

PLAN SACCO-VANZETTI ASHES IN PARIS BY SEPT. 19

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

RUMORS persist that Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce is the favored candidate of the administration for the G. O. P. presidential nomination. This should not surprise anybody. Hoover would make an efficient tool of American imperialism in the white house. He has served Wall Street well for many years. Yet, Lowden, Dawes and others may be more adept at manipulating the political machinery than Hoover.

AL SMITH is believed to have a good chance of winning the Democrat party nomination. His chief rival William Gibbs McAdoo is pretty well out of the picture. With Smith leading the voters that follow the democrat banner and Hoover riding the elephant, the financial rulers of this country can take a trip around the world with an easy conscience knowing that no matter which of the two loses, they will win. Until the workers of this country seriously begin to build a Labor Party the ruling-classes of this country can sleep easily.

SUPERINTENDENT McAndrew of the Chicago school system has been temporarily ousted from his position by the Thompson administration. McAndrew is an extreme reactionary and aroused the anger of the school teachers when he prohibited the teachers' councils from meeting during school hours. Since he assumed office the teachers have had no say in determining what kind of instruction should be given the children. McAndrew's discomfiture will cause no pain to the school teachers.

LORD CECIL has resigned from the Baldwin cabinet because of disagreement with his colleagues over the question of naval disarmament. It should not be assumed because of this that Cecil does not believe the British Empire should have the largest navy in the world. He does. His disagreement with the rest of the cabinet is over method rather than a question of principle. His letter of resignation, however, reveals that Great Britain as well as the United States and Japan did not have a serious interest in disarmament but were simply jockeying for position. Confirmation of our own conviction from such an authoritative source is not to be sneezed at.

ACCORDING to newspaper dispatches from Martins Ferry, Ohio, the striking miners and company gunmen are exchanging shots. Driven to desperation by the conduct of the strike-breakers the miners were forced to retaliate. What is John L. Lewis doing or saying these days? There was a time in the history of the United Mine Workers of America when the entire strength of that once powerful organization would be thrown into the struggle against the employers. Now Lewis and his good man "Friday" Searles, are too busy going around "exposing" radicals at chambers of commerce meetings to have any time left for fighting the miners' battles.

THE Sacco-Vanzetti trial was fair according to Attorney-General Arthur K. Reading of Massachusetts, speaking in Buffalo. It was perfectly fair to the ruling class that wanted their blood but if the farce was prolonged for seven more years the two condemned workers would have no more chance to escape with their lives than a mouse who is being teased by a cat.

Convict Worker for Carrying Red Flag At Union Sq. Meet

Placido Rodriguez, a waiter who was arrested Monday when the Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting in Union Square ended, was found guilty of disorderly conduct yesterday by Magistrate Goodman in the Yorkville Court. He was remanded until tomorrow for investigation and sentence. The original charge was criminal anarchy.

Rodriguez, together with thousands of other workers had started to follow the automobile bearing the armed fist that was going to Stuyvesant Casino when he was taken into custody. Because he was carrying a red flag he was severely beaten and then placed under arrest by two detectives. Mounted police rode into the crowd of workers who were near Rodriguez and threw mazy to the sidewalk under the horses' hoofs.

5th Party Convention Opens Today

IRVING PLAZA HALL SCENE OF 4-DAY MEETING

Lovestone and Foster to Make Reports

Business sessions of the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will begin today at one o'clock at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, when Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Party since the death of C. E. Ruthenberg in March, calls the delegates to order. The convention actually got underway with the holding of the demonstration of welcome at the Central Opera House last night.

Entire Nation Represented. All sections of the nation will be represented at the convention by the 50 delegates, some of these coming from the states of Washington and California on the Pacific Coast. There will be about 30 fraternal delegates from various organizations. All Party publications have been invited to send fraternal delegates.

Acting Secretary Lovestone will make the report to the convention for the political committee. William Z. Foster will report on the trade union work of the Party.

Four-day Convention. It is expected that the convention will extend over four days. Sessions will be held after the first day as follows: 10.30 to 1 o'clock; 2.30 to 5.30 o'clock; 7.30 to 10.30 o'clock.

Three Thousand Workers Greet the Delegates

Three thousand workers packed the Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue to greet the delegates.

Referring to the inner party situation, Jay Lovestone, secretary of the party said, "Never were our differences so small. Never was there such a sound basis for unity. Unity is now more necessary than ever before." Lovestone urged greater party unity than ever in view of the ruthless power that is being wielded by the forces of reaction.

Stresses Organization. In stressing the necessity of organizing the more than 25,000,000 Americans (Continued on Page Five)

ADD GUNMEN FOR OHIO MINE AREA; EVICTIONS GROW

Wives and Daughters of Miners Fight Scabs

BELLAIRE, O. (FP.) Aug. 30.—The ruthless determination of Ohio mine operators to cut wages below the subsistence level is bearing fruit in acutely strained relations in the mining camps. The lockout declared on April 1 was simply the formal recognition of a condition that had existed in some cases several years previous. The union scale of \$7.50 a day would not be paid, the operators asserted, while coal was being mined in West Virginia and Kentucky, across the river, for \$5 non-union.

Gunmen Increase. Though some mines have remained closed down, others have attempted to resume on a non-union basis with strikebreakers brought from Pittsburgh and elsewhere. These have encountered unionists who in most cases persuaded them by various devices to quit the job and clear out. There have been troop movements and enrollment of mine guards. These are gunmen in company pay but deputized under state law by the sheriffs.

The companies are using methods of warfare against labor unprecedented in this state. They are copying the western Pennsylvania operators. The Florence mines at Glen Run shut off the town's water supply when the miners would not go underground at the non-union rate. Evictions from company houses are becoming more frequent throughout the district. The principal points of struggle are Bellaire, Martin's Ferry, Shadyside, Steubenville and Yorkville.

Did You See What I Did to Those Anarchistic Bastards?—Judge Thayer



BY FRED ELLIS

CHEN AND MADAM SUN YAT SEN ON WAY TO MOSCOW

(Special To Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, Aug. 30.—Mme. Sun Yat-sen and Eugene Chen, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, are on their way to Moscow via Khabarovsk.

In reply to the greetings of representatives of the Communist Party, Chen declared, "The left wing of the Kuomintang has not been destroyed by the quarrels among the Wuhan generals. In the struggle which will develop in the very near future we will be able to bring the revolution to victory in co-operation with the Communist Party."

Eugene Chen and Mme. Sun Yat-sen left the Wuhan Government when it turned counter-revolutionary—fought the left wing elements and refused to develop the agrarian revolution.

Three Tie-ups on I.R.T. Lines; Woman Is Hurt

Three accidents yesterday caused tie-ups on the Interboro subway. In the last of the three a woman broke her ankle and was taken to the hospital. She was Mrs. Ellen Edwards, of 11 West 117th Street.

The first tie-up occurred at the Clark St. station, Brooklyn. Compressed air lines on a northbound express refused to operate. The Grand Central station saw the second tie-up. Here a southbound express ran into signal trouble.

Joint Defense Jamboree Will Jam the Starlight Park on September 3rd

Postpone. Postpone all your hikes, outings, etc. so that you can attend the Joint Defense Jamboree.

On Saturday September 3rd in Starlight Park Bronx. Buses will leave Starlight Park for the various camps at the close of the affair. If you want the militant Needle Trades workers to win the fight, rally to the support of this affair which is going to be the most decisive in history of the fight.

After the performance of the Grand Opera "Carmen," a splendid dinner will be served. Tickets for the dinner may be obtained for one dollar from THE DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th St., The Freiheit, 30 Union Square, Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place and the Joint Defense Headquarters, 41 Union Square.

Mayor Walker Leaves for Munich After all Night Spree at Baden

BADEN BADEN, Aug. 30.—After sleeping until noon to recuperate from a farewell tour of the cafes and cabarets here last night, New York's butterfly mayor, James J. Walker, left for Munich at 3.23 this afternoon.

Walker came here after his departure from Berlin, where he was hissed and booed by workers of the city.

CHICAGO MOVIES SUSPEND; 25,000 UNION MEN STRIKE

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Over 400 theaters in Chicago and its suburbs continue to be closed following the strike caused by a dispute between the motion picture operators union and the motion picture exhibitors' association.

25,000 Idle. Twenty-five thousand employees in the theatres are affected by the strike which was called by the union when the bosses refused to reinstate four operators in the Belmont and Orpheum theatres.

It is estimated that a half a million people in the city were deprived last night of their usual form of amusement, with the result that other business activities of a similar nature reported flourishing incomes.

Neither side today offered any hope of immediate settlement altho the theatre owners were to meet today to consider whether they would accept arbitration in case the union made overtures.

Strike 100% Solid. Representatives of the union, however, declared that victory would come shortly, the men being 100 per cent behind the strike. They explained that the bosses' interpretation of their agreement which the latter claim gives them the right to fire workers "when they change their program" constitute a serious threat to their organization.

Meanwhile radio dealers reported heavy sales increased today as a result of the shutdown of the theatres.

OPENING DAY OF AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION IS TO WITNESS GIANT MEMORIAL BY FRENCH COMMUNISTS

Luigia Vanzetti Plans to Sail on Cunard Liner Soon on Return to Italy

It became more certain yesterday that the ashes of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti will arrive in Paris before September 19th when the convention of the American Legion is scheduled to open. French workers are striving to offset the meeting of the American fascists with a giant Sacco-Vanzetti memorial.

The ashes of the two murdered workers will be divided and placed in four urns, two of which will go to Paris with Luigia Vanzetti, sister of Bartolomeo, two of which will remain in Plymouth.

Sailing on a Cunard liner in a little over a week, Luigia Vanzetti will reach Paris before the opening of the Legion convention. Her arrival in Paris was once the occasion of a mass demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti. But that was before her brother and Sacco had gone to their doom in the electric chair.

The arrival of the ashes of the murdered workers in Paris is expected to crystallize sentiment against American capitalism which perpetrated the murder and to prevent the opening of the American fascist congress in Paris.

Luigia Vanzetti is expected to sail with the ashes on either the Mauretania, which leaves New York, Sept. 7th, or the Caledonia, which leaves on the 8th.

Belong to Working Class. Mrs. Sacco, wife of Nicola Sacco, said yesterday that the ashes "do not belong to any members of the family but to the working class of the world which should decide their final destination."

More than 150,000 workers have already viewed the death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave., near Ninth St. Entire families pass by the platform on which the masks are placed. They (Continued on Page Two)

Soviet Correspondent Expelled from France for 'Exaggerated' Report

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Jules Broune, the Paris correspondent of the Soviet Union's News Agency, Tass, has just been expelled from France by order of the Minister of the Interior.

Broune, who has been sending too truthful reports of the brutalities committed against the workers during the recent Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrations in Paris, is charged with "exaggeration." His expulsion on such a charge is felt to be part of the campaign to reassure the American Legionnaires that the French government will permit no action by the workers during their stay in Paris.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

LONG ISLAND R. R. FURRIERS' UNION FARE BOOST PLAN BARED IN REPORT MEETING TO FIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT

Profits Warrant Lower Rates, Says Counsel

The plan of the Long Island Railroad to mulct its docile strap-hanging commuters for a twenty per cent increase in commutation rates was jolted a little yesterday when George P. Nicholson, corporation counsel, filed a brief with the Transit and Public Service Commissions arguing against the increase.

The Long Island had asked for permission to increase commutation rates 20 per cent but an exhaustive investigation of the road's operating costs has shown, says Mr. Nicholson, "that commutation paid in 1926 above all operating expenses, taxes, etc., a return of 6 per cent on the fair value of property used in the service, an additional net profit of over \$2,000,000. This contrasts quite sharply with the company's claim that not only does it receive no return from the commutation business, but that it actually loses money out of its pocket with each commuter carried."

Charge Excess Valuation. As is usual in applications for rate increases, the railroad had placed excess valuations on its land and structures so that it could figure on this enlarged basis the percentage of revenue it ought to receive. The city's appraisers discovered that land which additional net profit of over \$2,000,000 was actually worth \$25,000,000; structures and equipment rated at \$155,000,000 was actually worth \$79,000,000.

Rates Should Be Lowered. The conclusion of the city's findings in this case "was that the margin of profit from commutation rates is large enough to justify a 20 per cent reduction instead of a 20 per cent increase. It is now up to the Transit and Public Service Commissions to decide who wins the railroad, or the commuters, who year in and year out pay their 5, 7, or 11 dollars a month to keep up the dividends to stockholders.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 30.—Charles A. Lindbergh took off early this afternoon for Omaha, Nebr. on another leg of the trip that is taking him into every state in the Union in the interest of aviation.

All Locals Will Meet Tomorrow Night

A renewal of the struggle against the traitors within the furriers union, and against the bosses and the contractors, is announced in a leaflet, being distributed today in the market, which urges all registered and unregistered workers to attend the important local membership meetings which are scheduled for tomorrow night.

"The Joint Board is reorganizing the union machinery in order to begin the constructive organizational work," says the leaflet; and in preparation for this, elections are to be held for paid and unpaid officers. The first and last chance for nominations will be afforded at the membership meetings in which all workers are urged to participate.

Thousands Unemployed. In the call to the meetings, Ben Gold, Joint Board Manager says that "the need and the suffering of the (Continued on Page Five)

To Appeal Year Jail Sentence Imposed on Miss Donovan Sept. 5

An appeal will be taken at once from the sentence of a year's imprisonment imposed Monday on Mary Donovan, secretary of the Boston Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, it was declared today.

She was charged with "inciting to riot," and "obstructing foot traffic." The first charge is the result of Miss Donovan's arrest last week for placing placards containing the words: "Did you see what I did to those anarchistic bastards?—Judge Thayer" on the coffins of Sacco and Vanzetti while they lay in Langone's funeral parlor in the north end of Boston.

Miss Donovan is now free under \$1,000 bail.

LUGIA VANZETTI TO SAIL WITH URNS SOON; 150,000 VIEW DEATH MASKS IN MEMORIAL PROCESSION

Thousands of Floral Wreaths Brought by New York Workers to Stuyvesant Casino

(Continued from Page One)
will be on view until midnight when they will be sent back to Boston.

Police Brutality.
Many children were among those who viewed the masks.

Representatives of all sections of the working class population of New York and vicinity are included among those who are paying their final respects to the two martyrs. Occasionally there is a slight lull in the line, then suddenly hundreds of workers pour into the building.

The only unpleasant part of the entire proceedings is the large detail of police and detectives present. While all the workers remove their hats on entering the hall, the representatives of "law and order" walk down the building without showing any consideration for the solemn occasion. Six policemen and several members of the bomb squad are detailed around the stand on which the masks recline. They see to it that the passing workers do not linger, roughly ordering them out thru a side door. Many of them are compelled to leave before they have ample opportunity to view the masks and the wreaths.

Many Wreaths Arrive.

In addition to the wreaths received Monday, many more arrived yesterday. They were from the Workers Unity House, Hungarian International Labor Defense, New Masses, Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, Domenico Di Sinti, Joint Board, Shirts and Boys' Waists Makers' Union, Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Window Cleaners' Union, Industrial Workers of the World, Painters' Union, residents of the United Workers' Cooperative House, Downtown Jewish Workers' Club, Anti-Fascist Society Masserano and several from shops where the workers took up collections to purchase a wreath.

Many children requested flowers as a remembrance of the occasion. The request was granted in scores of cases.

Beat Up Demonstrators.

Because he shouted for Sacco and Vanzetti Monday evening at 10th St. and First Ave., Sam Goldstein was brutally beaten up and then taken to Bellevue Hospital where he is now being held. The police are trying to claim that he is insane, a tactic instituted against demonstrators, when Powers Haggood was recently arrested in Boston.

Memorial Committee Raps Brutality of Police at Union Sq.

"In the name of the Sacco and Vanzetti Memorial Committee, which arranged the ceremonies in Union Square on Monday I wish to condemn the brutality of the police in handling the 30,000 people assembled there," said Clarina Michelson, Secretary of the committee in a statement issued yesterday.

"We will admit a huge mass meeting of this kind is trying on the nerves of police officers, even though the people are good-natured and willing to obey traffic regulations as were the crowds on Monday. But police officers do not need to express their nervousness by riding their horses into non-resistant crowds, by knocking over baby carriages and trampling children under-foot as they did on Second Ave., or by suddenly leaping out at men and women from a side street, as they did at Broome Street, and beating and slugging defenceless men and women like a group of drunken gangsters on a spree.

"If this is what is called protecting a peaceful mass meeting, then no meeting is safe in New York, and someone will have to tell us how to protect ourselves from our so-called protectors. It is time the police department officials devised a policy of some kind in handling these meetings. Slugging seems to be one of the orders of the day at present, and if it meets with the approval of those higher up, the citizens of New York would like to know it.

"Despite the intimidating tactics of the police, indications are that over 150,000 sympathizers have passed through Stuyvesant Casino, on Second Ave., where the death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti are on view.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Prospects of a take-off by "Old Glory" for Rome within the next twenty hours waned Monday, when Lloyd Bartaud and Jones De Witt Hill inspected the runway and found it a soggy stretch of mud from the recent downpour.

WHEAT FARMERS RIPE FOR FARMER-LABOR MOVEMENT CONVENTION DELEGATE STATES

Alfred Knudson, delegate from the unorganized territory to the Fifth Party Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York City, reports that altho the wheat yield per acre is considerably larger this year than last, the farmers are no better off.

Banks Squeeze Farmers.
Formerly, Knudson said, it was possible for a farmer to get the necessary credit from the banks in order to buy seed, machinery, stock, etc., but this has now become increasingly difficult. This year it is almost impossible and the banks are demanding the limit in security for small loans.

The wheat farmers of Northwest are not only in debt for this year's outfit but for the sums they have had to borrow from six to eight years ago. So that if the farmer is to pull thru and just make this year's payments he is wholly dependent on the price he gets for his wheat.

Farmers Leaving Old Parties.
But the Northwestern farmer is more and more becoming aware that there is no hope for him from the two old political parties and that it is not possible to solve his problem under the capitalist system, Knudson declared. Altho many of the farmers still remain in the ranks of the old parties, the dissatisfaction is so general that it is only a question of an organized effort, a driving force, to crystallize it. The Workers Party must supply this driving force, says Knudson.

"Many of the former Non-Partisan Leaguers are still rallying around

their leaders who accept office under the banner of the republicans," he continued. "And there is very little to hope from the leaders. But the increasingly bad conditions are detaching these progressive farmer elements from the old parties and a real Farmer-Labor movement is confidently expected to crystallize before the 1928 elections.

North Dakota Farmers Call For Farmer-Labor.

"The general feeling thruout the wheat country may be gauged by the resolutions passed recently at a farmers' meeting at Williston, North Dakota. In clear, terse language the farmers decided that the time has come for them to make a formal break with the old parties and to make the Farmer-Labor Party a real issue in the coming campaign.

"The farmers have begun to realize that with their leaders daily and continually forming alliances with the banks and business interests, with debts threatening to swamp the wheat farmer on all sides, and no real relief in sight, his sole hope lies in a strong unified Farmer-Labor Party. It is to accomplish this object that the calling of a Northwestern Farmer-Labor Convention which will include all the elements in the wheat lands is now being proposed.

"It is the task of the Workers Party to vitalize and organize the now emerging political consciousness of the Northwestern farmer and to assist him in his effort to establish a mighty Farmer-Labor movement in the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota."

AMTER DESCRIBES GREAT PROGRESS IN ORGANIZING SHOPS IN DISTRICT NO. 6; ORGANIZERS REAL NEED

Israel Amter, Organizer of District No. 6, (Cleveland) now in New York City to attend the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, reports that the work of the Party in District No. 6 is progressing at a speed which has not been equalled before in the history of the District and is only retarded at present by a dearth of comrades fitted to organize the field which lies open to the Party.

Shop Work Most Important.
The most important work which is being pushed in the Ohio District, despite the fact that there are not a sufficient number of trained organizers to cope with the demand, is our work in organizing the shops and in publishing shop papers. The bulk of the activity is concentrated in the steel, mining, rubber and automobile industries.

There are, at present, nuclei functioning in 26 shops in eleven of which shop papers are being regularly published. Shop papers are also being published, the irregularly, in shops where the Party possesses no nuclei.

Miners Show Fight.

The industries in the Ohio District depend for their labor supply chiefly on the South Slavs, Poles and Russians, tho there are large native American elements, especially in the mines. The Party is learning now to solve the problem of cooperation between these different racial groups who are purposely hostile by the propaganda of the bosses.

In discussing the situation in the Ohio coal fields, Amter declared that the miners are showing a splendid fighting spirit for they know that if bosses succeed in making the Ohio fields non-union it means the smashing of the union thruout the country. But the leaders are weak or fakers.

Workers Rescue Speaker From Jail.
Comrade Amter tells how, in Martins' Ferry, a coal town where the police revoked their permission for a Sacco and Vanzetti protest meeting, and arrested the Workers Party member who was trying to speak, the miners and steel workers streamed thru the streets of the town in thousands in order to rescue the speaker from the jail.

On the other hand, he tells the story of Earl Daugherty union leader, who ordered back the strikers who were marching to plead with the miners in the Hocking Valley fields.

The problem in all the important industries in Ohio, according to Amter, is the formation of shop committees. The shop nuclei have proved what can be done in the factories and it is only a question of sufficient organizers in order to make still more effective our activity among the shops of District 6.

District No. 6 made tremendous efforts in protesting against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Despite the attitudes of the Central Labor Council and the socialist party that refused a united front with the Workers Party, the demonstrations in Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown, Conneaut, and Canton called out thousands of workers. The meetings and processions in a number of these big industrial towns were the largest ever held there.

Sacco and Vanzetti Work Wins Workers.

Thru its agitation in the shops and with the shop papers, the Party in District No. 6 was able to tie up its struggle for Sacco and Vanzetti with the demands of the workers for unionization where unions do not exist. Thousands and thousands of workers have seen thru the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrations that the Workers Party is the only Party leading in the masses. The best elements in the International Workers of the World and the socialist labor party have been won over thru the fight against the Boston murders.

Organizers Needed.
Much credit for the success of the Sacco and Vanzetti fight must go to the International Labor Defense which successfully organized meetings and demonstrations thruout the state.

While much of Ohio remains to be effectively organized, especially in the western half of the state, great strides forward have been made, and our future success depends in great measure on the number of organizers we can send into the rubber, automobile and steel mills and the mines.

PROGRESS BEING MADE IN DISTRICT 3 IN SPITE OF GREAT DIFFICULTIES, IS DELEGATES' REPORT

The terror of the coal companies in the anthracite field is so terrific that the delegates from District No. 3 to the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party now being held in New York City, have requested that their names be omitted from the reports they have made of the conditions in the hard coal region.

Miners Fight Against Obstacles.
Thousands of anthracite miners are out of work and wages are worse than ever but the fight to strengthen the union in the hard coal district goes on unflinchingly. Though whole companies, like the great Hudson Coal Co. which operates mines all thru the anthracite, have shut down 100 per cent, the miners have a strong fighting spirit and are carrying on the struggle despite the weak or treacherous attitude of their union leadership.

Wages have generally never been so bad altho there has been no cut which embraces the whole industry. But the coal companies are carrying thru a wage slashing system by cutting miners' wages in isolated districts.

Thru the Sacco and Vanzetti agitation carried on by the efforts of the Workers Party and the International Labor Defense in District No. 3, the miners and other workers in the an-

thratic have come to see that the Workers Party is the only party with a militant mass policy. It is the only party which is fighting the battles of the workers.

Aid the Soft Coal Miners.
The work of the fractions in the union, while hampered by the reactionary policy of such leaders as President Rinaldo Cappellini in District No. 1 is slowly but effectively making itself felt. The most important problem outside of the organizational work which now confronts the Party in District No. 3 is that of extending aid to the striking soft coal miners. This is a task which the entire membership of District No. 3 must marshal its forces to accomplish. The conditions among the soft coal miners are worse than in the anthracite and the Party can accomplish real work in this situation.

Sacco and Vanzetti Protest Effective.
The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti created an extreme tension thruout the hard coal districts and the Party bent every energy to the calling of protest meetings and processions to secure the release of the two victims. Hundreds of miners have been brought closer to our Party thru this agitation, the delegates believe, and the full success of the Party's activity has not even been felt yet.

Owning Class Fears the Field of Class Struggle in the Textile Industry

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

In its account of the impressive funeral of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, Sunday, the Boston Herald said:

"The strangest procession Boston has ever seen passed thru the rain-soaked streets yesterday behind the bodies of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti."

But Boston is destined to see yet stranger sights. From the soil of the working class struggle, enriched by the blood of our martyred dead, there painfully rises the power of labor, organized and militant.

That will not only be a strange sight for Boston, for Massachusetts, for New England. It will be an unwelcome sight for those who put Sacco and Vanzetti to death in the electric chair. It will be like seeing the ghosts of the dead.

Sacco and Vanzetti died that the power of labor in New England might grow. While Attorney General Arthur K. Reading, of Massachusetts, tells the members of the National Association of Attorneys General, gathered in convention at Buffalo, New York, that Sacco and Vanzetti were given a "fair" trial, the actual pauperization of the textile workers of New England continues.

Attorney General Reading thus tries to bolster the lie that sticks hard in throats of the Massachusetts murder crew, while forgetting the actual industrial conditions in Massachusetts that will bring other Saccos and Vanzettis into the field of the class struggle.

The monster crime committed against Sacco and Vanzetti has convinced new millions of workers, not only in the United States but thruout the world that there can be no "justice" for workers under the capitalist system. Capitalist injustice to labor thus becomes more apparent than ever, in the courts, in industry, everywhere.

While the attorney general of the mill barons of Massachusetts is peddling his piffle in Buffalo, the agent of America's industrial overlords, Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, is sending out his propaganda, thru the governmental "bureau of the census" aiding the profiteers in the textile industry. No effort to aid labor, but, to quote from the circular issued:

"To aid business executives in analyzing tendencies in production, prices, stocks, exports, etc., in the textile field, the Department of Commerce has just published the Textiles Section of the Record Book of Business Statistics. In this Bulletin, which will be followed by sections relating to other industries, there are presented statistics month by month from 1909 thru 1926, were available, on the various phases of the cotton, wool, silk, rayon and other textile industries. The statistical data are supplemented by descriptive text, illustrating the actual uses of this material by business concerns in planning sales and production policies, purchasing, etc., thru the publication of these data currently in the Department's monthly 'Survey of Current Business'."

Thus the government that murdered Sacco and Vanzetti shows its eagerness to aid the textile barons directly benefitted by the lynching of these two workers.

At the same time the so-called "department of labor" of the government, presided over by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, the Pittsburgh banker, develops its attack against the foreign-born and inaugurates a campaign for new deportations.

One need only look at the actual statistics to learn the rich prize that New England's industrial oligarchs had staked in the slaughter of Sacco and Vanzetti. They believe that the lynching party at the Charlestown State Prison, on the night of August 22, will help them maintain the slavery conditions outlined in the reports of the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor, conditions that mean an in-

creasing pauperization of the workers in this industry.

It is important to keep in mind that what is true of the textile industry, merely parallels similar developments in other industries, thus drawing in the whole American working class.

The textile industry is one of the oldest and the biggest in the development of American capitalism. In recent years it has shown, thru actual figures, a decrease in the number of workers employed, a decrease in the workers' earnings, while at the same time revealing an increase in the hours of labor of those still permitted the luxury of having jobs. The figures are:

Year	Workers	Weekly Earnings	Hours
1920	445,000	\$24.86	51.8
1922	425,000	17.42	52.8
1924	485,000	19.72	53
1926	445,000	17.48	53.3

Squalor and misery follow in the wake of those figures revealing meager wages and the long work week.

These conditions gave rise to the repeated titanic struggles at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and more recently at Passaic, New Jersey. They are duplicated from New Bedford and Fall River in the New England North to the newest mill village in Alabama or Texas in the Far South.

Other facts brought out, as reported by Harvey O'Connor in the Federated Press, are as follows:

"Of the 82,000 workers studied in the 151 representative mills in North and South, fully 36,000 or 44 per cent were women. In many states, particularly in New England, the women are in the majority. Down South the labor of men is so cheap that the cotton mill owners can afford to hire more of them than women. The labor of children is thrown in for nearly nothing. That solves the family problem of what to do with the kids when both father and mother work in the mill."

In Massachusetts, "The Commonwealth" that murdered Sacco and Vanzetti, the seat of capitalist "kultur," an average wage of \$20 is paid for a 48.5-hour work-week. Rhode Island jumps the work-week to 50 hours and Pennsylvania to 52.

In Virginia, on the edge of the South, \$16.75 is considered enough for 55 hours and in North Carolina, most advanced of the new industrial southern states, \$16.13 is paid for 56 hours' work.

Wages are lower in South Carolina and in Georgia sink to \$14.25 and in Alabama to \$13.26. Georgia works her mill hands 57 hours a week. Scores of mills in the Carolinas and Georgia impose the 60-hour week on their workers. Usually it is split into the 11-hour day with five hours on Saturday. In the Carolinas the 55-hour week is the most common with 10 hours a day and five on Saturday.

The attorney general of Massachusetts, Reading, reports to his fellow attorney generals at Buffalo that it is the Communists who have been most active in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, but, he declares, "Fortunately, America does not offer a fertile field for Bolshevist ideas."

The mere fact that the panic-stricken textile capitalists of Massachusetts sought to terrorize the mill workers of New England with the spectacle of Sacco and Vanzetti done to death in the electric chair gives the lie to the claim that "All's Well in New England." They know that the workers chafe at their chains. They know that the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti has only increased the discontent of labor. They know that the slavery conditions in the textile industry breed increasing resistance on the part of the workers.

Thus the class nature of the struggle, that the spokesmen of the owners of industry seek to minimize, continues to grow. The Communists are in the lead in the organization and the direction of that struggle.

Mexican Mine Strike, Protest of Murder of Sacco, Vanzetti Grow

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 30.—The strike at the Amapero mines is still continuing despite the arrival of federal troops despatched at the request of American officials the Excelsior says today. The strikes coupled with the growing Sacco and Vanzetti protest have frightened American mine magnates.

Altho the mines are still shut down there has been no destruction of property and no one was injured. The miners at a number of other camps in the region are striking.

Canada Fliers Hop Off; Enroute to London; Will Get \$25,000 for the Trip

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 30.—Capt. Terry Tull and Lieut. James Metcalf hopped off in their plane "Sir John Carling" in a non-stop flight from London, Ont., to London, Eng., at 5.50 Monday morning.

The successful trans-Atlantic hop of the "Pride of Detroit" carrying Edward F. Schlee and William S. Brock on the first leg of a round the world flight encouraged the fliers.

The Canadian fliers were confident of success, which will mean a prize of \$25,000 offered them by Charles Burns of London, Ont.

Eugene Lyons Now Writing Story of Sacco and Vanzetti

The complete story of the celebrated case which ended with the death in the electric chair for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti will be recounted in an illustrated book to be published soon by International Publishers, Inc. It is being written by Eugene Lyons, a newspaperman and magazine writer who was in close touch with the case from its inception more than seven years ago, according to the publishers' announcement.

"The book will be a straightforward and dramatic story of the lives and deaths of two alien workers in America," the publishers state. "It will be succinct, yet full enough to include all the essential facts of the arrests, the legal battles and the unprecedented international protest.

"We have gotten Mr. Lyons to begin work on the story immediately, while the memory of the events is fresh and the records easily available. He is especially interested in revealing the social forces which made of Sacco and Vanzetti, obscure workers at the time of their arrest, symbols of economic and social conflicts at the very heart of the world today. Nothing since the war has so tested the consciousness of the world as the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Nothing has so shaken people out of their smugness and indifference."

International Publishers hope to have the book off the press sometime in October. They indicate that inquiries for translation rights in several languages have already been made. Because of the world-wide interest in the case it is likely, they state, that it will be widely circulated in countries speaking Italian, German, French, Spanish, Russian, Portuguese and other languages.

The announcement says that "The author conducted the publicity in the case for more than a year immediately after their conviction—the year during which the protest in America and broad grew to towering proportions. He followed developments intimately since then. He learned to know Sacco and Vanzetti personally and also knows a great deal about their background, having lived in Italy."

Los Angeles Police Smash Protest; Pen Secret Press Lies

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 30.—The police and Uncle Sam's secret service men have "uncovered" secret plans for a gigantic march of death by Los Angeles workers in protest against the executions of Sacco and Vanzetti, according to the press. A man and a woman were caught in the "criminal" act of "carrying huge placards bearing photographs of the death men into a building." The placards were seized and turned over to the police intelligence bureau, infamous for its lack of intelligence, according to August Vollmer, former chief of police here, who is a noted expert in the man-hunting. Federal agents were also notified, reports stated.

Filmsy Police Lies.

What became of the man and woman "apprehended" is a secret up to this hour. Their names were not even mentioned. The "dicks" are looking for a secret printing shop at present. They expect to uncover "thousands of placards and radical literature bearing instructions for the formation of a secret 'union' and the institution of a boycott."

Meeting Broken Up.

An open air meeting and a parade were both broken up by the police in the Boyle Heights section recently. The bomb squad has also been very busy these days trying to beat the records of Mitchell Palmer, former U. S. attorney general, and Wm. J. Burns.

The following story will explain what have been found here to date:

"When 'Stubby' Phillips, electrician at the Hall of Justice, deposited a gunny sack there containing grass he was taking home to feed his geese, a passerby reported to the sheriff's office that a bomb had been planted. Several deputies responded to the call, only to find the sack of grass and explanation by Phillips that he had left it at the corner of the building while he went to a parking station for his car."



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Scenes of Boston Funeral and Memorial in New York for Sacco and Vanzetti



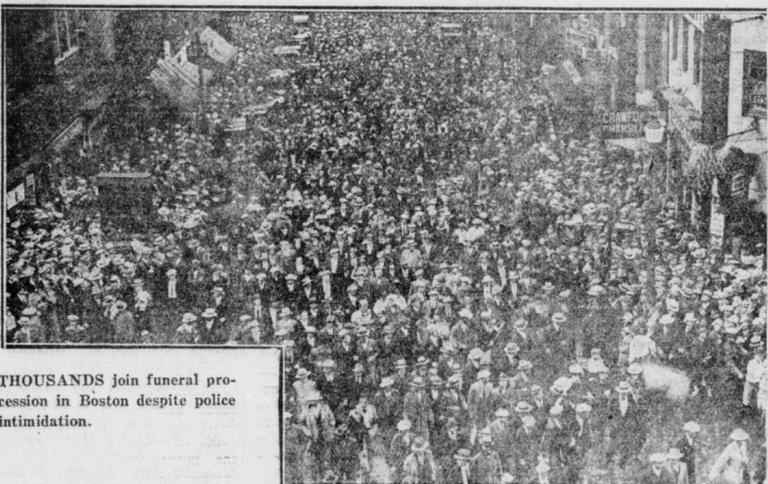
MRS ROSE SACCO, widow of the shoemaker who was killed by the Massachusetts oligarchy. Throught the seven years during which her husband was tortured in prison she consistently retained a courageous spirit.



30,000 WORKERS GATHERED in Union Square, New York, Monday afternoon to honor Sacco and Vanzetti.



DEATH MASKS OF Sacco and Vanzetti, as well as a memorial pyramid designed by Adolf Wolff, are being viewed by thousands of New York workers at Stuyvesant Casino.



THOUSANDS join funeral procession in Boston despite police intimidation.



FUNERAL PROCESSION IN BOSTON passes through Scollay Square, going down historic Tremont Street.

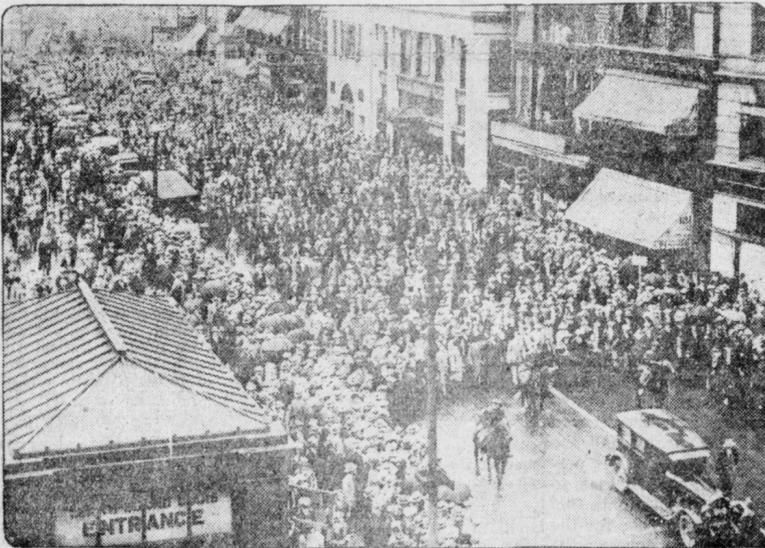


PHOTO SHOWS THOUSANDS of workers from Boston and vicinity who joined in the procession which followed the hearses of Sacco and Vanzetti to the Forest Hill Crematory, just outside the city.

The Tragic Case of **SACCO and VANZETTI**

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JAMES RORTY
contributes a poem on Sacco-Vanzetti.

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Levine's London Flight Means Break With Pilot

LONDON, Aug. 30.—"I am not running away from anybody except my wife. I seized the opportunity when I saw it and started out."
With these words Charles A. Levine yesterday explained the spectacular flight which he made alone today in the "Miss Columbia" from Le Bourget to Croydon, in two hours and fifteen minutes. Levine landed at Croydon at 4:10 this afternoon after three wobbly attempts to get onto the ground an in which he nearly ran into the customs house.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Carry on the Fight for which Sacco, Vanzetti Gave Their Lives



Nicola Sacco

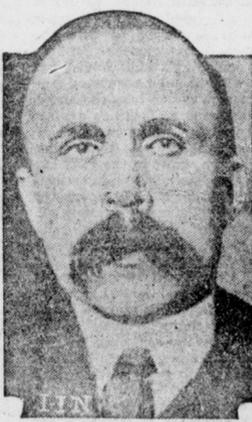
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Help to maintain The Daily Worker to carry on the fight for which Sacco and Vanzetti died.

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FOR



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

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A Strong, Militant Labor Movement
A Labor Party and a Labor Government.
The Protection of the Foreign Born
The Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
Hands Off China
The Abolition of All Imperialist Wars
The Abolition of the Capitalist System

Military Camps Are Closing; Hundreds Ready for New War

PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The reserve officers' training camp has already closed for the season and the citizens' military training camp will end Saturday.

A full mounted review was held yesterday. The students passed before Major-General McRae, corps area commander. The remainder of the week will be devoted to dismounted drill work. To create interest, prizes will be given to those who prove themselves the most proficient soldiers. Medals will also be awarded to those who can deliver the best five-minute speeches on citizenship.

With the demobilization of the officers of the 481st and 58th reserve regiments, nearly 125 reserve officers will have had active duty training in field artillery here this season. The work was designed as a two weeks refresher course, closing with a two or three-day period of firing on the range. Each reserve officer had a chance to direct the fire of a battery at the targets 2,000 to 5,000 yards away. French 75-millimeter guns were used throughout the reserve work.

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Advertising rates on application.

Greetings to the Fifth Convention.

The DAILY WORKER extends its greetings to the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party which opened last night with a mass meeting to welcome the delegates to New York. It is five years since a Communist convention has been held in this city—the last time being in December, 1922, the Second Convention of the Party.

At that time the Party had enjoyed but one short year of legal existence; it was then only emerging from the status of a propaganda organization to the tasks of serious mass work. The five years that have passed since that last New York convention have brot the Communist movement to the very forefront of labor's struggles in the United States. Whereas we were tolerated by the bureaucrats a few years ago we are now recognized as the only defenders of the elementary demands of the working class. Not only have we had to face the bitter enmity of the capitalist class—that is always to be expected—but special cadres of provocateurs, paid traducers of the revolutionary movement, have been recruited from the ranks of the labor bureaucrats to aid the master class in its fight against the vanguard of the labor movement.

In spite of the increasing intensity of the attack and in the midst of the task of reorganizing the Party from the old territorial and federation base, a heritage of social-democracy, to the scientific Communist form of shop nuclei, the Party has forged ahead and has taken the lead in every campaign in defense of labor. In the campaigns for organization of the unorganized, as in Passaic, it was the Party that took the lead. The struggle on the part of the rank and file of the miners against the cynical treachery of the John L. Lewis machine was given militant direction by the Party. When all others in the labor movement were either sabotaging or yielding to legalistic illusions in the great campaign against the murderous frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti the Party alone held aloft the banner of mass struggle. In fact there have been no major struggles or campaigns in the labor movement during recent years in which the Party did not play an important and, for the most part a dominant role.

Today, as the Fifth Convention comes into being we are sure that the Party will continue to develop its task of correctly estimating the problems before the working class of the United States and formulating policies that will enable us to move forward on the path to the proletarian revolution by mobilizing the working class against the new war conspiracies of the imperialist bandits of Wall Street.

Mellon Supports Vare's Philadelphia Hooligans

If ever there was historical justification for the observation of Marx and Engels in the Communist Manifesto that "the social scum, that passively rotting mass thrown off by the lowest layers of old society," the slum proletariat, is prepared, by its condition of life for "the part of a bribed tool of reactionary intrigue," it is to be found today in Philadelphia politics.

The real head of the national republican party, Andrew W. Mellon, billionaire banker and industrialist and secretary of the treasury in Coolidge's cabinet, is also the boss of the republican machine in Pennsylvania. Last year his candidate for United States senator, George Wharton Pepper, was beaten in the primaries by William S. Vare, boss of the thoroely rotten Philadelphia republican machine which, like most powerful city machines, is based upon the very lowest elements in society. Vare is the chief of the Quaker City hooligans—the riff-raff, the criminals, the prostitutes, the whole putrid mass of gutter-proletarians—the decayed scum thrown off by all layers of society. Like Tammany Hall, the power of the Vare machine rests directly upon the graft it permits its henchmen to share and the license it grants criminals to ply their trade against the rest of society. In Philadelphia this machine serves loyally as strike-breaker and scab-herder for the notorious poen-shop nabobs; the scab Mitten traction concern, the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the Curtis Publishing Company and all other apostles of scabbery.

But in the last senatorial campaign Vare went a step too far and challenged the eminently respectable Mr. Pepper, favorite of the eminently respectable Mr. Mellon. Mellon turned loose his purity squad to tour the state and expose the loathsome conditions prevailing in the city of brotherly love. No epithet of degradation was too violent to apply to Vare and his hooligans. But Vare was able to stuff and steal more ballots than the Mellon gang. The result was that W. L. Mellon, relative of Andrew W., and chairman of the state republican committee, supported Vare in the Fall elections and sat grimly on the platform at the Hotel Henry in Pittsburgh, while the hoodlum, Vare and his lick-spittle, Harry A. Mackey, a low ignorant clown who was in charge of the city treasury of Philadelphia, performed in approved Calowhill street fashion before the eminences of finance and industry of the Smoky City. Vare praised Mellon; Mellon boosted Vare; Mackey was court jester; harmony prevailed.

The mightiest of American plutocrats united with the Philadelphia boss of the slum proletariat.

Vare, in spite of the things said against him by the Mellon gang played the game, and is now receiving his reward. He may not get to take his seat that he tried to steal in the United States senate, but he will continue to be undisputed boss of Philadelphia if Andrew W. Mellon can aid him. Vare has now selected as his candidate for mayor of Philadelphia that same buffoon, Harry A. Mackey.

An old line republican among the respectables, ex-mayor and ex-congressman J. Hampden Moore, challenged the right of Vare to appoint his hoodlums for the highest city offices. Mr. Moore had been in other days a strong supporter of Mellon and expected Mellon to aid him this time. But new times demand new alliances and Mellon has categorically endorsed Vare's man.

When strike-breakers and thugs and gunmen are needed to maintain the "American plan" of scabbery in industries controlled by Mellon the Vare gang will supply them. If a Pennsylvania election is to be stolen Philadelphia will do its share as long as Vare is Vare.

Against this thoroely rotten anti-labor gang of plutocrats

How the United States Army Makes Brutes Out of Men

By PAUL CROUCH.

If it had not been for the efforts of the class conscious workers represented by the International Labor Defense made in my behalf, I would still be a prisoner on that rock of hell, Alcatraz Island, facing a living death in which existence is a torture, for the rest of my life. And Walter Trumbull, sentenced by the army czars to twenty-six years at hard labor, would also be over there with me. Comrade Trumbull and I owe our freedom to the efforts of the working class.

Were Tortured For Truth.

I was sentenced to forty years at hard labor because I did not wish to be used as a tool for the enslavement and murder of my fellow workers. I saw that patriotism has two objects. First, to oppress and enslave other countries too weak to defend themselves. Second, to divert the attention of American workers while they are being exploited. Because Walter Trumbull and I saw these facts and called them to the attention of our fellow soldiers, we were considered dangerous by those who wish to use the soldier as cannon fodder to protect the millions of Wall Street.

At the time of our arrests, the Hawaiian Communist League was composed exclusively of soldiers, but it was our intention to extend our activities and unite the civilian workers and the soldier workers in a common movement against our oppressors.

Hawaiian Communist League.

Effect means little without an understanding of the cause. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the conditions in Hawaii and the army, which led to the Hawaiian Communist League, and the tactics of the government in using the soldier against the civilian worker while he, himself, is treated like a brute by his superior officers until he thinks of himself as an inferior being.

Before the organization of the Hawaiian Communist League, there had been a long strike of the Filipino plantation workers. The cost of living in Honolulu in a decent manner is even higher than here. Yet, the average wage was less than one dollar per day for ten hours hard labor under the tropic sun. The strikers demanded two dollars per day. Not only was this very modest demand denied, but the power of the government was used to aid the plantation owners in forcing the men back to work. While the American army stood ready to crush the least opposition with blood and steel, the local authorities used brutal force in suppressing the strike.

If it had not been for the soldiers, the workers without doubt would have realized the motto of the Hawaiian Communist League: "Hawaii for Hawaiian workers." But the workers were forced back to work in slavery as before. Twenty-four Filipino workers were murdered at one time by the government agents of the plantation owners. Pablo Manlapit, the brave leader of the strikers, is in prison in Hawaii today, because of his efforts for the working class. He is eligible for parole, but the authorities refuse to release him unless he will agree to leave the Hawaiian Islands. This he refuses to do.

Economic Conscription.

It is said that the United States has a volunteer army. In reality, it is a conscripted army, drafted by more brutal methods than those in use by European countries. The majority of American soldiers were forced into the army by economic necessity—by unemployment and the fact that one must eat in order to live. One hears much talk about American prosperity. Undoubtedly, the capitalists are prosperous. But in spite of all the wealth in this country, hundreds of thousands are unemployed and on the verge of starvation. Many of these unemployed enter the army. Remember, comrades, that the soldiers are the worst victims of capitalism, and we must carry our message of Revolution and freedom into the army, the last defense of capitalism. The army is the tool of capitalism, and we must take a definite and emphatic stand against imperialist wars and militarism. But the soldiers are fellow workers who have nothing in common with the interest of their officers. We must win them over to our cause. The Russian Revolution was won because the soldiers fought by the side of the civilian workers for freedom from an autocratic government and the capitalist system. That lesson some day will be repeated in America. And that day may not be far distant. There is no difference in the external appearance of a fresh egg and one ready to hatch. Capitalism contains the forces leading to its own destruction, and we must prepare for the final struggle.

Soldiers Brutalized.

The capitalist know that the soldier has everything in common with his fellow workers. Therefore, they use every possible means to prevent him from thinking and to crush all human instincts in him.

The soldier, forced into the army by economic necessity, has been told that he will get \$21.00 per month plus all expenses during his period of training

and that promotion with advance of pay is rapid. He understands that his job consists of drill and military duties. But he is soon disillusioned. He finds that many soldiers who have been in the army for years are still receiving only \$21.00 per month. Not only that, but he must pay many of his own expenses, especially laundry and uniforms. The average soldier buys his own uniforms. In Hawaii, they were forced to do so. In some companies, the soldiers are requested to contribute to a fund so they can have better food than is supplied by the government. The soldier is forced to meet other expenses of a purely military nature.

Reading Banned.

Most intelligent workers think of the army as a place where men are taught the science of wholesale murder. Yes, it is, but they get their military drill in the morning, as a rule, and in the afternoon they put on their fatigue clothing and are required to do manual labor with non-commissioned officers for overseers. Really, every soldier in the army is a prisoner. He must be kept as busy as possible so that he will not have time to read and think. When the manual labor in the afternoon is over, the soldier's day is not yet ended. He must keep his military equipment polished like a mirror, and is constantly preparing for inspections.

Frederick the Great once said that if his soldiers began to think not one of them would remain in the ranks. The American army officers realize that is true today. Serious reading on the part of the soldier is discouraged. Walter Trumbull was ordered by his company commander to destroy a copy of the National Geographic Magazine. It is especially undesirable for the soldier to learn about other countries. If he read about oppression in other nations he might compare it with his own enslavement and realize that the workers of all countries have a common cause—that they have nothing to lose but their chains and a world to gain.

Army Class Distinctions Rigid.

Nowhere else is class distinction so obvious as in the army. A soldier is not permitted to speak to an officer without permission, except in case of absolute necessity when on duty. If a soldier wishes to speak to a Colonel, in command of his regiment, he must explain his business to his First Sergeant and get permission to speak to the Company Commander. Then, he goes to his Captain, and salutes, standing stiffly at attention, and begins: "Sir, I have permission from the First Sergeant to speak to the Captain." He must always address an officer in the third person. The word "you" applied to an officer is an unpardonable offense. The Captain may deny the request, in which case there is nothing more to be done or said. But if permission is given, the soldier goes to the Adjutant and repeats the request to have the opportunity of actually addressing the sacred person of the regimental commander.

I could write indefinitely, telling how the soldier is treated like an inferior being. Along with this treatment, his mind is constantly being filled with the idea of nationalism, especially in Hawaii where most of the workers belong to other races. Everything possible is done to make him regard the natives with hostility and to prevent any personal association on a basis of equality. In Panama, soldiers are forbidden to marry natives. While he, himself, is being abused by his officers and taught to regard himself as far inferior to them, he is encouraged to find compensation in thinking of himself as superior to the native population so that he can be used as a tool for their enslavement.

Guard Houses Hell-Holes.

I have been discussing the relatively bright side of army life. But there are darker aspects. Alcatraz island is more than a place of punishment. It is a sinister menace which constantly hangs over the head of every soldier, especially those who care to think for themselves or object to being cannon fodder for the use of Wall Street. But Alcatraz and other disciplinary barracks are not the only places for the incarceration of soldiers in violation of all principles of justice and constitutional rights. Every regiment has a prison known as the guard house, where soldiers are held without bail in imprisonment at hard labor, sometimes for months, before trial. In these guard houses, soldiers often are treated worse than murderers who are imprisoned for life. In the Philippine Islands, soldiers in the guard house were forced to sleep on the cold cement floor with only one blanket. In Hawaii, at present, soldiers in guard houses are not permitted any reading matter except religious literature. They are given copies of the new testament. This is a good illustration of how religion is used as the opium of the people.

Barracks "Defies Imagination."

The soldiers in Hawaii are treated so harshly that many of them try to

escape from the army and the Islands. But ships leaving Honolulu are carefully guarded against soldiers who try to escape, and those who attempt to do so are sentenced to six months in the Post Stockade at Schofield Barracks. Life there defies the imagination. Perhaps at no place in the world, except the French prison at Devil's Island, are prisoners treated more harshly. When at work, the order is: "Heads down, backs up, picks moving." Those who forget the order an instant are given extra work. When within the prison walls, they must set upon the floor. Anyone who sings or whistles is placed in solitary confinement on bread and water for seven days. No reading matter, except religious literature on Sunday, is permitted. Letters are delivered on Sunday and must be destroyed by the following day. If a prisoner is found with a newspaper or attempts to keep a letter from his mother or other relatives, he is given solitary confinement with no food except bread and water for seven days. The prisoner does not even have Sunday for a day of rest. In the morning he must prepare for inspections and in the afternoon, he is forced to submit to a dose of religious opium administered by an army Chaplain.

Boasts He Made Jail Hell.

Two former prisoners in the Schofield Stockade recently told me about a speech delivered by Major General William R. Smith, Commander of the Hawaiian Division. General Smith, they said, told them: "I have the law in this hand and you in this, and I will do with you as I wish. I know this place is hell because I have made it such."

These prisoners are not criminals. They are soldiers who could no longer endure the hell of army life. They had been led into the army by false pretenses and in desperation they tried to escape from the trap.

Press Suppresses Trial Facts.

Law is but a one sided affair with the military authorities and they do not hesitate to violate their own laws and resort to the underhanded methods. On February 19, 1925, Walter Trumbull and I were arrested and held without bail and without any charges or warrants against us until March 12. Charges were prepared then and we were tried in April. We were held incommunicado so that we could not get in touch with defense organizations and have proper defense when brought to trial. Army officers were appointed to defend us, but I could have defended myself much better without them.

On February 20th, I wrote a letter from the guard house to my parents telling of my arrest. It was not mailed until about March 12th. Contrary to usual procedure, the newspapers were not informed in advance of my trial, and after it became public, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin stated that it had been requested by the army authorities to suppress the facts in the case. Newspapers were given wrong information about the date of Comrade Trumbull's trial in their efforts to prevent reporters from being present.

Railroded to Alcatraz.

Of course, in our case the government was more anxious than usual to railroad us to prison by any means and to suppress the facts. But really our case was typical of injustice common in the army. A prisoner now in Alcatraz, Anton Regneron, was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment on a forgery charge. I made a careful study of his case and it appears that he was the goat so that the guilty persons, perhaps in responsible positions, might go free. The army officer, appointed to defend Regneron, called on him only ten minutes before the beginning of the trial. Regneron gave a list of witnesses who, he said, could prove him innocent. Also, he wished to take the stand in his own defense. But the officer "defending" him would not call the witnesses as requested and told Regneron not to take the stand, saying there was no evidence against him and that he was certain to be found "not guilty." A short time ago, Regneron wrote to the War Department, requesting an investigation of his case. He told about the failure of his "defense" to really defend him or let him defend himself. He offered to produced proof that he was away from the city on the day the crime was committed and that it was impossible for him to have been the guilty person. The request for an impartial and thorough investigation was refused by the army authorities. Why should they investigate? What does a human life mean to them?

Join the Army and Become a Pervert!

Not all prisoners in Alcatraz are innocent. Some are guilty of the worst crimes. As an illustration of the moral influence of the army, a large per cent of Alcatraz prisoners were imprisoned for the worst perversions. They are low types of degenerates, and should be treated in medical institutions. Perversions are common among those sentenced for other offenses. Recruiting signs says: "Join the army and become a man." If many parents could see what sort of men the army made of their sons, they would wish they had never lived. Alcatraz, as well as other prisons, is a training school for crime. Soldiers are sentenced for minor offenses or even for no real crime at all, merely they can not easily lose their humanity and become brutes. Their spirits are broken in prison and their environment leads

them into real crime. The real cause of crime is the capitalist system which makes a virtue of living at the expense of other.

Must Carry Message to Soldiers.

The average soldier today is without hope. He sees the brutal treatment around him, but he regards the government as all powerful, and soon his spirit is crushed. He becomes a selfish individualist with the motto: "Hurray for me—to hell with you." We must resurrect such hope as is left in the soldier. We must carry our Revolutionary message into the army, so that when the final struggle

comes the soldier will fight by the side of the civilian workers instead of being used as a tool by the capitalists to murder them and help perpetuate his own enslavement.

The capitalists today are preparing for the next war. The workers, too, must prepare, or they will be used as cannon fodder against the workers of other countries and especially those of the Soviet Union. We must take a militant stand against militarism, and we must build up the International Labor Defense as the working class challenge to imperialist wars and economic slavery.

DRAMA

Kenneth Macgowan to Revive O'Neill and Shaw Plays

MARIE ARMSTRONG HECHT



"Such Is Life," a play dealing with life in the Nineties, by Peter Blenny and Marie Armstrong Hecht, (formerly wife of Ben Hecht the novelist and playwright) will have its premiere at the Morosco Theatre tonight.

Kenneth MacGowan is going in for producing again, this time in partnership with Sidney Ross. Their first offering will be "The Queen Bee," a comedy by Ruth Hawthorne and Louise Connell. This may be followed by revivals of O'Neill plays and a play or two by Bernard Shaw. MacGowan productions last season included "The Great God Brown," "Beside Under the Elms," and "Beyond the Horizon" by O'Neill.

Edward Kliseu has been engaged by Ross Productions Inc., to direct their new play entitled "Mister Romeo," which is planned for Broadway showing.

William Danforth has joined the cast of "The Circus Princess," the operetta at the Winter Garden, succeeding George Hassell, who is to be featured in "The Wild Man of Borneo."

Co-author with Peter Blancy of "Such Is Life" which opens at the Morosco Theatre tonight.

AMUSEMENTS

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

Blood Money
"comes into the HUDSON to chill and thrill at the trigger's touch."—Eve. Journal. W. 44 St. Eves. 8.30. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2.30

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES
44th St., W. of B'way. Evenings at 8.30. MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2.30

Dusolina Giannini will begin her tour in October with a recital at Rlehmund, Va.

Lucilia de Vescevi, soprano, will give a series of four recitals at The John Golden Theatre devoted to the songs of Italy and Latin countries.

Music Notes

Luella Melius, coloratura soprano, will be the soloist at the first concert of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky, conductor on October 12th at Carnegie Hall the first of a series of seven subscription performances to be given during the course of the season.

"La Forza Del Destino" will be presented by the Free Open-Air Opera Company at Starlight Stadium tomorrow night.

Daniel Mayer recitals during the month of October will include dance recitals by Tamiris, Martha Graham and Doris Niles, a song recital by Gil Valeriano, a piano recital by Irene Scharrer and song recitals by A. Finlay Campbell and Ena Berga.

Letters From Our Readers

Sacco and Vanzetti Live in Workers' Hearts.

Dear Comrade: Your unselfish and courageous conduct during Sacco and Vanzetti week is deign to be remembered by workers.

I used to vote for the Socialist Party without being member of it. But, the rotten conduct of S. P. leaders and A. F. of L. heads certainly disgusted me. I cannot understand how the majority of workers don't see these sold-out leaders' tricks!

We will not forget Sacco and Vanzetti, our beloved brothers—martyrs of this odious rotten system.

Let Muller and his associates enjoy their deeds—we will not answer them by terrorist acts—but the day when the proletariat will conquer the power. We say, Sacco and Vanzetti are not dead, they are alive in our hearts, they are living in our memory. One of the N. Y. Workers.

Comrade:

I have just read your wonderful truth revealing pages in memory of Sacco and Vanzetti. I see the cartoons of men hanging, of electric chairs, of men clustered together with weapons in their hands, of dead bodies. I see words written in large black letters that speak of murder, of labor, of Sacco, of Vanzetti, of Ludlow, of death, of fight, of August 22.

What are the colleges doing for Sacco and Vanzetti? I attended the Columbia summer school this season. There were over thirteen thousands students attending the summer session and not once did I hear a word of protest against the whole black procedure that was taking place in Massachusetts. Thirteen thousand students, most of all them teachers!

Columbia University by its silence is just as guilty as the bloodthirsty colleges in Massachusetts. K. Gardel, New York City.

them into real crime. The real cause of crime is the capitalist system which makes a virtue of living at the expense of other.

Must Carry Message to Soldiers.

The average soldier today is without hope. He sees the brutal treatment around him, but he regards the government as all powerful, and soon his spirit is crushed. He becomes a selfish individualist with the motto: "Hurray for me—to hell with you." We must resurrect such hope as is left in the soldier. We must carry our Revolutionary message into the army, so that when the final struggle

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Perjury Trial of Rabbi Buchler May Be Finished Today

Today will probably see the close of the trial of Rabbi Samuel Buchler, secretary of the dock department, who is accused of perjury before the Grand Jury when he was called for questioning concerning the raising of funds for the Jewish Transylvania Hospital.

Buchler, who is president of the Hospital Committee, came in for investigation by the postal authorities because of his handkerchief and pencil drives which asked for two dollar donations for the hospital. On the stand yesterday, during his trial in the United States District Court, he was unable to explain why he had not produced the books and records of the hospital when the government demanded them; but he insisted that he had at all times told nothing but the truth in answer to the Grand Jury's questions concerning his "charity" activities.

Rabbi's Claims Denied.
Buchler claimed yesterday that he never had any official connection with James R. Klemas, who is now serving a jail sentence for a charity fraud for crippled children. This is a direct contradiction of Klemas' statement that he paid Buchler \$300 for the privilege of conducting a drive in the city of Baltimore for the Transylvania Hospital.

Final arguments by both attorneys in this case will be made at the opening of this morning's session and the case will then go to the jury.

Furriers Union Meeting to Fight Unemployment

(Continued from Page One)

Fur workers has already exceeded all bounds. The army of unemployed is growing weekly and is already running into the thousands.

Forced to make some apology for this deplorable condition, the right wing officials have accused the Joint Board of crowding the trade with apprentices. The truth of the matter is that during the last strike, these disrupters of the union filled the shops with scabs and learners and not the fur workers are suffering. A large number of fur finishers have been deprived of their jobs by scabs sent by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. "In every Associated shop," says Ben Gold, "there are learners who are taking the place of the fur workers."

Forcing Piece Work.

And in addition to this, the manufacturers are forcing the workers to accept piece work. All sorts of hurry-up systems and other methods of exploitation—all with the connivance and help of the right wing leaders.

The membership meetings tomorrow evening will welcome registered as well as unregistered fur workers, and those who have been so sadly misled by the traitorous representatives of the A. F. of L. and the International are urged to come and take part in the work of rebuilding their union. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

Cutters Local 1—Royal Hall, 85 East 4th Street; Operators Local 5—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street; Nailers Local 10—Stuyvesant Casino, 142 2nd Avenue; Finishers Local 15—Astoria Annex, 64 East 4th Street.

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George Triestman Z. L. Freedman
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ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club.
Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 249 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

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Madison Square Garden --- **October 6, 7, 8 and 9th**
Organizations and individuals are urged to IMMEDIATELY COLLECT ARTICLES for sale at the Bazaar. This affair is being held in the biggest hall in the world. Enormous quantities of articles are required. DO YOUR BEST TO MAKE THE BAZAAR A SUCCESS.

Greet Delegates to Party Convention

(Continued from Page One)
ican workers who remain unorganized. William Z. Foster declared, "The Workers (Communist) Party of America is indeed the vanguard of the proletariat. It is taking the lead in the fight for industrial unionism, it is taking the lead in the organization of the unorganized, it played the leading role in the struggle to save Sacco and Vanzetti."

Urging American workers to learn the lesson from the Sacco and Vanzetti case to understand the nature of the class nature of the murder and to build the International Labor Defense, a resolution adopted at the meeting declared:

"The Party shall draw the attention of the American workers to the imperative necessity of building the International Labor Defense as a protective weapon against the ever-present danger of persecution."

"The Workers (Communist) Party will do all in its power to make the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti the cherished tradition of the American working class, to plant in the heart of the American proletariat a revolutionary hatred against capitalism and a revolutionary determination to end capitalism."

William W. Weinstein who greeted the delegates, Robert Minor, who spoke on the international situation, and Benjamin Gitlow, who stressed the growing strength of the Workers Party, were other speakers.

Catching Small Fry for Indictments in Milk Graft Scandal

Indictments may be sought shortly against "Small Fry" involved in the milk graft scandal, it was said today by acting District Attorney Pecora following his return from a brief vacation during which time he studied former Supreme Court Justice Kelly's report on the recent investigation.

No More Higher-Ups.
Pecora made it plain that no persons of prominence are involved in the data uncovered by the probe and expressed the belief that all the "higher ups" have been tried and convicted.

The report is understood to name minor employes in connection with the acceptance of small "gratuities." Whether the evidence is sufficient to warrant indictments in all cases will be determined quickly and the matter placed before the grand jury, as the district attorney's office is anxious to dispose of the milk cases, Pecora said.

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ON THE DEATH MASKS OF SACCO, VANZETTI

By MICHAEL GOLD.
STUYVESANT CASINO is just another of our East Side halls. It glitters with too many mirrors, is loaded with gilt, gewgaws and rococo Cupids, lyres, and wreaths; it is painfully stylish. The hall pretends like so many others to be a salon of Louis the Magnificent, but no one is really fooled by this pretense.

For the hardwood floor is covered with sawdust. There is a dingy barroom where dingy near-beer is sold. The plentiful gilt trimmings are covered with flyspecks, and just outside the door is Second Avenue, where the loud shirt-sleeved life of the workers prevails.

Clubs of Jewish and Italian gangsters hold their "social" dances in this hall. Wailing Jewish orchestras have played Bulgars and Kazatskys at many a Jewish wedding here. There have been rivers and oceans of democratic-republican speeches flowing here. Meetings of Communists and socialists, too, and in many a strike of the needle trade workers this has been a strike headquarters, blue with smoke, and strewn with banana peels.

Today it has been converted, this hall of many changes, into a shrine of the East Side workers. The death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti are on view. For two days now about 50,000 workers—men, women and children—have passed silently with bare heads before the platform on which the masks are resting. There is a quiet, a reverence, a strange solemnity such as this raucous hall has never witnessed.

He also said "Long Live Anarchy." He also said, "My love to my children, my dear wife." He may have said other things, but they are not reported. He may have repeated the word of Cambronne; he may have looked beyond the walls of the execution chamber and beheld the vast army of capitalist judges, college presidents, governors, editors, ministers and millionaires, and flung at them the splendid word of Cambronne: Merde! It is not reported, but it is there in his last smile.

Vanzetti is serene. There is a beautiful calm on his long austere face. It is the peace of a dreamer who has not dreamed in vain. Vanzetti was a man filled with the poetry of the revolution. In his great heart there was all the pathos of the present, and the glory of the future. When he died, he was sure of the future. When he died, he was sure of the revolution. His blue steadfast eyes were filled with visions of the worker's world. He needed no priest tempting him with a mythical heaven; he was his own priest, and prophet, and poet, and his heaven was not in the clouds, but on earth.

Rome Flight Delayed.
ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Old Glory waited on the runway here for the start of the Rome-and-return flight.

Lloyd Bertaud declared he had been getting weather reports during the afternoon which indicated two storm areas along the ship lanes.

The assessment list for the construction of the new \$2,000,000 beach channel drive through the Rockaways, Queens, which recently aroused protests from taxpayers in that section, has been revised by the board of assessors, according to information received from reliable sources in the Rockaways, Queens, yesterday.

Noel C. Scaffa, private detective who has done much work for insurance companies in connection with the tracing of stolen jewelry, was expected to come to Southampton, perhaps yesterday to join the investigation into the theft of approximately \$100,000 from the summer home of James H. Snowden.

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PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Newark Meeting Friday.
The Newark Branch of the Workers Party will hold an open air meeting Friday at Market Plaza.

Rooms Wanted.
Rooms wanted for comrades to stay during convention time. Inquire at Workers' School if you can put up one or more comrades free of charge. Ten more comrades from the anthracite coming.

Help Wanted At Once.
Volunteers who can devote some time to the Workers Party campaign should report to Comrade Franklin at the District Office, 108 East 14th St. The work is very important and must be attended to at once.

Labor Organizations
Bronx Class Wednesday.
Members of the Bronx unit of the Young Workers League are requested to attend the class, Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 1347 Boston Road.

Unorganized Plumbers Hold Meet Tomorrow
All unorganized plumbers are invited to attend a meeting tomorrow night, 8 p. m. at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. Immediate steps to improve conditions will be taken up.

The General Association of Jobbing and Alteration Plumbers, who have announced the meeting, is a recently formed organization of workers who had been left unorganized in the past. As a result the conditions in the trade are unbearably poor. Unemployment is severe and regular. The most vicious extremes of the speed up system have been established. While the workers in the trade are frequently among the most skilled in the building trades, their pay is approximately one-half that received by the organized trades workers.

Policeman Charged With Murder May Plead "Insanity"

Patrolman Daniel J. Graham, indicted for the murder of Judson H. Pratt, construction company engineer whom he was assigned to guard, may seek to escape the electric chair by pleading insanity.

He has asked that Thomas McDonald, attorney, of 320 Broadway, defend him. MacDonald has not decided to take the case, but has announced that if he does he will ask for the appointment of a lunacy commission. He will probably appear for the policeman tomorrow.

Meanwhile Graham seems unmoved by the situation he is in. He ate a hearty breakfast today, which he ordered himself after spurning the usual prison fare. He has no cell mate, and has refused to see anyone but his lawyer.

At the home of the dead man, plans were completed for the funeral. Services will be held at the Winthrop Avenue house. The body of Pratt will be taken to Onondaga, N. Y., his birthplace.

Thousand Murders Per Month Committed Here

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Murders in the United States average one thousand a month the year around, Oscar Hallam, of St. Paul, Minnesota, chairman of the criminal law section of the American Bar Association told the opening session of the convention today. He advocated central bureaus of criminal identification in every state as a check upon violent crimes. Virtually all of the major crimes he said, are committed by a relatively small social group.

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BENEFIT OF THE JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE

The Hawaiian Dancing Girl

MRS. ROSE SACCO: A FIGHTER

By Walter Snow

"I would go to the ends of the earth for the labor cause." These were the words of Mrs. Rose Sacco, that thin little woman in black whose devotion to her long-imprisoned husband has made her beloved by millions of workers.

The thousands who cheered her in Union Square Tuesday know she is glad of their solidarity and faithful to them. Did she not come to their memorial meeting even though the members of the Boston Defense Committee barred her from bringing her husband's ashes?

And although after the meeting police prohibited her from going directly to view the clenched fist memorial and death masks at Stuyvesant Casino—sidetracking the automobile in which she was riding to prevent a solemn funeral march—Mrs. Sacco later in the evening visited the Casino.

When a DAILY WORKER reporter met her at the Casino, she was too tired to talk. But her faithful friend, Mrs. Jessica Henderson, of Boston, who flaunted Back Bay traditions by going to the aid of two foreign-born workers framed by Massachusetts mill owners, spoke for her.

"Rose is wholeheartedly in the fight," said Mrs. Henderson. "I have never known such a militant little woman before. She is an inspiration to me."

Mrs. Henderson was one member of the Boston Committee who kept faith with New York workers by coming to Union Square. Before she left Boston at 1 o'clock on the "Knickerbocker," of the Shore Line, she made every possible move to bring the ashes of the men for whom she had fought seven years along.

Last night she shared a single bedroom in the Hotel Sheldon, 49th St. and Lexington Ave., with Mrs. Sacco. "We don't need a suite," she said. "There are two beds in the room. That is enough for two women whom grief has made sisters."

The two women, however, do not believe in perpetually hanging their heads. They have faith in solidarity and wish to arouse and organize the working class. They intend to train Dante Sacco, the martyr's son, to become a labor organizer.

Mrs. Henderson had harsh words for the police who hurried the line of mourners past the Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial in the Casino. "Your New York police are just as brutal as the ones we have in Boston," she said.

ASKED WHAT SHE THOUGHT OF THE COMMUNIST ANTI-AMERICAN LEGION DEMONSTRATIONS IN FRANCE, HER EYES GLEAMED WITH FIRE. "IT WOULD BE MARVELOUS IF THE FRENCH WORKERS COULD PREVENT THE LEGION FROM HOLDING THEIR CONVENTION IN PARIS. I HOPE THE FRENCH MILITARISTS DON'T CAUSE ANY VIOLENCE, HOWEVER."

Mrs. Sacco said again and again that she wished to thank the thousands of workers who came to salute the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti at Union Square.

"The Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations which have extended from South America to the Soviet Union have written a new chapter in history," she declared.

Miss Luigi Vanzetti was unable to come to New York because she was prostrated at the home of Beltrando Brini, in North Plymouth—the same Brini who, as a boy, sold cells with Vanzetti in the Italian district on the day of the South Braintree murder. Mrs. Sacco explained. Mrs. Sacco will soon return to her home in Malden, Mass., from New York.

HENRI DETERDING RAGES AND TALKS "HUMANITY" AS STANDARD OIL TAKES SOVIET OIL HE LOST

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The recent apparent conflict of opinions among the leaders of Standard Oil groups as to the morality of dealing in Russian oil is causing wide spread interest in European oil circles.

Socony and Socony Differ.

The curious thing is that the Standard Oil of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company who are buying, or selling on commission, very large quantities of Russian oil, are the holders of a large amount of Nobel Oil Stock, which they purchased since the Russian Revolution. They make no scruples about doing business, while Standard Oil of New Jersey, who had no holdings in Czarist oil concerns are, apparently siding with the Shell interests who have alternately bought or bargained for Russian oil or denounced the Soviet "in the interests of humanitarianism and business morality." It is probable that the Standard Oil of New Jersey is seriously embarrassed by the over-production of their subsidiaries, and need the Eastern markets of their brother trusts to relieve the situation.

The Standard Oil of New York, which apparently finds a market within its areas in the United States of America for all, or nearly all the oil its producing subsidiaries can deliver, has created a chain of storage and distribution plants throughout the Far and Near East, and in East and South Africa. Colombo and Port Said once the important oil bunkering stations monopolized by the Royal Dutch Shell group—with their 60 per cent Dutch and 40 per cent British control—are now the arenas for a challenge by Standard Oil of New York. The latter has now storage capacity for 85,000,000 barrels in these areas and served by 43 oil tankers, a large number of barges and river craft operated by its subsidiaries. Russian oil is to fill this field.

Noble Deterding Also Bid to U.S.S.R.

Sir Henri Deterding, leader of the Shell Group, now claims that Standard Oil of New York is wrong to have relations with the Soviet, who he accuses of using money derived from oil sales for fostering Communism in the Dutch East Indies. Incidentally it is reported that Sir Henri, eminent moralist and a proponent of humanitarianism as he purports to be, made an offer, it is rumored, in November of last year for the monopoly of marketing Soviet oil in the world's market.

The campaign against Russian oil in Great Britain is dying down, as the attitude of the Government in stimulating Russian trade, despite the suspension of diplomatic relations, plainly discourages the Combine and the Rothermere Press. A recent effort by the conservative council of the small West country town of Barnstaple to prevent the Russian Oil Products Ltd. from opening a distributing depot at that place was overridden by the Home Secretary himself.

The Vacuum Oil Company has issued a circular to its representatives in Great Britain concluding with a statement to the effect that the ownership of petroleum wells in Russia has changed as a result of the revolution which, it states, is entirely a domestic affair of the Russians themselves. This comes, be it noted, from a company holding parcels of stocks from expropriated companies.

Another angle is touched by the London editor of the "Yorkshire Post." He says, "whatever may be the outcome of this conflict, some authorities hold the view that if Russian oil is seriously boycotted, it may mean that other sources of oil supplies will be seriously depleted, and that the position will eventually be reached where Russia dominates the world's oil markets. This is considered to be undesirable since it may give undue power to the Soviet in this respect."

Philippine Governor Refuses to State His Policy; Bans Newsmen

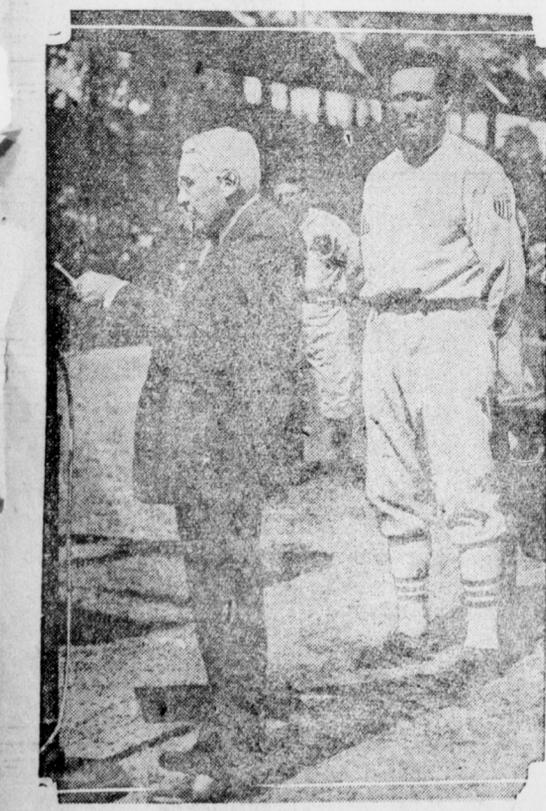
MANILA, Aug. 30.—The high-handed and characteristic action of acting-Governor General Eugene Gilmore in refusing to grant any interview to Philippine newspapermen has met with a reprisal in the form of a journalistic boycott of the American official. No Manila paper will permit the acting-Governor's name to appear anywhere in its columns until he has made a statement of his policy either personally or thru his cabinet.

The acting-Governor had issued orders banning the Philippine newspapermen from the Malacanan Palace where his offices are.

Gilmore has been acting-Governor since the death of Leonard Wood and his refusal to interview the native journalist is attributed to his uncertainty as to what form the future Coolidge rubber policy in the Islands is to take.

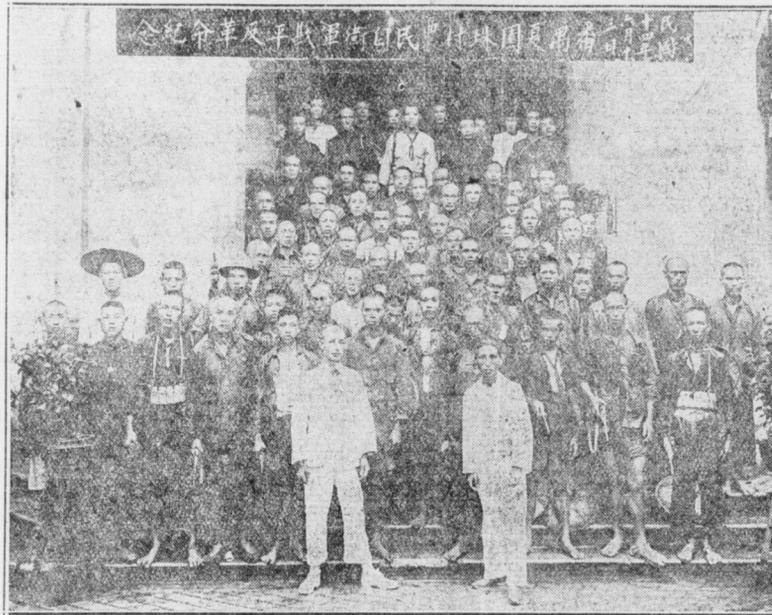
BRONXVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The members of the Connecticut State Park and Forest Commission accompanied by the directors of the Connecticut Forestry Association will make an inspection trip of the Westchester County park system on September 14th, with a view to having a park development policy for Connecticut.

AFFAIRS OF STATE



The venerable secretary of state of the United States, Frank Kellogg, making an important speech in honor of Walter Johnson, famous baseball pitcher. Kellogg, a lame-duck senator from Minnesota, has become noted for his stupid blunders in negotiating the errands of the American Empire.

REVOLUTIONARY CHINESE PEASANTS



Peasant Self-Defense Corps of Hayuanchu village of Fanyhsien in celebration of their success in suppressing anti-revolutionists—June 13, 1925.

The Peasant Revolution

By EARL BROWDER.
ARTICLE V.

THE rise of the peasants has been accompanied by strife and bloodshed from the beginning. It is a mistake to suppose that the recent suppressions in Hunan and Hupeh are extraordinary occurrences in themselves; the new development consists only in this, that now the central government apparatus has itself turned against the peasants. The fundamental struggle in the villages has been of the nature of civil war from the very beginnings of the peasant movement. A few original documents will show this better than all my own exposition.

Here is the speech of Yi Li-yuan, Chairman of the Hunan Peasants Union, on the occasion of the Hupeh peasant reception to the International Workers' Delegation, on April 2, 1927. It is brief enough to report in full, and is classical in its simplicity:

"I have the honor to represent the peasants of Hunan to attend this grand meeting today. I have also something to speak to you relating the conditions of the Hunan peasants. It would be greatly appreciated if you, dear comrades, could give us a little bit of assistance. Peasants of Hunan and Hupeh must have a close relation with one another as hands and feet of a body do. Hunan peasants are as poor as you are. Within this few years the rents are increased terribly by the landowners. Sixty per cent of the harvest which we have got through our hard work must go to the hands of the landowners who use this unearned profit for their own amusement and comfort, while we, the peasants, have little left for our living. Furthermore, if the harvest is bad we have no means to pay the rents other than auctioning our wives and children. Comrades, how pitiful we are! Should we not overthrow these cruel and wicked landowners?"

Fight Landowners Also.

"We peasants want to participate in that which we have produced. We strike not only to exterminate militarists but also landowners. The landowners in forty districts of Hunan have been overthrown by us. Most of them have fled and taken refuge in the Wuhan cities. You have to help us to overthrow them too. We know that the strength of the nationalist revolution is dependent upon the help of the community. For this reason we must support the revolutionary leaders in order to accomplish the revolution. The National Peasants' Union has just been organized. Peasants of various provinces must work together so as to set up a firm foundation for the General Peasants' Union. He who opposes the peasants movement is opposing the nationalist revolution."

In "The Plough", organ of the peasant movement (issue No. 7), a report on the Kwangtung conditions says: "The present livelihood of peasants in rural villages is like a

fish in a drying pond which can neither fly nor run away". This document, which contained the political line for the 1926 Peasant Congress in Canton, just a year before the great upheavals in Nanking, Shanghai, Hankow and Changsha, has great historical value; like many of the Chinese documents which I gathered during my visit, it is more valuable than libraries of books written in the West, for arriving at an intimate understanding of the Chinese revolution. The following are some of the most important paragraphs:

Struggle of Peasants.

"The peasants' struggle, caused by the suppressions, has on the one hand proved the failure of being unorganized, for by want of organizations the peasants have suffered great sacrifices, and on the other hand has given teachings hastening their eagerness in revolution. It also resulted in the present movement. At present, the peasants have organizations. It is the mark of progress in the procedure of the peasant struggle. The promotion of peasant movements and the organization of peasant unions in Kwantung were caused by two factors.

"Indirectly, it was due to the effect of the world revolutionary tendency, owing to the achievement of the revolution of workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, of the students' patriotic movement on May 4, protesting against Japan and overthrowing the traitors of the first strike of the Canton seamen, protesting against the imperialists and foreign

SACRIFICE!

(On the Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti)

By HILDEGARDE OLGA ALEXANDER

For seven years you suffered
Tortures hard to tell
The anguish of a mind
Racked with the fires of hell.
The sufferings you bore
Were for the views you held
Not for the Braintree murder
Of the two that bullets felled.

The land of the brave
And the land of the free
Did not fulfill your hopes
You found no liberty.
For liberty was the cross
They crucified you on
And justice were the nails
That drove you thereupon.

They clamored for your body,
They vanquished not your soul,
And, in the name of justice,
Tyranny claimed its toll.
They burned your wasted body,
Yet, could they hope to still
The voices raised in protest
Against such bloody will?

On the altar of humanity
You were the sacrifice
And "Justice" jeered and sneered
When with your lives you paid the price;
But the words of many centuries
Were echoed down to you,
Your heart cried out "Forgive them
For they know not what they do."

Your martyrdom is over
Yet nothing can efface
The cause you gave your lives for
Which breathes hope to every race.

capitalists, of the massacres in Peking and Hankow on February 7th, directly denouncing the militarists Chao Kan and Wu Peifu and indirectly against the English imperialists and American imperialists whom Chao and Wu conspired with. It is the great movement for the economical and political struggle of the masses of workers.

"Directly, it was due to the peasants' oppressions by the imperialists, militarists, compradores, and landlords.

"Upon seeing workers have labor unions, merchants have merchants associations, and students have student unions, so the peasants began to organize peasant unions. From this point of view, we may know that the significance of the beginning of the organization of peasant unions is very simple. But, really, the peasants suffered a great grievance and hoped to have unions just as merchants, students, and workers to unite themselves. The landlord class who held the economical, political and educational power of villages, upon seeing that the peasants rose to organize peasant unions, recognized that it would be harmful to the power of their controlling classes and so suppressed the peasants more seriously and made obstacle to the peasants' progress, fabricating rumors to fool and to threaten the peasants. Indeed, they tried in every way possible to violate peasants' unions and to suppress the peasants. In 1922, the Hai Fung landlords and depraved gentries conspired — with the militarist Chang Chiung-ming, ordering the District Magistrate to arrest and to imprison the peasants' leaders of the Hai Fung peasant union. In 1923, when the peasant corps of Wan Lo village of Shun Tak district prepared to inaugurate, the local Militia Board conspired with the District Magistrate Chow Chiching prohibiting the peasant corps to register.

Escape Isolation.

"In 1924, the Kong Tung landlords conspired with the District Magistrate Lei Chai-yuen destroying the Kong Tung village peasant union, Kwong Ning district, with armed force of the unlawful militia. Fortunately, since the peasant movement, the militia, defense board, self-control union, etc., which were organized by the landlords, gentries, rowdies, and peasants jointly, were all dismissed. For instance, at that time, peasants who used to be members of militia, severed their connections with the militia and rose to protest against militia. Gradually, among the rural villages, two opponent organizations existed, namely, the organization of the landlord class and the organization of the peasant class; the former are the militia, defense corps, etc., and the latter is the peasant union organized voluntarily by the peasants. None of the members of the militia of the places where peasants' unions exist, are peasants, but only the rowdies, beggars, bandits, etc. At the same time, the peasants have been able to come out of the manifold confinement of localism and clanism, and have organized village peasant unions with peasants under different surnames, and division peasant unions with a number of village peasant unions. (To Be Continued.)

On War and Danger of War

(Continued From Last Issue)

This is the Seventh Installment of the Theses on the war danger adopted at the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on May 29, 1927. It gives the official Communist viewpoint on this important question.

24. One must differentiate between these two forms of pacifism. While Communists are prepared patiently for weeks and months on end if necessary to explain to the workers their errors endeavoring to draw them into a "united workers' front" with the vanguard of the working class and helping them in the course of the struggle to overcome these errors, they must be utterly relentless in regard to the "leaders," who, taking advantage of the confused pacifist ideas among the proletariat, give this pacifism the definite form of a "position" and give various false explanations of the fundamental principle.

"One of the forms of deceiving the working class," wrote Lenin during the war in the year 1915, "is pacifism and the abstract preaching of peace. Under capitalism and particularly in its imperialist stage, war is inevitable. . . To preach peace at the present time without at the same time calling upon the masses for revolutionary action, can serve only to sow illusions, corrupt the proletariat by imbuing them with confidence in the humaneness of the bourgeoisie and convert it into a plaything of the secret diplomacy of the belligerent countries." (Lenin, Vol. XIII, p. 51 "Pacifism and the Slogan of Peace".)

25. Among these pacifist muddleheads who "preach peace without at the same time calling upon the masses for revolutionary action" must be included first of all, the British Independent Labor Party, which has not taken a single practical step towards the mobilization of the British working class and the soldiers and sailors for the struggle against British imperialism. The Independent Labor Party stubbornly rejected the united front with the Communist Party. It condemned the "violence" and armed struggle of the Chinese masses against the foreign imperialists, it advocated "negotiations" in order to paralyze the further development of the national revolutionary movement in China.

Not less harmful is another form of this "socialist pacifism," namely, the peculiar religious-mystical "anti-militarism" associated with Lansbury and supported by the Independent Labor Party. It is limited to voting against war credits, to the advocacy of individual and collective refusal to do military service and to transport arms in the event of war. This group is coming more and more under the influence of the Labor Party and is capitulating before British imperialism. This pseudo-socialist pacifism is dangerous because it creates among the workers the illusion that social democracy, at least its pacifist section, is prepared to fight against war. As a matter of fact it only helps to suppress the question of genuine mass methods of struggling against war.

Tactical Questions in the Struggle Against Imperialist Wars.

26. Lenin's presentation of the question of war determines the tactics of the Communist Parties for an entire historical epoch, the epoch of imperialist wars. Slogans like "War Against War," "Convert the imperialist war into civil war," "Defeat of the home bourgeois government in an imperialist war," remain today classical examples of true revolutionary internationalism. Leninism has rendered the great service of dealing with the question of war in its concrete historical conditions; the following three types of wars were laid down: (a) wars between imperialist states; (b) national revolutionary wars against imperialism including also colonial countries (China); (c) capitalist counter-revolutionary wars against the proletarian revolution and countries building up Socialism. The Comintern has now merely to put into concrete form—with regards to wars of the last two types—the general treatment of the question of war, which Bolshevism laid down most fully with regard to wars between imperialist states.

27. Bolshevism first of all rejects: (a) a frivolous treatment of the question of war. In his draft of instructions to the Russian delegation to the Hague conference, Lenin very emphatically warned against any frivolous treatment of the methods of struggle against war. He advised all Communist Parties to take into consideration the actual conditions in which war arises; the secrecy with which preparations are made for it; its unexpected outbreak, the helplessness of the "ordinary organization of the workers" even if it calls itself revolutionary, in the face of an actual menace of war; the fact that "the overwhelming majority of the toilers will decide the question (of national defense) in favor of their own bourgeoisie, owing to the powerful pressure exercised by the bourgeois state apparatus. (To Be Continued.)

FOREIGN CONCESSIONS CAN DO PROFITABLE BUSINESS IN SOVIET UNION

By TOM BARKER.

LONDON, (By Mail) Aug. 22.—"In our enterprise we have gone back into Russia purely as business people and have been treated as such by the Soviet Government," said Mr. Herbert Guedella, chairman, at the ordinary general meeting of the Lena Goldfields, Ltd., in London on July 29th. "It is not for me to criticize the recent action which has disturbed the relations between the governments of Great Britain and Soviet Russia."

Talks About Russia.

"I presume," he went on, "that we may be permitted to claim some little experience of working conditions in Russia, and that in fact we are better acquainted with them than the various people who write so much in the British press on this subject. We employ many thousands of workers, and, thru the various trade unions we work under collective agreements, which are strictly adhered to. I can assure you our workers are not underpaid, and their efficiency compares favorably with those of other European countries."

Earlier in his report, Mr. Guedella showed the great difficulties associated with operating gold fields in the inaccessible reaches of the Lena River, which drains into the Arctic Ocean thru a vast delta. "We have to provide not merely technical stores and spares for our business but also the necessities of life for the 5000 workers and dependents at Bodaibo, the center of the Lena enterprise, but we buy in London a variety of goods unobtainable in Russia. We buy vast quantities of flour, etc., in Moscow, while livestock is purchased in Mongolia and driven across the plains to Irkutsk where we undertake the necessary transport for the final thousand miles to Bodaibo."

Hard Conditions.

"In winter we are cut off for supplies, only the mail getting thru. We

operate the 95-mile length of railway from the river to Bodaibo.

"Engineers estimate that about 114 million cubic yards of gold bearing sands have already been proved giving a gold content of about 35 cents per yard. This will give sufficient work for four of the largest type Bucyrus dredges for ten years. Our first dredge will start work next year and will be followed speedily by others, which will supersede the present uneconomical drift mining.

Get Copper and Iron.

"Under a fifty-year concession we have taken over the copper and iron mines and smelters and iron works of the Sissert property and similar deposits and installations at Revda in the Urals. Our chief attention will be devoted to the famous Degtyarsky copper seam which is estimated to contain 6,000,000 tons of pyritic ore, and to treat which we are considering the erection of a plant with a capacity of 2000 tons of ore a day."

"Our third area is 15,500 square miles in the Altai-Altyn river basin with its immense reserves of silver, copper and lead. I can not be considered as exaggerating," observed Mr. Guedella, "if I use the word 'enormous' with regard to its future possibilities."

Following the report of a substantial profit on the year's working Mr. Guedella concluded "So far as possible we have always endeavored to adhere to the general basis of agreement, but, when necessary we have not hesitated to approach the Chief Concessions Committee to point out our difficulties in certain directions. On such occasions we have always received sympathetic consideration. I think that it has now been recognized that our sole policy is to create and establish our enterprise on a large scale on sound and businesslike lines, with results that cannot but be reciprocally advantageous both to the Soviet Government and ourselves."