immediate proximity of the red-hot pots for the comparative cool temperature of the "neutral area."

Not content with this, the "efficiency men" were responsible for the elimination of a gang of men that previously prepared the carbon for use and introduced a new type of carbon twice as heavy as that previously used and of a shape more difficult to handle and compelled the pot-men to do this additional work also. At the same time a new process was introduced which resulted in bringing the same pots out on the line twice the previous number of times which in effect meant a doubling of the number of pots handled.

### Wages Same.

While the labors of the workers were thus increased their wages continued stationary at \$4 a day and a bonus which they had been receiving was in some unexplained way constantly reduced. The workers declare that it would be humanly impossible under these conditions to work nine pots instead of five per shift. They have decided to strike to retain the five pot basis; for a dollar per day increase; for elimination of extra work and for recognition of their elected representatives. The workers in the other departments have suffered in a similar manner from the inhuman policy of the company and many of them have declared that they but await the call of the strike committee to join in the struggle. It is expected that these will be called out in the next few days.

### Jeered By Miners' Wives, Infuriated Scab Kills A Boy

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 28.—Elis Burns, 26, a scab and alleged murderer of Tony Seik, 14, who was killed when Burns fired into a crowd of miners more than a week ago, was captured in Coalburg, Pa., today. Previous to his firing, Burns had been scabbing in the Tyler Mine of the Washington Gas and Coal Co. On his way home from work, enraged miners' wives taunted him. Burns later returned and fired three shots into a crowd of miners, hitting the Seik boy in the head. Seik died in the hospital two hours later. Burns will be held for the grand jury on a charge of murder.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

### Polish Miners Die In Mine Disaster Due to Bad Underground Timber

WARSAW, July 28.—At least three miners were killed and a number of others are believed to have lost their lives today when the timbering in a coal mine at Somnowice gave way, hurling a hundred carloads of coal down on the miners below.

Only three bodies have so far been recovered, and all were badly mutilated.

The platform which collapsed was located on the 1,200 foot level.



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# U. S. Manufacturers Compete in Soviet Union Tractor Test

Products of over a score of American manufacturers of tractors and tractor implements will participate in the International Tractor Tests to be held in the Soviet Union during August and September, according to announcement by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York.

The tests will be held in the Northern Caucasus. Both field and laboratory tests will be made to determine the types of machine best suited to conditions in the Soviet Union. Tractors will also be tested for highway construction. The American equipment will compete with machines sent from Germany, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and other countries. The American tractors and tractor implements have been shipped by the Amtorg.

American machines to be shown come from the following: Yuba Manufacturing Co., Caterpillar Tractor Co., Monarch Tractor Co., Emerson-Brantingham Co., Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., International Harvester, Cleveland Tractor Co., Ford Motor Co., Advance-Rumely Co., Moline Plow Co., Galion Iron Works, Case Threshing Machine Co., Roderick Lean Co., Killefer Mfg. Co., Western Wheeler Scrapper Co., Pickering Governor Co., Kingston Governor Co., Detroit Harvester Co., La Crosse Plow Co., Cleaner Combing Harvester Company.

Last summer six American firms exhibited tractors at the Tiflis Exposition. Up to three years ago the tractor was a novelty in the Soviet Union, but now about 30,000 are in use, mostly of American manufacture.

This year's tests are held under official auspices and as a result standard tractors and tractor implements such as plows, drills, threshers, harrows, etc., will be chosen for import.

# "There Is No Peace"; Old War Shell Blasts Monument at San Juan

HAVANA, July 28.—The bronze tablet, containing the names of the American dead at San Juan Hill, has been almost entirely destroyed by a bomb which exploded under the "peace tree" on that historic spot.

The Diario Marino, a Spanish newspaper, suggests that the explosion was caused by a dead shell which had been left in the ground after the battle of San Juan.

# Movies Encourage Men Of Singapore to Shoot



Captain Alexander Meade, for four years officer in the British immigration service, Singapore, Straits Settlements, arriving in San Francisco, declares American movies are regarded as agents of evil in Singapore. "They get the blame for outlawry and brigandage," he avers. "The movies that are sent out there are largely of the shoot 'em up' variety, and they have a bad effect on natives

# Australian Customs Ban Workers Party Organ To Subdue the Workers

SYDNEY, Australia, July 28.—British imperialism's fear of the "Red peril" may be gauged from the act of the Sydney customs in confiscating the entire April shipment of the "Communist," the monthly organ of the American Workers' Party, 75 copies in all. Early in April, Comrade Wheelock of the Literature Department of the Australian Party was informed that customs was holding the March issues pending official decision. When the April copies came through the customs authorities acted and seized the issues. Although the "Communist" is now contraband in Australia, and there is a fine of 100 pounds for selling one in the commonwealth, Australian comrades are planning to receive individual copies in an effort to outwit the customs officials.

# ALL-UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS URGES SUPPORT OF REVOLUTIONARY FORCES IN CHINA

MOSCOW, July 28.—In an appeal to the toiling masses of all countries the delegation from the All-Union Central Council of Trades Unions which just returned from the Pacific conference and All-China Congress of Trade Unions calls upon the toilers to raise energetic protests against the bloody terror of the Chinese counter-revolution which is suppressing the revolutionary movement.

"The Chinese counter-revolution," declares the appeal, "with the assistance of the imperialists, has resolved to destroy the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions. During the last three months within the territories occupied by the Nanking and Wuhan governments over ten thousand workers and peasants have been brutally murdered by the reaction. The brutal acts of the Chinese bourgeoisie and its militarist agents are unlimited, not one single day passes without score of people being tortured and executed. It is necessary for the toilers of the world to support the vanguard of the Chinese proletariat and peasantry."

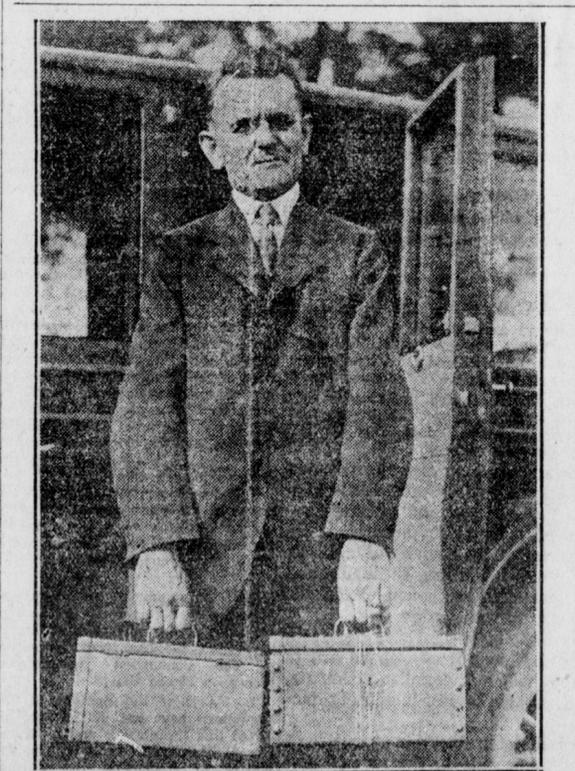
# OPENING OF THE ALL CHINA LABOR FEDERATION CONGRESS AT HANKOW

HANKOW, China (By Mail) (FP).—The 4th annual congress of the All-China Federation of Labor met in a vast hall crowded to the gallery roof with 361 delegates and nearly 2,000 onlookers, many of whom had waited 4 hours before the speaking began. Even these general admissions were by ticket only. Many persons of my acquaintance wished to go but could not. The spectacle was a tribute to the wide interest taken in China's labor movement now meeting in Hankow in the midst of a national revolution.

During these times of upheaval I had expected to find delegates more or less handicapped by secret sessions of executive committees, or even designated from a distance to represent the unions in the territory now under suppression. I questioned many delegates, notably a group of women from Shanghai, and found that they had been duly elected by district meetings of delegates from the various local unions.

Actual Workers. Most of the delegates seem actual workers from the shop. Thus of the 10 women delegates from Shanghai, 2 were students who had gone to work in the labor movement while the other 8 were spinners or weavers working 12 to 16 hours daily at the job in factories, and deprived even of the time to learn reading and writing. China's federation of labor claims 2,500,000 members. They had over 3,000,000 until the recent suppressions in Shanghai and Canton by Gen. Chiang Kai-shek who has been killing hundreds of labor men on the pretext that they are "Communists." Seizing union headquarters and appointing "labor leaders" of his own, he has driven the original labor movement underground.

Delegates to the congress are mainly elected by districts, not by large national unions as in the United States. The Chinese regard their present form as transitional, since they have very few unions which yet function on a national scale. The seamen, railway workers and postal workers are all national and send delegates through their national organizations. The other Chinese unions are still in the stage where scores of small local unions have united into a city or district federation. 14 of the 18 provinces of China are represented, only the remote agricultural provinces being absent.



Two black boxes, once in the possession of D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana Klan leader now serving a life sentence for murder, have been recovered. They are alleged to contain evidence of relationship of Stephenson with Indiana political leaders. They are shown in the hands of Emsley W. Johnson, special assistant prosecutor of Indianapolis, who obtained them at Washington, in the southern part of Indiana, from L. G. Julian of Evansville, former business associate of Stephenson.

# Britain Objects



A British protest to the United States against "unchecked anti-British propaganda in United States newspapers" and alleged misquotation of British official utterances at the Geneva naval conference "in the American press and in quarters even more responsible" has been supposed, in the latter reference, to allude to Admiral Hilary P. Jones, above. Admiral Jones is a member of the American delegation.

# Veterans' Bureau Boasts Conquests By U. S. Militarism

WASHINGTON, (FP) July 28.—Fifty wars and campaigns since the Civil War is the record of the United States army, according to the veterans bureau. Suppression of the Indians, Cubans, Porto Ricans, Mexicans and Filipinos has been the army's main job, leaving to the marines the policing of the Caribbean and the Orient.

Thirty-four expeditions were needed between 1860 and 1898 to convince the Indians that they had no right to their lands. Since the Spanish war, army efforts have been directed more to subjecting peoples outside continental territory to American rule.

The job of Cuban occupation and the extermination of the independence bands in the hills lasted from 1898 to 1902, but we were back "pacifying" the Cubans again in 1906-09. The campaign against the Porto Ricans was short and decisive, ending in 1898. But in 1905 it was necessary to pour more shot and shell into them. The Filipinos have been particularly unsatisfactory subjects. Their war for independence, drowned finally in blood in 1902, lasted three years. But in 1902-03 the Moros rose. Again in 1903-05 the independence forces required the attention of the soldiery. In 1906-07 another campaign was needed, and again in 1909-13 and in 1914. Fourteen different engagements were fought with the Mexicans on the border between 1915-19. Since the world war the army has been rather inactive, yielding the policing work to the marines.

# Ninety Days' Prison For Indiana Editor Who Attacked K.K.K.

By CIVIL LIBERTIES BUREAU. INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.—Trustees of the Indiana state farm, who recently heard pleas for clemency for George R. Dale, Muncie editor and anti-Klan publisher, have taken the case under advisement and are expected to report shortly to Governor Ed Jackson.

The trustees heard the pleas of Dale himself and of four other men who sought to save him from serving the ninety days sentence imposed by Judge Clarence W. Dearth of the Delaware County Circuit Court.

According to Thomas V. Miller, Muncie attorney, who has helped Dale for almost four years, the difference between Judge Dearth and Dale which resulted in the latter's sentence were the outgrowth of attacks made by the editor on the Klan. "Common justice demands that Dale be kept from serving a single day of the sentence," Miller said. Dale was convicted of contempt of court after he had referred in his paper to Judge Dearth as a Klansman. When he criticized his conviction he was tried and sentenced a second time.

# British Give Stowaway Harsh Sentence; Exile

LONDON, July 28.—Stephen Martin, of Port Road, Tuxedo, New York, has been sentenced to 21 days at hard labor and recommended for deportation for stowing away on the Coronia from New York to London.

# LABOR PARTY ON ASCENDANT IN 3 PENNA. COUNTIES

## Expect Several Trade Unionists to Win

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 28 (FP).—With President James H. Maurer of the state federation of labor one of the standard bearers, the Labor Party campaign is rising on a strong tide in three populous counties of the Keystone state and several trade unionists are expected to win office in the November elections.

Six thousand workers crowding the grounds at a Reading picnic started off the campaign in Maurer's home town. J. Henry Stump, president of the Federated Trades Council, is running for mayor, with Maurer and George Snyder for city council. By the trade unions endorsing the socialist ticket complete unity has been gained.

Labor Runs Well. Labor always runs strongly in Reading. Maurer was sent to the legislature in the past and minor offices were won. Unfair taxes, bearing down most heavily on workingmen's residences, and the open shop, are campaign issues. Victory will aid the unions in driving into the iron and steel and hosiery industries.

Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti; curbing of injunctions and evictions by law and support for the United Mine Workers' program for the nationalization of the coal industry were among the planks unanimously endorsed at the annual convention of the Cambria County Labor Party at Portage.

Opposes Fingerprinting. The Labor Party has prestige in this coal and steel county. Last year two of its representatives sat in the state legislature and others in local burgess and police chief offices. Candidates for city and county posts were nominated at the convention.

Jeannette Pearl, field organizer for the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born, gave a stirring address on the need for labor solidarity in fighting the anti-foreigner bills coming before the next congress. These bills would require foreign born workers to be registered and fingerprinted so that they might be blacklisted, she said.

Miss Pearl has held a series of fourteen big mass meetings in the Central Pennsylvania field with the cooperation of district board members of the miners' union. A state senator, county judge and county commissioner are on the committee conducting the meetings.

Organize in Brownsville. In western Pennsylvania the United Trades Council of Brownsville is circularizing local unions of the miners, building trades and other unions for the purpose of getting large delegations to the Washington County Labor Party conference in Bentleyville, Aug. 14, when candidates will be named.

Brutalities by sheriff's deputies during the coal strike are lending fuel to the coming campaign fire for a labor government.

# Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

OF course Jack Dempsey will not desecrate Soldiers' Field in Chicago. He will fight there and the business gentry of the Windy City will take in hundreds of thousands of dollars for hotel reservations, bootleg liquor and the other comforts that can be had in any city if one has the money. The patriots will blow off their bazooks and get some publicity out of it and then they will turn around and buy tickets for the show if they have the price. And it would not surprise me to learn that the loudest of the shouters against Dempsey are shouting with the object of jimmying a few ringside seats out of the fight promoters.

WE HAD almost forgotten about the victims of the Mississippi flood. Herbert Hoover the Bankers' Friend, says that it will cost \$310,000,000 to prevent a recurrence of the flood and to develop the river's transportation possibilities. That's a lot of money. Big enough to make the mouths of contractors and pork-fed politicians drip so much water that another flood may result. The poor victims of the flood will get little of it. The capitalists do not believe in spoiling the workers and farmers with paternalism.

CHARLEY BIRGER, a notorious gunman-murderer was convicted of killing a mayor of an Illinois city a few days ago. He will hang if the law has its way. But most likely he will not. He is not a labor organizer. Birger was lined up with one or another of the various factions in Illinois politics and until he committed the crime of laying himself open to conviction he was safe, provided he wore a bullet proof vest. Birger's organization controls a number of votes and during election periods votes are precious. God was on the side of the heaviest artillery in Napoleon's days and he still is.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

# Who Wants War!



Pierre S. du Pont, now mentioned for the chairmanship of the United States Steel Corporation, which is deeply interested in the manufacture of armor plate, battleships and other munitions of war, present chairman of the General Motors Corporation and of the du Pont de Nemours & Co., huge manufacturers of gun powder and poison gases, is one of the leading "Big Navy" and "Preparedness" advocates.

He is one of the most influential spokesmen behind the strong-arm policy of Coolidge in Nicaragua, Central America and China.

Du Pont wants War.

Let's give it to him, hot and heavy.

Open fire on this War Monger on all fronts. Push the drive for Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker.

Build the army that will fight against the danger of a new World War.

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These valuable premiums, worth \$2.50 each, can be secured FREE With Every Annual Subscription to THE DAILY WORKER or through payment of only \$1.50 with 20 Coupons clipped from the Newsstand Edition on 20 different days.

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offer LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION No. 6 by Leon Trotsky A brilliant criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia, and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

offer MARK AND ENGELS No. 7 by D. Riazanov A striking account of the lives and legacies and practical achievements of the founders of scientific socialism, by the Director of the Marx-Engels Institute.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1689  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$6.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.**

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL ..... Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....  
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

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.

## American Labor and the Chinese Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE problem of the Communist International, in facing "The War Danger" grows out of the developing imperialist attack against the Soviet Union and the intervention against the Chinese Revolution, is to rally all its sections, in more than 60 countries for the growing struggle. This becomes very apparent in the study of the declarations adopted on these two questions at the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

The immediate problem of our Workers (Communist) Party becomes the application of the resolutions adopted on these two problems to the actual situation in the United States.

THE Comintern resolution on the Chinese question says:

"The executive committee of the Comintern imposes upon all sections the obligation actively to support the Chinese revolution and to put up an active fight against intervention in China by mobilizing the masses, organizing the resistance of the masses to the despatch of troops, arms, etc., etc."

"The executive committee of the Comintern imposes upon all its sections the obligation to explain to the broad masses of the proletariat and the toilers generally the international meaning and significance of the Chinese Revolution, the connection between counter-revolutionary intervention in China and the preparations being made for new wars and with the domestic crusade against the working class."

WHILE this "domestic crusade" takes the form of the anti-trade union bill in Great Britain; the Mobilization Laws in France, and the Fascist terror in Italy, we have in the United States the declaration of the Supreme Court that the vicious anti-criminal syndicalism laws are "constitutional," the attack launched against THE DAILY WORKER, central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party and other Communist publications, the very evident intention to bring Sacco and Vanzetti in the electric chair, support by the courts of anti-picketing decrees and other assaults against trade union activities, especially during strikes.

THE statement of the Comintern then continues to analyze the forces that make up the counter-revolutionary bloc. It points out that the Chinese bourgeoisie is not the greatest danger to the revolution but rather the forces of international imperialism. In this array American imperialism appears in the foreground. Thus the Comintern declares:

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International places on record that the series of bourgeois counter-revolutionary coups (Shanghai, Nanking, Canton, etc., etc.) represent partial defeats of the Chinese Revolution and a real acquisition of strength by the counter-revolutionary bloc."

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International, however, regards the view as incorrect that these defeats menace the fate of the revolution as a whole."

"This view is wrong for the reason that it considers the Chinese bourgeoisie as the greatest danger to the revolution. The combined forces of Chiang Kai-shek would have been crushed by the victorious revolutionary armies, however, but not the principal strongholds of the counter-revolution were supported by the forces of international imperialism, which employs all methods and has its own agency among the vacillating elements of the national revolutionary front."

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International, however, regards the view as incorrect that these defeats menace the fate of the revolution as a whole."

no adequate explanation, except that of reaction and cowardice, can be given.

The organization of the traction workers must go on but it will have to be carried on by workers whose record in the struggle against company unionism is not marred by surrender to it without a fight.

### Not Diplomatic Denials but Deeds Are What Count.

There may be people, particularly in America, who believe that we are actuated by imperialist notions, but they are quite mistaken. whatever government is in power now in England, and for a long time to come, seeks the peace of the world and will always try to avert war.

—Marquis of Reading, former British ambassador to Washington in the course of a speech delivered to the English-Speaking Union in London, July 27, in honor of visiting American editors.

Seeking the peace of the world and trying always to "avert war" the British government raided the Soviet Union Trade Mission and broke off relations with the workers' and peasants' republic, it finances organizations of monarchist murderers, organizes bomb outrages in the territory of the Soviet Union, backs the fascist governments of Italy, Poland, Finland, Lithuania and Latvia and Rumania and tries to establish an economic blockade of the Soviet Union as a preliminary to war against it.

Such statements as those quoted, in the face of the facts cited and the open imperialist rivalry evident at Geneva are to be taken as the smoke screen with which imperialist diplomats, including America's, attempt to cover up the ever-increasing danger of imperialist war.

Not words but deeds are what determine the approach of war—the denials of diplomats mean nothing in the face of new alignments of the imperialist powers, the militarization measures, the attacks on the labor movements of all capitalist and colonial countries and the ceaseless building of war vessels which continues in spite of all pious wishes for disarmament.

Now is the time to resist all imperialist war preparations. Every working class must fight first of all the imperialists of its own country or be drawn into the war machinery.

### Who Am I?

I used to be a bill collector in Vermont and first became a national figure thru breaking a policemen's strike.

While vice-president of the United States (capitalist) Trust I was a contributor to the Ladies' Home Journal and exposed radical conspiracies in homes for superannuated politicians.

I spend my summer vacation saving hay or catching fish. I am an expert on suckers.

I am the author of the famous original saying: "So's your old man."

The DAILY WORKER will give to the person making the three best guesses a yearly paid-up subscription for \$8.00 in New York City and \$5.00 in the rest of the country.

### PRESIDENT COOLIDGE IS GUNNING FOR THESPIAN VOTE

CUSTER, South Dakota, July 28.—Calvin Coolidge, our cowboy president is getting ready for the next act in the great political farce staged here among the hills of South Dakota.

Having been photographed catching fish with worms and again with flies, in cowboy costume and in his Sunday best while listening to a youthful evangelist throw light on the inner recesses of the divine brain, the president is now ready to go into costume for the "Gold Rush."

This is not a revival of the Chaplin comedy for the benefit of the natives of South Dakota but the kind of a thing that is usually pulled off in a country village on the anniversary of the building of the local jail, when the old fire engines are dragged out and the oldest inhabitant tells how far back his memory can go.

In this town there is an annual production of "Gold Discovery Days" and this year no less a person than Calvin

Coolidge will take part in the drama. Which should at least win him the amateur thespian vote.

Herbert Hoover was here a few days ago and talked with the president on many matters including the Mississippi flood. Hoover has not yet declared himself in favor of a third term for the president.

"The president is keeping in close touch with the Geneva naval conference and there are rumors that he received a long confidential report on the Pan American Federation of Labor conference recently held in Washington, from an officer of the Federation. It is believed here that the policy followed by Green and Woll at the conference was dictated directly by the Coolidge cabinet. Secretary of Labor Davis is a close friend of William Green and John L. Lewis and he is reported to be the liaison officer between the cabinet and the executive of the A. F. of L."

Communist International imposes up on all its sections the imperative duty of explaining to the working class and the peasantry the fundamental fact that the imperialist troops, which have practically occupied all the important industrial centers of China, are the main counter-revolutionary forces in China.

"The relatively weak Chinese bourgeoisie would not represent a serious menace to the Chinese revolution, if it were not directly and indirectly supported by the foreign interventionists."

"The latter are concentrating their armed forces, blockading ports, isolating the revolutionary centers, financing the counter-revolutionary armies, exerting continuous diplomatic pressure, supporting bourgeois conspiracies in the territory of the revolutionary government, organizing the sabotage of industry, trade and credit, by the foreign and native bourgeoisie, etc."

"It is particularly important to point out the frantic effort of the imperialists to break up the trade union and Communist organizations, to suppress the peasant movement and to isolate the Soviet Union."

It is of first importance at this time to wage a struggle against the incorrect liquidatory view that the crisis in the Chinese Revolution is a prolonged defeat and creates a new international situation.

"This View," declared the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, "is just as wrong as the pessimistic estimation of the construction of Socialism in the Soviet Union. Since it is wrong in substance it cannot but serve as an instrument for the disruption of the proletarian ranks, which would be particularly harmful at the present time, when unity of will and ac-

tion of the Communist International and of the revolutionary proletariat is particularly necessary."

BECAUSE of the extremely poisonous nature of the American capitalist press propaganda against the Chinese Revolution, the masses of workers in this country easily succumb to the view that the partial defeat of the revolution in China is instead a complete disaster.

AS against the partial defeat of the revolution, we have the fact that it has passed instead to a higher stage of development and that a more intensive mobilization of the masses has commenced. The growth of the peasant movement, organization of armed forces, of insurgents, the series of victories achieved by the spontaneously organized forces over the armies of the treacherous generals, the preservation of the working class organization in spite of the raging terror, the continuous growth of the Communist Party and the Left Wing Kowmintang are all important symptoms of the further development and intensification of the Chinese Revolution.

THE swiftness with which the Chinese Revolution moves is very aptly shown by the fact that in the May Plenum of the Comintern, the declaration was adopted that, "The Executive Committee of the Communist International considers it inexpedient at the present time to advance the slogan of Soviets, which (in the Hankow territory) can mean nothing less than a slogan proclaiming Soviet rule."

But, two months later, in July, with the betrayal of the Revolution by the bourgeois elements of the Hankow government, the question of the organization of Soviets, in the words of the Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, "is put upon the order of the day." Thus the Chinese Communists develop a propaganda for the Soviet idea.

defects shall be speedily rectified, and to this end calls upon all the sections to take resolute measures in this direction along the following lines:

(a) "Agitation and propaganda in the press.

(b) "Work in the trade unions and other mass labor organizations.

(c) "Work in the colonies and dependencies of the respective imperialist countries.

(d) "Work among the forces which are being sent to China."

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International draws attention to the necessity for serious preparations to be made effectively to really top the despatch of troops and arms to China."

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International imposes upon all its sections the duty to conduct most energetic work among the imperialist troops and urge upon them to go over to the revolutionary troops of the Chinese people."

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International instructs the central committee of the various sections to draw up concrete measures in the direction indicated."

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International sends fraternal greetings to its Chinese section and promises it the warmest support in its great revolutionary struggle."

THE strength of the Communist International, however, is the sum total of the strength of its many national sections.

The Workers (Communist) Party as the American Section of the Communist International must add every possible particle of strength to the growing effort demanding, "Hands Off China! Hands Off the Soviet Union!"

CHICAGO, July 28.—Official announcement that the Tunney-Dempsey heavyweight title bout will be held about September 15th, in Soldiers' Field, Chicago, will be made here tomorrow, it was indicated this afternoon.

NEVERTHELESS, in May, the Plenum of the Comintern had predicted the changed policy that would have to be put into effect in July when it said:

"With the further development of the Revolution which will mark the beginning of the process of development of the democratic revolution into a Socialist revolution, it will be necessary to organize Soviets of Workers', Peasants' and Soldiers' Deputies, and the slogan for the formation of Soviets will become the principal slogan of the party."

This development coincides with the period of the going over of the petty bourgeois elements in the Hankow government from the revolution to the camp of the counter-revolution.

FROM the standpoint of the general estimation, therefore, of the significance of the role of the Chinese revolution, the Executive Committee of the Communist International places on record that:

1. "Most of the sections of the Comintern have not sufficiently realized this significance and have displayed insufficient activity in the matter of supporting the Chinese Revolution.

2. "That the same inadequate activity is revealed by the Communists belonging to the Anti-Imperialist League.

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International considers it absolutely essential that these

## DRAMA

### "The Decoy" Bound for Broadway—Shaw's 71st Birthday

Jeanne Eagels in "Her Cardboard Lover" will close tomorrow night at the Empire Theatre. After a short vacation, Miss Eagels will reopen the play on tour in September. Leslie Howard will continue in the supporting cast. The Empire is scheduled to reopen on Labor Day with Frank C. Kelly's "Pickwick."

Sanford E. Stanton will present "The Decoy" a new play by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, author of "Glamour" and co-author of Booth Tarkington's "Seventeen." The presentation is scheduled for an out of town showing August 8, and opens here a week later.

Skowhegan, Maine, is giving a try-out of Louis Beach's new play, "The Lady Wears Laurels." The production is being made by the Lakewood players for Rosalie Stewart with Martha Hedman as the star.

Wallace Coyle and Irving Rose are the latest additions to the cast of "Good News," the Schwab and Mandel musical comedy which is coming to the Ambassador in September.

George Bernard Shaw is celebrating his 71st birthday with a visit to Italy. London rumor has it that the noted playwright is working on a new opus.

"Crime," which has been playing here since February will close tomorrow night at the Times Square, and reopen in Chicago in two weeks.

Rudolph Friml has completed the score for the musical version of "The Squaw Man," which Russell Janney will bring out in September.



Has the role of Mrs. Kendall Frayne in the Behrman comedy "The Second Man" at the Guild Theatre.

## AMUSEMENTS

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

GRAND STREET FOLLIES  
**The LADDER**  
All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.20. Cort Theatre, 48 St., E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

### 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 .....

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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 Bld., Chicago, Ill.

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The contract for the Albany-Cleveland air mail route, via Schenectady, Syracuse and Buffalo, was awarded today by the Post Office Department to the Colonial Western Airways, Inc., of New York.

When the government went out of the air mail carrying business, a small scandal developed over the purchase at the last minute of fine new planes, to be sold at half price to the firms bidding for contracts as private carriers.

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# SOVIET OUTPUT OF OIL GAINS AS TRUSTS QUARREL

## Pratt to Join Teagle in London

Herbert L. Pratt, president of the Standard Oil Company of New York, and next to the Rockefellers, the most powerful figure in the corporation, sails early Sunday for England on the Aquitania. In spite of his claim that he is on a vacation his departure at this time is taken to indicate that he will join the conferences being held between Walter C. Teagle, of the New Jersey Standard Oil and Sir Henri Deterding, head of the British Royal Dutch Shell trust, the great competitor of the American trust, regarding the war over the question of Russian oil. Also significant is the fact that the ex-secretary of state in the Harding-Coolidge administration, Charles Evans Hughes, will be in London as attorney for the New York concern.

May Fight Royal Dutch. The world wide economic struggle that has raged for years between the two giants of the oil world may break into open hostilities, with the whole world as witness to the recriminations of the heads of the competing trusts hurl at one another. Already Sir Henri Deterding has unloosed a barrage against the Standard of New York-Vacuum combination for entering into trade relations with the Soviet government oil trust.

It is probable that the Standard of New York will grant certain assurances of unlimited support to the Standard of New Jersey, the most direct competing branch of the American trust against the British-Dutch trust.

Russian Oil Output Gains. While the war rages between the capitalist trusts, the Russian fields go on constantly increasing their production. The stock exchange quotes President Solovinnoff of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate as declaring that campaign of the Royal-Dutch against Russian oil will be ineffective and that by October Russia's oil exports will amount to 2,000,000 tons, or twice the amount of pre-war shipments.

Boston Billy Gets 50 Years. James F. Monahan, alias "Boston Billy," urbane jewel thief, was sentenced to half a century of hard labor in Sing Sing prison by County Judge Smith yesterday.

Try Giant Bomber. PETERBORO, N. J., July 28.—The new giant air bomber recently constructed here by the Atlantic Aircraft Corporation, was given its first tests yesterday.

# Stalin Declares Murder Of Voikoff British Plot To Incite European War

MOSCOW, July 28.—Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the executive committee of the All-Union Communist Party, charged today that the British government instigated the assassination in Warsaw of the Soviet minister, Voikoff, in order to precipitate a European war.

"The first open attack by the conservative government of England against the Soviet was delivered through the raid on the Soviet embassy at Peking," wrote Stalin in Ivestia, organ of the government.

"That failed. The second public stroke against the Soviet was delivered in London by the raid on Arcos House and the breach of Anglo-Soviet relations. It also failed.

"The third open blow was delivered in Warsaw by an organization of murder. Voikoff's murder was organized by agents of the conservative party and was intended for the same role as the murder at Serajevo in 1914. This also seems to have failed."

## Telegraphers Win Small Raise From Arbitrators

Judge Edward Owings Towne, sitting as arbitrator in the negotiations between International News Service, Universal Service and United Press on the one hand, and the Commercial Telegraphers' Union on the other hand, presented yesterday his decision as to a new wage scale.

Judge Towne recommended that the wages of Morse telegraphers remain at their present level without change in any particular. He recommended the following scale for printer machine operators:

	present	proposed
Bureau points day	\$37.25	\$40.00
ditto, night	\$39.75	\$42.50
bureau relay points, day	\$37.25	\$42.50
night	\$39.75	\$45.00
New York and Chicago \$2.50 differential in addition to above.		
overtime, day	\$ .875	\$ .95
overtime, night	\$ .975	\$ 1.05
Saturday night	\$ 7.25	\$ 8.00

Local Tammany Split. The split in the Tammany organization at Washington Heights was opened wider with the renewal of the war between John Mara, local Tammany leader, and William J. Murphy, insurgent.

Charge Municipal Graft. TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—Charges of graft in the conduct of the Camden municipal government were levelled in a report filed by Walter R. Darby here today.

# FARCE AT GENEVA SIGNAL FOR BIG NAVAL PROGRAM

## London and Washington Admit Failure

LONDON, July 28.—As the tripartite naval conference today resumes in Geneva, the feeling here is that it will not last long. This attitude is based upon statements of Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, whose utterances yesterday revealed that the treaty outfit has abandoned all hope of any agreement. Chamberlain tried to soften the effect of the collapse by asserting that the British government would not object to the United States building as many cruisers as it can between now and 1931, when, according to the decisions of the Washington conference, the whole question of naval armaments will be reopened.

This is viewed as a mere evasion, as before 1931 the world will be aflame with war and such a conference will be out of the question. Not even the Tories themselves dare look ahead to that date. They feel that they will not be the dominating party at that time and take the pragmatic attitude that any sort of patch-work is acceptable that will enable them to hang on a bit longer.

Washington Knows Game Is Up. WASHINGTON, July 28.—No hope for the Geneva naval conference reaching any conclusion other than collapse was seen here today as facts regarding Sir Austen Chamberlain's stand reached the state department.

The assertion of the British foreign secretary that the formulas of the Washington naval treaties was inapplicable at this time makes further sessions of the Geneva conference almost useless according to official expressions of opinion.

The race for cruiser supremacy will be on full blast at the next session of congress when huge appropriations will be asked in order to build new flocks of cruisers to extend the tentacles of the rapacious imperialism of Wall Street.

# Pacific Relations Fight Over Chance Of U. S.-Japan War

HONOLULU, T. H., July 28.—After a bitter argument as to whether the United States and Japan were certain to fight in the Pacific in the near future, the Institute of Pacific Relations settled down to the usual complimentary waddle. The Japanese and American delegates mutually assured each other that war was impossible.

Previously, however, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt had alluded to Japan's population problem as certain to make treaties with that country useless unless land was afforded her for colonization, and F. W. Eggleston of Australia had shocked the American propagandists by proposing that naval bases be abolished, thus making the U. S. navy unable to reach the Philippines. Eggleston stated rather frankly that if navies had to stay in their home waters, little danger of war existed in the Pacific. But his words were unwelcome to the American delegation.

# NEW YORK OPENS ATTACK AGAINST THE WAR DANGER

New York's campaign against "The War Danger" got under way Wednesday night with an enthusiastic mass meeting held at Bryant Hall, Sixth ave. and 42nd street, under the direction of Section 2, Workers' (Communist) Party, made up in large part of furriers and ladies' garment workers. Other similar meetings on a larger scale will be held as the campaign develops.

"The working class of the world is on its way to another shambles," said William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

"The workers are not awake to the fact that capitalists the world over are getting ready for another war. The danger is that they will not wake up until it is too late."

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, was the second speaker. He pointed out the concrete evidence of an attack on the Soviet Union shown in the Royal Dutch Shell Oil-New Jersey Standard Oil efforts to patch up their differences; and in the new arrests of large numbers of Communists in Germany and France.

Joseph Freeman gave some of his recent experiences in the Soviet Union; and M. J. Olgin, the last speaker, rehearsed the many attempts at intervention that have been made by the world powers and showed that the present attack is made not alone upon the Soviet Union but upon the Chinese.

# JAILED LEFT WING FURRIER LAUDS JOINT BOARD FIGHT AND DAILY WORKER IN LETTER FROM CELL

Oscar Mileaf, militant left wing furrier, who is now serving six months on Welfare Island, because he is alleged to have "threatened" a scab, and who is under a sentence of from 2 1/2 to 5 years as a result of the Mineola case, has written a letter to I. Shapiro, Joint Board leader, in which he expresses his sorrow at his inability to carry on the fight against reaction and lauds The DAILY WORKER as an organ of militant labor:

"July 22, 1927. Dear Comrade Shapiro, Just a few lines to let you know that I am feeling fine in health. There is one thing that I worry about and makes me feel that I am in jail, that is because the honest and loyal workers in the needle trades are out on a bitter struggle to win an honest and loyal union, and I am not there to do my duty.

Well, you know as well as I that if it was up to me I would be with you all, doing my share; and I can promise the working class that I will do my utmost for the workers in the future. I will be back in the rank and file as soon as I get my freedom.

Since I read The DAILY WORKER, I learned a lot about what is going on in the working class, and by reading this paper, I gained more spirit and more courage to face those rotten skunks who are misleading the workers. I hope that all the workers realize what the right wing is doing, and as soon as the workers do, the sooner we will have an honest and loyal union.

I have nothing else to write, so I close this letter hoping that the left wing workers will be successful in this bitter struggle.

Your everlasting pal and comrade, OSCAR MILEAF. P. S. Please write to me once in awhile. Let me know how things are getting along in the strike."

# Right Wing Renews Its War On Cloakmakers

(Continued from Page One) and will undoubtedly be at their machines again this morning. The boss refused to yield to the right wing pressure and discharge the four workers who continue loyal to the Joint Board.

Thugs Hold 28. The 28 workers who yesterday were held in the International office all day, had a similar experience Wednesday, when 20 thugs entered the shop and forced them to go to the right wing office. They were kept there all day while two of the workers in the custody of gangsters were taken back to the shop where the boss was made to give the thugs \$200 for back dues.

The needle trades market is excited over this latest move of the right wing. Whenever workers congregated yesterday it was the main topic of conversation.

# Chicago Right Wing In Action

CHICAGO, July 28.—A move for the expulsion of the militant elements of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is looming. The fake trial committee consisting of four international vice-presidents and John Fitzpatrick, president, and Ed. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, cross-examined I. L. Davidson, organizer, and Mr. Levine, secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Joint Board yesterday.

Aided N. Y. Cloakmakers. Davidson was questioned for over an hour. The main crime which he was charged with was organizing the committee of 100 to raise funds for the New York cloakmakers.

Fitzpatrick and Nockels were bitter in their remarks. They stated that "the Chicago Federation of Labor will drive out every progressive from Chicago, including those who are on trial."

Nockels and Fitzpatrick are acting as judges. Nockels asked Davidson if he would carry out the decision of the committee.

In a brilliant speech Davidson answered the accusations. His main point was that he was working for a democratic trade union movement and on that basis he had carried out all of his past activities.

The main witness against the progressives, Rappaport made the usual cry of "Moscow" and attacked the Trade Union Educational League bitterly.

Trial A Farce. Manager Levine replied, pointing out that the trial is a joke. "The decision has already been agreed upon," he charged. "It is planned to expel all progressive elements. It is intended to break up the Chicago movement just as the New York union has been destroyed."

"The plan in the long run will not succeed any more in Chicago than it will in New York."

Frame-up Election. At a local meeting of the workers Salvatore Ninno, one of the right wing vice-presidents, declared that only those who support Morris Sigman will be allowed on the ballot in the coming union election. The present trial is a result of the recent action of the General Executive Board of the International stopping the yearly election of officials. It sent four vice presidents, Ninno, David Dubinsky, Mollie Friedman and H. Krindler here. They got in touch with the Chicago Federation of Labor, the present trial resulting.

# 11 Dead As Chicago Pleasure Boat Sinks

CHICAGO, July 28.—Eleven bodies had been recovered at 6 o'clock from the capsized excursion boat Favorite, which went over in a storm off the municipal pier at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Rescuers said the death list would reach fifteen. Many of the victims were women and children. The boat carried excursionists between the municipal pier and Lincoln Park, three miles distant along the shore.

# Union Officials On Their Way to USSR; Economists Go Too

With James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and the Workers Education Bureau, obtaining his passports under difficulties the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union and other European countries finally sailed on the S. S. Roosevelt. The delegation will study labor, industrial and political conditions abroad and report its findings on its return in October.

One month will be spent in Russia—as the land about whose labor movement there are the most contradictory reports. England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland will also be visited.

Accompanying Maurer are the following trade unionists, with one or two more perhaps joining the delegation later: John Brophy, for 10 years president of District 2, of the United Mine Workers, now a resident of Pittsburgh.

Albert F. Coyle, for the last 4 years editor of the Locomotive Engineers Journal.

Frank Palmer, for several years editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate.

James Fitzpatrick, president of the White Rats, the national union of vaudeville actors, an integral part of the Actors' Equity Assn. and the American Federation of Labor.

While the trade unionists are inspecting labor organizations and industrial plants a staff of economists will be making broad economic surveys. The economists include the following:

Stuart Chase, author of the Tragedy of Waste, an industrial study which the Workers Education Bureau uses as a text book. Chase is also part of the Labor Bureau, Inc. Some years ago he won national attention by his expose of the Packers' Trust, undertaken for the Federal Trade Commission.

Guy Rexford Tugwell, a professor of economics of Columbia University.

Paul Douglass, economist of the University of Chicago.

Jerome Davis, of Yale University faculty.

B. Brebner, of the economics department of Columbia.

J. A. Hopkins, of the Committee of 48. The delegation is hastening back in October because of the press of their private duties. Brophy, for instance, is starting a labor paper in Pittsburgh; Maurer, though his executive board in Harrisburg has endorsed his tour, must also not delay his return beyond early October, as the others likewise.

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# PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY Carnival Tickets Must Be Returned. Carnival tickets must be turned in at once to cover payment of bills in connection with the affair. Send money to 108 East 14th St.

Notice To Party Speakers. All party open air meetings are called off this evening due to the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations. Party speakers should report to the nearest meeting and prepare to speak.

Functionaries, Section 3, Attention! Owing to the Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstrations, the functionaries' meeting of Section 3 has been postponed until Thursday, August 4th, 7 p. m. The meeting will be held at 100 West 28th Street.

Bath Beach Affair. The Bath Beach Nucleus of the Young Workers' League will hold an affair August 6 at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

# Labor Organizations

Harlem, Attention! All members of the Harlem International Labor Defense must report at 81 East 110th St., 6:30 p. m. tonight, without fail.—G. Ginsberg, organizer.

Nomination Tonight. Nominations for officers of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will be held tonight 8 p. m. at the Church of All Nations.

# Cloak and Dressmakers Hold District Meetings

In view of the approaching season in the cloak and dress industry, the Joint Board has arranged a series of district mass meetings, the first of which was held last night. Other meetings are scheduled as follows:

On Tuesday, August 2nd, at 8 p. m. there will be a meeting of all cloak and dressmakers residing in Harlem at Park View Palace, 110th Street and 5th Avenue.

On Wednesday, August 3rd, at 8 p. m. there will be a meeting of all cloak and dressmakers residing in Coney Island at Pythian Hall, 21st Street and Mermaid Avenue.

On Thursday, August 4th, at 8 p. m. there will be a meeting of all cloak and dressmakers residing in Brownsville at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Avenue.

Louis Hyman, Chas. S. Zimmerman and J. Boruchowitz will report on the present situation at all these meetings.

# Declares Klan Started Jamaica Parade Ruckus

Hitting the Ku Klux Klan for marching in costumes in the Jamaica Memorial Day parade when it had been forbidden to do so and for precipitating a fight with the local police, Acting District Attorney James A. Dayton in a statement issued yesterday offered a view of the case differing from that of the Grand Jury.

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**Results of the Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of Communist International**

Speech by Nikolai Bukharin.

(Continued from last issue.)

I am of the opinion that in the first place this estimate is entirely wrong. There is of course no thought of denying that there have been defeats, severe defeats. But it is entirely useless to attempt to place these defeats to the account of the so-called "opportunist" majority of the Central Committee, since a large number of these defeats coincided with the culminating point of the leading role played by Comrade Zinoviev in the Comintern, and of the fairly important part taken in the Political Bureau of the C. C. and of the C. P. S. U. by those comrades who are no longer members of this Bureau. I am however not desirous of drawing attention to these matters. I only wish to point out the incorrectness of drawing such wholesale conclusions as the statement that we are weaker at the present time than formerly. There has been a certain regrouping of forces in Europe of late. This phenomenon has received due consideration in the thesis on the "partial stabilization of capitalism." The present period is characterized by a temporary firmer footing of European capitalism, especially of central European capitalism.

The utterances denying the partial stabilization of capitalism are pure nonsense. The economics of European capitalism have become stronger, especially the economics of German capitalism. Enormous amounts of capital have been invested in industry. The fact of an economic uplift if further confirmed by the literary data at our disposal, by the index figures, and by the reports of comrades coming from this country. What will happen later is another question. It is probable that the limited capacity of the home markets will lead to a mighty collapse after the lapse of a certain time, but it is possible that the curve of development may continue to rise for the time being. There is no doubt whatever that German capitalism has a firmer footing than before; and there is as little doubt that there is a simultaneous political consolidation of the forces of German capitalism, a co-operation among the agrarians and industrialists belonging to every wing, a firmer establishment of the Fascist organizations, a consolidation of these organizations and their united front, accomplished in the united front in combination with the present German government.

The assertions that Polish capitalism is falling rapidly into decay, are not true by any means. On the contrary, we see that Polish capitalism is passing through a period of incontestable temporary consolidation, both politically and economically. This is based on a number of causes. In the first place, the Polish bourgeoisie was helped by the British strike, and then by a large number of loans and investments, especially from American capitalists.

There is thus no possibility of throwing doubts on the regrouping of forces in the direction of a stabilization of capitalism, and a consolidation and firmer establishment of its political positions in Central Europe. And there is as little doubt that Zinoviev was in error when he lately stated that the stabilization had already disappeared.

The greatest peculiarity of the present situation is however the fact that that inequality in the development of capitalism, referred to at the VII. Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee, has become more conspicuous than before. The many-sidedness, diversity, and inconsistency in the development of the various departments of the world's economics have found even clearer expression. And though on the one hand we must admit the advancing consolidation of European continental capitalism, on the other hand we observe with equal clearness the rising tempest of the Chinese revolution, which is sweeping through the whole system of international relations in our present state of society, shaking them to their foundations.

When we take into account all these facts of present day development, and when we duly estimate the immensity of the Chinese revolution and its consequences, and the growing power of the Soviet Union, then we can scarcely arrive at the conclusion "that we have become weaker." It is true that our antagonist has become stronger (this we admit when we recognize the "partial stabilization"). But a general comparison of forces does not show him to have gained any advantage. The formula of our having "become weaker" does not express the actual state of affairs.

The general estimate laid before us by the Opposition is therefore wrong.

Now to the "definite proposals" made to us by the Opposition. It must first be observed that all these proposals have been accompanied by unheard-of attacks on the C. C. of our Party and on the Comintern. We have never before heard such utterances as these, so rude and insulting, so entirely adventurous, not even during the inner Party and Comintern discussion of the last few years. And yet Comrades Trotsky and Vuyovitch, who have represented the Opposition in the Plenum of the Executive Committee, have literally not brought forward one single definite proposition, not one single word, with res-

**VIENNA WORKERS FORCE POLICE TO BEAT HASTY RETREAT**



Mass fury of workers against government protection of fascists bursts into street fighting. Photo shows police of Vienna fleeing in disorder before workers.

pect to the problems which I have touched upon here. And this although I questioned Comrade Trotsky most urgently, in my speech, to deal with the most important questions concerning the preparations being made for war.

During the imperialist war Comrade Trotsky was opposed to the defeat slogan—is he conscious, or is he not conscious, of the error committed by him in the years between 1914 and 1917? Is he conscious of having been in error in rejecting the defeat slogan of "the conversion of imperialist war into civil war?" Is he conscious of this, or does he acknowledge being in the wrong in advancing the peace slogan as our central slogan?

In asking these questions I am not referring to past times. We are concerned with burning questions of the moment. It is an open secret that we are moving rapidly towards an epoch which will put an end to our "pause for breath," and are entering on a period involving wars and attacks upon the Soviet Union. We do not know when the storm will break over our heads, but we know that it is approaching, dark and threatening. And now consider carefully! If we take this estimate of our situation seriously, then we must be ideologically prepared for it; fully prepared for it, prepared one hundred per cent. Is it possible to take it less seriously? It is only right to speak of one hundred per cent. We are not dealing with a mere bagatelle; we have to adopt either one definite standpoint, or another; we have to adopt one central slogan, or another. Our decision is of immediate practical importance, and not merely of practical importance for some secondary matter, but for a question of principle, laying down the actual line of orientation for our Communist Parties.

Have such problems as that of "defeatism," of the peace slogan, of civil war, etc., lost anything of their acuteness? Can we simply pass them by?

Does not the most elementary political conscientiousness demand that Comrade Trotsky either acknowledge that he has been in error in these cardinal questions, or that he is in open opposition to Lenin? Is it so difficult to understand that an attempt to avoid this question at the present time would show utter lack of principle?

(To Be Continued.)

Police Chief "Kited" Checks. TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 28.—The resignation of Grover Moore as Chief of Police of Elmsford was accepted last night by the Elmsford board of trustees. Moore was suspended from duty on charges he had endorsed and passed worthless checks.

Don't Forget the Sustaining Fund!

**The Communist Academy at Moscow Is Not Worried by Rebuff from Harvard "U"**

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, America's proudest, bluestocking center of capitalist learning, doesn't desire to maintain any relations with the Communist Academy of Moscow, U. S. S. R.

Mrs. Henrietta Derman, Librarian of the Communist Academy, gave me this information during an interview in her office in Moscow. At the same time she smiled a whimsical smile as if to say, "What does it matter? If necessary, we can get along without Harvard."

At my earnest solicitation, she went to the files and brought out the letter from Harvard University, stating its effort to impose an "intellectual blockade" on the Soviet Union. The capitalist supporters and the coupon-clipping alumni of Harvard have been part of the various drives that have been made with as many repeated failures, to establish the food, the economic and the financial blockades against the Soviet Union, not to mention the open war that was waged once, and is again in the making. So the intelligentsia, that prostitutes itself in the service of the dollar subsidies that the university receives, feels that it, too, must follow suit in its own way.

The letter was received from Charles J. Bullock, chairman and director of the Harvard Economic Service, in reply to a letter sent him by Mrs. Derman, requesting that the two institutions exchange material to the mutual benefit of both. The letter reads:

"I have your letter of Nov. 3, proposing an exchange of publications with this organization, and in reply regret to say that, until the government of the United States informs us that the Government of Russia has ceased to encourage or carry on in the United States propaganda inimical to our government and American institutions, we shall be unable to exchange publications with any organization under the direct or indirect control of the Russian Government."

This letter was dated Nov. 22, 1926, and since then Harvard University, that is best known because of its football teams, rather than thru any intellectual achievements, has not seen fit to change its position. I found the Communist Academy, at Snamenka II, Moscow, U. S. S. R., prospering in spite of the rebuff.

The Library of the Communist Academy is at present housed in the spacious mansion that was once the private property of a rich Moscow merchant. He left hastily after the Bolshevik Revolution and has not been heard of since. Needless to say the place has, since his departure, been put to better uses than it ever served before czarism fell.

Just to show that even all capitalist institutions of learning do not adopt the same attitude as Harvard University, Mrs. Derman pointed out that connections are being maintained with 150 universities, colleges, libraries in other countries.

Some of these are the Chicago Public Library, the Ford Research Institute, the American Political Science Association, the Carnegie Endowment, Clarke Univer-

sity, at Rochester, Mass.; the National Economic League, at Boston, Mass.; the Institute for Research of Land Economics; the New York Public Library, the Reis Institute, Texas; Foreign Affairs Committee, New York, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is interesting, therefore, to learn that while Harvard University, fearing for the United States Government, turns its back on the Communist Academy, the government at Washington, thru its agricultural department, maintains relations with the feared Bolsheviks.

Perhaps the Harvard professors themselves would be shocked to know that Mrs. Derman received part of her education and experience in library methods right here in this country. She is a graduate of Simmons College in Massachusetts, and was for four years a member of the staff of the Congressional Library, at Washington, D. C., a government institution. She was the first to apply the dictionary catalogue methods to libraries in Russia.

The Communist Academy is not a university in the usually accepted definition of that word. It is unique among the world's educational institutions, not in the fact alone that it is Communist, but also in the fact that it has no students.

It is, in fact, a college of professors—"Red Professors"—as they are called in Moscow. Membership in the Communist Academy is limited exclusively to those who have already produced some original work. This is best shown, of course, by the writing of some book that has been published. The Communist Academy is a center of Marxian thought.

Thus the library becomes the laboratory where the members of the Academy work. It is here that the books, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers are gathered for the use of those carrying on intensive research into any given subject.

The giant task of assembling this library began in 1918, almost on the very heels of the rise to power of the Soviets in November, 1917. In this period many private libraries were nationalized and turned over to the Academy, which also became the heir of the libraries of many private and public institutions of learning that flourished under czarism, but were liquidated by the revolution.

At the same time, however, entire libraries were purchased abroad, in England, Germany and France, especially during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921, and brought to Moscow.

"If you have any libraries, or private collections of books of any value, running around loose in the United States, we shall be glad to learn about it," said Mrs. Derman, with a smile.

Literature on the social science, on economics, on labor and socialist parties and on the proletarian revolutions, is especially in great demand. The Library of the Communist Academy at the present time number 800,000 pieces. The two buildings that once made up the home of the merchant prince under the czar have become much too small. Plans have already been given over carefully for an entirely new building of imposing proportions. The architects are busy. But actual building operations have not yet been started.

The Communist Academy has its own publications, including the Messenger of the Communist Academy, a quarterly; The Agrarian Front, a monthly, with a circulation of 5,000, and The Magazine of World Politics and World Economics, also a monthly, circulating 2,500 copies. Two books issued are "Law and the Theory of the State," and "The Revolution of Law." But this is only the beginning.

Tomorrow: Engdahl will review some of the huge tasks undertaken by the Communist Academy in collaboration with the Soviet Government.

**BOOKS**

**A MARXIAN BLAST AGAINST THE PROFESSORS OF BOURGEOIS ECONOMICS.**

THE ECONOMIC THEORY OF THE LEISURE CLASS. By Nikolai Bukharin. International Publishers. Price \$2.50.

Every aspiring bourgeois economist starts his career by writing what he modestly calls a refutation of the fundamental economic theories of Karl Marx, but it is noteworthy that each one of them admits that all previous attempts to annihilate Marx have failed and that he, alone, has succeeded. But after analysis at the hands of Marxist theories of the latest aspirant to shine as the annihilator of Marxism goes the way of all his predecessors—contributes one more stone to the monument that testified to the impregnability of Marxism as the one scientific approach to an analysis of the capitalist system of production.

The fact, however, that the theories of the bourgeois economists are discredited by Marxists before the ink on the first editions of their work is dry does not prevent their being widely taught by the sycophants of the university chairs.

By far the most powerful opponent of Marxism and the one that has gained the most general approval of the university chairs is that of Bohm-Bawerk, the leader of the Austrian school of political economy. Particularly is his work used as the chief text-book in many of the leading American universities and the average product of these universities, having been assured by his professor of economics that Marx has been superseded by Bohm-Bawerk, takes it for granted that it is so.

In the many debates the present writer has had with American university professors on the subject of the Marxian law of value, there has never been a single opponent who did not rely entirely for his theoretical arguments upon the Austrian school, with its theory of marginal utility as opposed to the Marxian law of value.

The prevalence of this school as the dominant note in all American colleges and universities and its wide acceptance by our leading professors of economics made essential a comprehensive refutation of the whole theory of the Austrians. Unfortunately the condition of the revolutionary movement in the United States has not been favorable to the production of theoretical works of the character required to combat this insidious teaching. Louis B. Boudin, in his "Theoretical System of Karl Marx," endeavored to deal with Bohm-Bawerk, but his own understanding of Marxism was so mechanical and limited that he failed utterly to portray the economic basis of the theory of marginal utility—the idea that the value of commodities is determined by their utility to the consumer.

Bukharin, probably the foremost theoretician in the revolutionary movement today, a thoroughgoing Marxist-Leninist, approaches the question of the Austrian school by first placing it in its historical perspective and explaining that the psychology of consumption is the psychology of the rentier, the coupon clipper, the holder of national and municipal bonds, real estate mortgages and other securities affording fixed interest on investments. This purely parasitical creature, separated from industry, who is not even a trader and who frequently hires people to cut coupons, who is only a consumer of commodities and has no connection with production, naturally looks upon commodities only from the standpoint of the consumer and if he speaks of work at all "means the 'work' of picking flowers or calling for a ticket at the box office of the opera." A product of the decline of the bourgeoisie, knowing nothing of the social life and standing apart from it the economic theory of the coupon-clipper is bound to be strongly individualistic, a theory that rejects evolution and fears the future.

His position in society isolates him even from the ordinary trials and tribulations of the rest of the capitalist class and he loses all interest in social questions.

The proletariat is the antithesis of this coupon-clipping strata of society. In direct contact with the great forces of production carried out on a social scale, perceiving the rapid changes that take place in the sphere of production, the proletariat "swiftly discards the individualistic garb of the classes from which it takes its origin, the urban and rural petty bourgeoisie." It evolves in a direction just the opposite of that taken by the coupon-clippers.

After dwelling upon the details of the differences between the school of Karl Marx and that of Bohm-Bawerk, Bukharin summarizes these differences as follows:

Karl Marx	Bohm-Bawerk
1—Objectivism.	Subjectivism.
2—Historical standpoint.	Unhistorical standpoint.
3—The point of view of production.	The point of view of consumption.

Bukharin's analysis of the forerunners of the Austrian School and its translation into English is a real contribution to economic literature in the English language as no other work in this language even attempts such a criticism.

Another real contribution is the reference in this work to the American school whose most prominent spokesman is John Bates Clark. This school is supplanting even Bohm-Bawerk's theory of marginal utility and its economic base is to be sought in that class that dominates the great combinations of finance capital. "The economic process of the transformation of capital into 'finance capital' is again incorporating in the sphere of production a portion of the bourgeoisie that had held aloof (in so far as banking capital is being absorbed in industry and thus being made an organizer of production)—for instance, the organizers and managers of the trusts, an extremely active type whose ideology is a militant imperialism and whose philosophy is an active pragmatism. \* \* \* Accordingly the ideology of this type is somewhat different from that of the rentier; it counts on production; it even applies the 'social-organic' method of investigation to the entirety of the social economy. The American school is a product of a progressive and by no means a declining bourgeoisie; of the two curves now to be observed—that of progressive ascent and that of progressive disintegration—the American school expresses only the former."

Pursuing the dominant schools, with particular attention to the Austrians, Bukharin takes up one by one the fallacies of the bourgeois economists and exposes them to the penetrating and devastating light of Marxism. No worker or propagandist or agitator who wants to equip himself to meet and defeat the apologists of either the coupon-clippers or the imperialists can afford to be without this book, and many who are inclined to neglect the ideological fight should heed the wise advice of Comrade Bukharin wherein he declares:

"As for the actual theoretical work of the bourgeoisie, the example of Bohm-Bawerk has revealed it to be a barren desert. But that does not follow that Marxists should entirely ignore this field, for the process of evolution of the proletarian ideology is a process of struggle. Just as the proletariat advances on the economic and political field by means of countless struggles against hostile elements, so it must be also on the higher levels of ideology. Ideology does not descend from the sky, a system perfect in all its parts, but is gradually and painfully built up in a hard and toilsome process of evolution. By means of our criticism of hostile views, we not only ward off the enemy's attacks, but also sharpen our own weapons; a criticism of the systems of our opponents is equivalent to a clarification of our own system."

—H. M. WICKS.

**A BRITISH IMPERIALIST TELLS DULY OF THE CONQUEST OF ARABIA.**

REVOLT IN THE DESERT. By T. E. Lawrence. Jonathan Cape, London. \$7.50.

This much-touted book is about as dull a piece of reading as this writer ever dragged his eyes thru. The highly praised even in such an advanced magazine as the "New Masses", *Revolt in the Desert* is nothing but a tedious account of how Great Britain, chiefly thru the instrumentality of the self-styled political and military genius, T. E. Lawrence, defeated the Turks in Arabia, during the World War, deceived the Arabs that could be bribed and murdered those that could not be bribed or deceived.

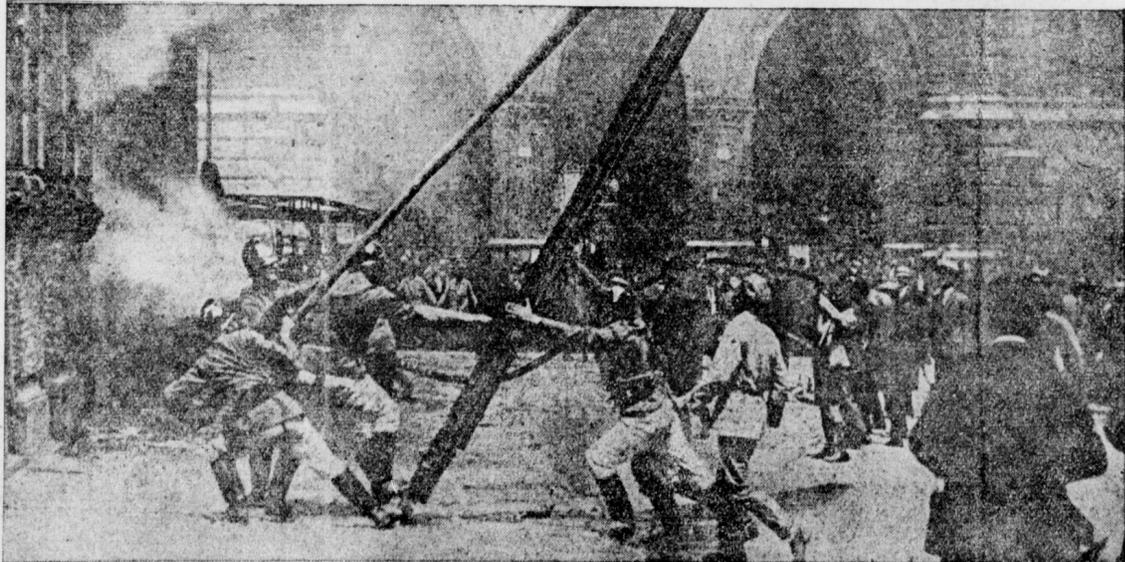
If there is any saving grace in this book it is in the touch of cynicism that creeps in occasionally and which suggests that all men are rogues. Lawrence got this way from his association and service with the imperialist rogues of Great Britain. His contempt for the Arabs breaks out thru every page.

The book is written very much in the style of the monthly report of a travelling salesman, giving the names of the towns he covered and of the various foreladies he took to the theatre and the amount of money he spent on them in the interest of bigger and better orders.

Lawrence had a generous expense account and when the sheiks and sheriffs indicated by various signs that their devotion to the allied cause was suffering from attacks of pernicious anemia, the imperialist agent took them aside and greased their palms. The victims were the tribesmen who that they were taking it out on the Turks for the oppressive rule of the Sultans. They did not realize they were exchanging masters and sacrificing their lives for the change. They know it now.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

**FIRE BRIGADE TRIES TO SAVE PALACE OF "JUSTICE" FROM FLAMES**



Endeavoring to save the ornate building called the "Palace of Justice" in Vienna from the flames kindled by the enraged workers, the fire brigade found its efforts baffled because the hose lines had been cut. The building was destroyed and now the bourgeoisie are having a hard time settling property claims because all property records were burned during the great mass uprising of last week.