

STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WE see in the society columns of the newspapers that Mrs. E. Morris de Peyster has purchased the Crossways "formerly the villa of the late Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and is occupying it this season." This is at Newport. Mrs. de Peyster is pictured under a sunshade and with a troubled look on her countenance. No doubt the poor devil is worrying over the trials and tribulations of her next "at home." Supposing the bootlegger fools her on the gin!

ANOTHER intriguing bit of information for the hard-working stenographer is the reported marriage of Florence Gibb Pratt, daughter of two more Pratts, who was married in St. James's Episcopal Church. The couple will reside in Cheshire, England. The bride did not carry a bouquet, but instead a white prayer book. How perfectly pious! What the attendants wore and where they wore it was minutely described in the society columns. As if it mattered a damn!

CAN you imagine something like this appearing in the society columns? "Miss Mary Feiteltoot, daughter of Mr. Moses Feiteltoot, well known rabbit-worker of Christie Street was joined in wedlock yesterday to Mr. Isaac Patrick Muldoon, son of Mr. Barney Muldoon, hodcarrier of 481 West 46th Street by Rabbi Scholem O'Keefe. After the services, the happy couple subwayed to the Roxy theatre where they enjoyed "Thy Neighbor's Wife." Mr. and Mrs. Muldoon will live on the east side after they have made the proper connection with an installment furniture house." You can imagine reading this in a capitalist paper, but that's about as far as you will get. Another reason why you should read THE DAILY WORKER for all the news that's not fit to print anywhere else.

THERE is something lokis in the atmosphere around Washington Square. One who has read the American Mercury, the New Masses and our Saturday supplement, and who therefore knows a thing or two about the world he lives in, cannot help being pitched into a ruminating mood as he looks at the quaint houses where now-famous writers, once spent their days in tribulation and indignance. And as if sensing the psychological effect of the environment on the book-loving pedestrian a number of go-getters have opened bookstores in the vicinity. This is a typically American trait. Regardless of what Sinclair Lewis said about Babbitt he knows his business. Of course Babbitts do not run radical bookstores.

HAVING become more or less responsible for the success of the Jimmie Higgins Book Store, I must announce that he has moved his wares from 127 to 106 University Place. This Jimmie is an elusive fellow. No matter how often you call on him you will be told that he is out. His assistant would give you the impression that he is always in need of money, and as a branch of a nationally known pawn shop is close at hand, you will be told that Jimmie is there trying to borrow money.

BE that as it may, he has a splendid staff in charge of the store, pleasant to the eye as well as to the ear. A nice place to spend a few hours examining the latest books. And it is very seldom that anybody will ask you if you need assistance which is another way of saying that if you have no money you will not be insulted by a suggestion that this is a bookstore and not a zoo. Yet I am told that Jimmie sells a lot of books.

THE smallest dog and the largest man that I have seen anywhere but in a circus stood outside the door of an up-town store a few evenings ago. In fact the dog was so small that at first I thought it was a discarded ice cream cone. But my curiosity was awakened by a piece of string that led from the tiny thing on the sidewalk to a hand that seemed to be away up in the air. The flunkie that held the string in his hand was uniformed and he stood at attention as if the slightest sign of canine displeasure would mean his economic doom. Shortly, a stout lady with a girny countenance came forth, picked up the dog and implanted three reassuring sniffs on its nose. She entered a limousine, and biting the pup's ears she was driven away by a uniformed chauffeur, the flunkie sitting beside him.

WHAT has happened to the "revolutions" that were breaking out all over the Soviet Union like rash and an excema victim? Has Lindbergh (Continued on Page Four)

SACCO, VANZETTI EMERGENCY MEET TOMORROW NIGHT

Third Labor Conference at Labor Temple

The third conference of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee will be held at the Labor Temple, 244 East 14th St., tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

The conference will discuss preparations for immediate demonstrations to be held in New York. All labor unions and fraternal organizations who have not already appointed delegates to the conference are urged to do so at once.

Heighten Agitation. The campaign for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti, slightly abated during the private hearings conducted by Governor Alvan Fuller of Massachusetts, is again being resumed with increased intensity.

Realizing also that the advisory committee appointed by the governor after insistent demands had been made is a star chamber committee and is making no attempt to hear the facts of the defense, the International Labor Defense has called for the immediate resumption of agitation on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti on a nation-wide scale.

Deep Apprehension. With the week of July 10, the date set for the execution of the two framed-up Italian workers approaching, deep fear is being felt by those who have been leading the campaign for their liberation.

The I. L. D. has announced from its national headquarters in Chicago that new petitions with signatures reaching into the hundreds of thousands will be gathered and forwarded to the governor.

Protest Meetings. The week from June 27 to July 4 has been set aside as Sacco-Vanzetti Week, and the campaign will reach its height on July 4, Independence Day, with protest meetings throughout the United States.

Roscoe Pound Hits Prosecutors. OBERLIN, Ohio, June 22.—Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard Law School, in a commencement speech here, criticized severely the tactics used by the prosecution in convicting Sacco and Vanzetti, and said that "the execution of these two obscure men is demanded regardless of their guilt or innocence on the ground that it is essential for the preservation of a stable society."

Preacher Made Wine by Fake Miracle and Got Drunk, Evidence Shows

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., June 22.—Rev. "King" Benjamin Purnell, chief of the House of David, "performed the miracle of turning water into wine," Henry Kirkham, a member of the colony, testified today in the state's suit to dissolve the cult.

The "miracle" was brought on cross-examination by chief defense counsel, W. J. Barnard, who sought to discount testimony of previous girl witnesses regarding alleged drinking bouts staged by Purnell. Kirkham said Purnell turned the water into wine in front of a crowd of men and women at the colony.

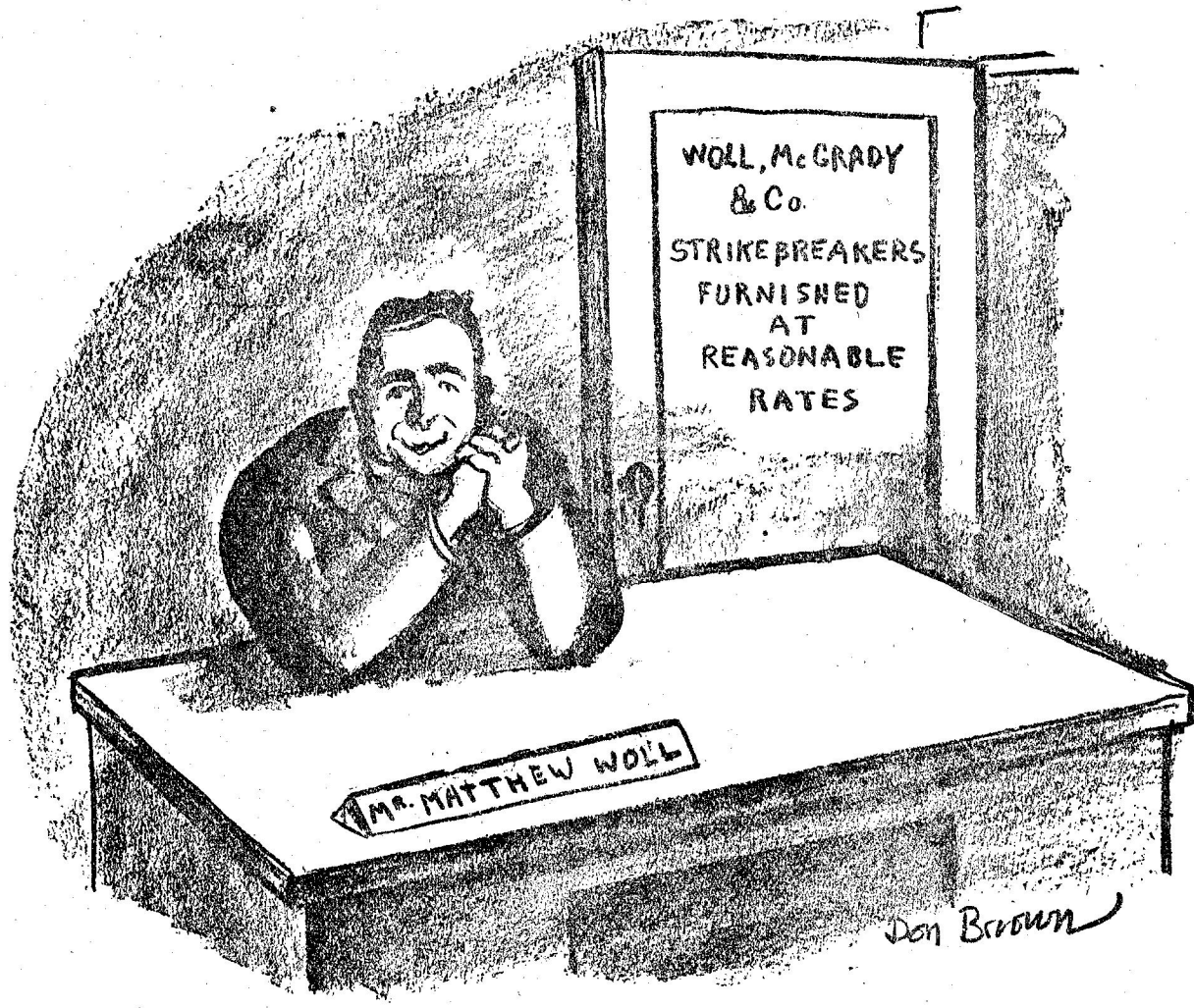
Worker Shocked Off of Car by Electric Wire

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—August Wilson, 62 years old, of 44 Second street, New Haven, Conn., was taken to United Hospital here today after he had come in contact with an electric wire while he was working at a freight car in the Harrison yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, where he is employed as a welder. When the wire touched his body he fell from the car. The electricity burned him severely, and his skull was fractured when he struck a concrete walk. Little hope was held for his recovery.

Airplane Co. Cashes in On Flight Publicity

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company of Hartford, Conn., today was awarded a contract by the navy department for 30 "Wasp" nine-cylinder radial air-cooled engines of 410 horsepower. The cost is \$377,087.

The engines, similar to ones used in establishing five new world records recently, will be installed in planes for shipboard use.



Rally to the Defense of the Soviet Union!

DEADLOCK STILL GRIPS DELEGATES OF THREE POWERS

Senators Sceptical of Geneva Results

GENEVA, June 22.—The tripartite conference on limitation of naval armaments continues its deadlock. The disagreements between Britain and the United States on the first day are standing out in sharper relief than ever, after the delegations have had time carefully to analyze the real import of the various proposals.

It resembles more nearly a council of war than an effort toward peace.

"Experts" in Hot Debate

Spirited debate broke out in the experts' committee of the tripartite naval disarmament conference this afternoon over the question of conversion of merchant ships into auxiliary cruisers.

Sir Frederick Field, British expert, ridiculed the idea that British merchant vessels could be converted into valuable wartime auxiliary cruisers.

Admiral Jones Assails British

"A merchant liner equipped with six inch guns can be made just as dangerous, if not more dangerous, than a cruiser," interjected Admiral Jones, U. S. N.

"Cruisers below a certain tonnage have armor plate just as fragile as the 'eggshell' hull of a liner."

"When you start reducing the tonnage of cruisers you rapidly reduce the thickness of their armorplate."

Replying to the proposal made by the British, that each nation state its own naval needs, Admiral Jones declared that "naval strength is relative, not absolute in quality."

Hugh Gibson conferred informally today with leaders of the British and Japanese delegations. Asked if he would insist upon the American proposals for the 5-5-3 ratio for auxiliary ships, Gibson replied, "we have stated that the 5-5-3 ratio is acceptable to the United States."

Japan Refuses U. S. Terms.

Hugh Gibson, head of the American delegation, called upon Admiral Saito, head of the Japanese delegation today and it is known that Saito reiterated Japan's refusal even to consider the extension of the 5-5-3 Washington conference ratio to include cruisers, destroyers and submarines. It is understood that Saito stated he was prepared to make other concessions. Hearing of the report, Admiral Jones, of the American delegation, exclaimed "it takes longer to disagree than to agree," indicating that little hope is held even by Americans for the success of the conference called by Coolidge.

Senators All Sceptical.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—If the American delegation at the Geneva naval conference returns with a treaty that prescribes anything less (Continued on Page Two)

Declaration of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America

The stage is all set for a new world war. All of our warnings of the past two months are being verified. Step by step Great Britain has driven ahead towards the cementing of a united imperialist front against the Soviet Union.

The Coolidge government has shown by its actions that it is participating in this united front. The war danger grows daily, and at the rate that the situation is sharpening, the summer of 1927 gives promise of eclipsing the summer of 1914.

During the last few weeks, the attack against the Soviet Union has sharpened immeasurably while the acts of aggression against the Chinese Revolution have continued unabated.

The propaganda mills of the capitalist press are working overtime, as are the aeroplane factories and the poison gas and chemical warfare factories. The campaign of slander and hatred against the Soviet Union initiated by Great Britain, and energetically backed by the United States, has culminated in the brutal murder of Volckoff, the Minister of the Soviet Union to Poland. The real responsibility for this murder rests upon the international band of imperialist assassins that are attempting to plunge the world into a new war.

The raid on the Peking embassy of the Soviet Union, the raid on Arcos, the lying stories circulated to the press of the entire world, the provocative speech of Ambassador Herick on Decoration Day, the deliberate financing of bands of terrorists and spies by Britain and the United States, these are responsible for the Volckoff murder, greeted with approbation by the anti-Soviet Press of England and the United States. Poland was secretly encouraged to add insult to injury by a light sentence to the self confessed murderer, and a provocative note of reply to the complaint of the Soviet Union.

The very conferences which the imperialists pretend to call to maintain peace in the world have been systematically used to further the plans for war. At Geneva, during the past week, the government of Great Britain has approached each of the powers with a demand that they join with it in a common war against the Chinese people and the people of the Soviet Union. Chamberlain openly requested from the German government permission to march troops over Germany to attack Russia when the war begins.

In China, the Coolidge government has openly accepted the place of leadership in this plot against world peace and against Chinese people which the Tory government of Great Britain has attempted to thrust upon it. It did this at Nanking, where American battleships opened fire on an undefended city. It did this in the identic Five Power-note where our State Department joined with the Governments of other countries in an inapparent demand for a money indemnity for the Nanking massacres perpetrated by our battleships and those of Great Britain. Now our government has moved marines northward of Tientsin, taking the leadership in this new attack of aggression against the Chinese Revolution.

In the Orient, where 175 battleships and tens of thousands of troops of eight powers have assembled in Chi-

(Continued on Page Two)

FENG PLANS THREE-FOLD DRIVE ON PEKING; TROOPS PUSH INTO CHIHLI

Anti-Japanese Boycott Looms; Losovsky Greet Opening of Trade Union Congress

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS.

- 1.—Rumor Chiang Kai-shek, facing revolt of his own troops, will operate under General Feng in three-fold Nationalist drive on Peking.
- 2.—Organize anti-Japanese boycott as protest against landing of Japanese troops in Shantung.
- 3.—Losovsky, representing Profintern, and Roy, representing Communist International, greet opening of All-China Trade Union Congress.
- 4.—Nationalists push on beyond Yellow River.

PEKING, June 22.—Reports from Hsuechow state that General Chiang Kai-shek has agreed to operate under General Feng Yu-hsiang in a triple offensive against Peking. The offensive will be along the Tsinan Fu, Kinhan and Lunghai railway lines.

(According to persistent reports the Nationalists may form a temporary military alliance with Chiang Kai-shek in order to hasten the capture of Peking. For Chiang Kai-shek there is no way out of an alliance with the Nationalists except immediate annihilation. He faces financial difficulties, popular discontent and an open revolt of his troops. Many of his soldiers have openly deserted him for the Nationalists.)

Nationalists Advance. HANKOW, June 22.—Reports from Chengchow state that Nationalist troops continue to cross the Yellow River and cross into Chihi Province.

Report Tsungtao Fall. SHANGHAI, June 22.—Chiang Kai-shek's troops have occupied Tsing-tao on the Kichow Bay in Shantung Province, according to reports published in vernacular newspapers controlled by Chiang.

(Tsin-tao was German leased territory, acquired after the war by Japan. Japan was compelled to relinquish it in 1922.)

(Japanese troops have been concentrating in Shantung despite protests from organizations throughout China.

Reports from Shanghai state that a move is under way to organize an anti-Japanese boycott as a result of the dispatch of Japanese troops to Tsing-tao.)

Chang Dictator. WASHINGTON, June 22.—A summary of the mandate issued by Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, upon appointing himself nominal as well as actual head of the Peking "government" has been forwarded here by John V. A. MacMurray, minister to China.

The mandate makes Chang complete dictator.

COAL BARONS MOVE TO STARVE OUT PENNA MINERS BY FOOD BLOCKADE

Court Holds Union Not Liable for Injuries in Attack by Pickets on Strikebreakers

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—On the heels of the campaign of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation to evict 6,000 striking union miners and their families has begun a food blockade to starve the workers into abject submission and drive them back to work on a non-union basis.

Stop Food Deliveries Leaders of the miners charge that private detectives of the company are preventing deliveries of food to Mollenbauer, a nearby coal town, from merchants in Pittsburgh.

Most of the miners are now compelled to use oil lamps and lanterns since the company has turned off the electric power.

Army of Thugs. The company is now raising a huge army of "coal and iron guards" as part of the terrorization of the strikers. These "guards" are paid by the bosses but wear the uniforms of state police and have the power of arrest.

Scab's Wife Loses Suit. ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, June 22.—The suit of Mrs. Major, widow of John I. Major, a scab killed in an attack by strikebreakers on union pickets in 1922, at Lefferty, was thrown out of court today by Judge Chas. A. Reed. Mrs. Major had sued the international local and district organizations of the United Mine Workers of America for \$250,000.

The court ruled that a suit could not be made against the union, that if Mrs. Major could pick out individuals responsible, the suit could be brought against them. One man is in the penitentiary now as a result of the frame-up that followed Major's death.

Resume Wage Conferences. PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Coal barons and union officials of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields are resuming negotiations over wage schedules begun last month. The coal operators are making an attempt to slash the wages stipulated in the Jacksonville agreement.

A strike in the bituminous fields is likely to follow a breakdown in negotiations—unless union officials accept.

Anita Whitney Sends \$50 To The Daily Worker To Show Approval; Give Aid Charlotte Whitney held under the Criminal Syndicalist Law who has just been pardoned by the governor of California has sent \$50 to THE DAILY WORKER, which money will go towards the appeal fund.

Here is a woman who, when she was facing a long prison sentence thought immediately of that brave organ which was to continue the fight for the principle for which she stood while she was in jail. She realized fully the tremendous power and influence of the paper in propagating for the cause for which she is fighting.

Comrades, our case is not yet won, the defendants are only temporarily out of jail. A conviction and a heavy fine still stands against the paper. We must not leave THE DAILY WORKER in the lurch in its case after we did such splendid work for many weeks. On guard, Comrades, stand fast until victory is obtained!

WARDEN SAYS HE WILL STARVE KANSAS CONVICTS

Hunger Revolt Treated With Still More Hunger

LANSING, Kansas, June 22.—"Let them starve," is the callous sentence passed on convicts driven to revolt in Kansas' prison mine. "We had just such a mutiny here last year," says Warden Hudspeth, "and the convicts threatened to eat the mules in the mine if they did not get better food." Warden Hudspeth is used to having his shot-gun-garred miners use the last desperate measure of a cornered man and barricade themselves in their underground workhouse.

Will Kill Them.
The men can't get out, and if they don't surrender they can die, and that's all he cares about. He states flatly that conditions will not be made any better, indeed, the prisoners will be lucky if they are not made worse. The only reason he does not cut off the water is because some guards are held below, prisoners of the prisoners. Lights are cut off.

Kansas' prison is like all others, a nest of petty graft, and a place in which the food becomes unbearable in the summer. The present hunger revolution among its inmates came about when some of the men asked that Kansas' new law legalizing cigarettes be applied to prisoners, as it is in many other state prisons.

Tired of Bad Food.
They thot the use of a little cheap tobacco would break the deadly monotony of contracted prison fare—but the warden thot that the full penalty of puritanism, however rejected by the present generation in Kansas would make the convicts better, or kill them, one or the other; he refused the cigarettes, and the "rutiny," scarcely more than a hunger strike, took place at once.

Simultaneously with the outbreak of desperation below, and the warden's calm decision to starve all his 328 miners into submission, extreme measures of repression were undertaken against all sympathizers above ground. A fanciful "plot" to set fire to the twine factory was "discovered" by guards and dozens of men beaten up with clubs, one shot, and others confined to their cells. The most outspoken of those known to have complained about the food are in solitary dark cells.

Meanwhile the newspapers are praising the hard-boiled governor and discussing the "unreasonableness" of the convicts in expecting cigarettes as tho that were their only grievance.

Protest Cal's Unfair, Unsportsmanlike Ways Of Snagging the Trout

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 22.—In behalf of the Isaac Walton League of America, Edward G. Taylor of Chicago today lodged a protest at the executive offices here against President Coolidge's use of barbed hooks and worms as trout bait.

Taylor called such fishing "slaughter" and urged "in the name of good sportsmanship" that the president use barbless hooks so that those fish which he could not eat could be thrown back into the stream. "The only excuse for a man to use worms would be if he was starving," Taylor said.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

THE LEFT WING IN THE GARMENT UNIONS

By Margaret Larkin.
A new pamphlet of interest to every militant in or out of the trade unions. Giving the history of the valiant struggle in the needle trades—briefly and clearly. Issued by the Joint Board of the Cloak, Skirt, Dress and Reefer Makers' Unions.

10 CENTS.
On American Labor read also:

- THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT By Wm. F. Dunne \$1.15
- LABOR LIQUIDATORS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM By Jay Lovestone \$1.10
- LEFT WING UNIONISM By David J. Saposs \$1.50
- THE WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS By Theresa Wolfson \$1.75
- THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MOTHER JONES \$1.50

The Daily Worker Pub. Co. 33 First Street New York

Mayor Walker Wins Big Fascist Honor; Told It Is for "Achievements"

The fascisti have made another convert.

Mayor "Jimmy" Walker who knows cabarets, the latest song hits, and the art of vapid speech-making more expertly than any other municipal chief in the United States is the latest recruit.

He has just been made a "Commandatore of the Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus," the decoration being made by order of Mussolini and the figurehead king of Italy, Victor Emanuel.

The Italian ambassador came all the way from Washington to tie a green ribbon about the neck of the mayor. On the ribbon was suspended the insignia of the order, a golden crown with a blue and white cross. In making the presentation the ambassador told Walker that "it was a special recognition of outstanding achievement."

Other New Yorkers who have won fascist honors are Elbert H. Gary, Otto Kahn, and Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

Deadlock Still Grips 3 Power Conference

(Continued from Page One)
The absolute equality between the British and American navies, ship for ship and class for class, such a treaty is foredoomed to death from non-ratification by the United States Senate.

A canvas of senatorial opinion made this certain today. Without regard for party considerations, Democrats and Republicans alike declared that the basic principle of Anglo-American naval parity had been definitely fixed at the Washington arms conference in 1921, and that it will not be sacrificed at Geneva.

The unity of senatorial opinion on this point assures support for the state department in the rejection of the British and Japanese programs at Geneva. The British program of "tinkering" with the Washington treaty and lowering the tonnage and armament on cruisers would relegate the American navy to a position of decided inferiority, while the Japanese proposal of a naval building holiday would leave the United States in third position among the navies of the world insofar as cruisers are concerned.

Turkish President to Visit Constantinople, Boycotted Since 1919

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22.—Speculation is rife here as to the political import of the expected visit of Kemal Pasha, President of the Turkish Republic, to the old capital of the Sultans and the Caliphs. This visit of Kemal to Constantinople, which is a hot-bed of anti-Republican intrigue, after an absence of eight years, is regarded as a possible challenge to the reactionary elements in the coming Parliamentary elections.

It is timed to take place while the foreign Embassies are out of the city for the summer season, and is to be of a strictly unofficial character. Republican Turkey has not forgiven the allies for their attempt to throttle the young Republic at birth, and the fact that they still sabotage Ankara, the capital of the Republic, retaining their Embassies in the old capital, is keenly resented.

It is notable that Soviet Russia is the only foreign power which has established its Embassy at Ankara, and extended its hearty friendship to the Republic.

Nothing For Flood Victims.
WASHINGTON, June 22.—The government's surplus at the end of the fiscal year on June 30—will be approximately \$631,000,000, slightly higher than the previous estimates, the treasury announced today. Tax collections for the year will total \$2,246,419,000, about \$264,330,000 above last year. Collections for this month will reach \$495,760,000, exceeding June of last year by \$52,400,000. But Coolidge refuses to call a session of congress for flood relief.

Rule Scott Had Unfair Trial.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—Russell Scott again dodged the noose when the state supreme court today granted his plea for a reversal of the verdict of the Cook County criminal court which held him sane and sentenced him to hang for the slaying of Joseph Maurer, Chicago drug clerk. The reversal states that he did not have a fair trial.

Imaginative Cook About Out.
FORT WORTH, Tex., June 22.—Formal appeal action in the case of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, recently denied probation in the U. S. Circuit Court at New Orleans, will be taken before the United States Supreme Court within a few days, H. C. Wade, Cook's attorney, announced here today.

Dr. Cook, "Discoverer of the North Pole," is serving a 14-year term in Leavenworth Federal Prison in connection with oil promotion schemes. He had obtained a "probationary parole" from Federal Judge Thomas C. Wilson here and the government won an appeal to the Circuit Court.

RALLY TO THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION! URGES THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

out the land, the masses of the American people have begun to register their protest in Hands Off China meetings, and in Anti-War meetings. Spontaneous Anti-War Committees and Hands Off China Committees have sprung up in every industrial and rural center of the country.

The workers and farmers of the United States must rally behind these movements; must broaden them and unite them into a mighty protest movement which says so that our government must hear and heed:
"We demand the withdrawal of our battleships and marines from China!"
"We demand the recognition of the Peoples' National Government of Hankow!"
"We demand the recognition of the Soviet Union!"
"We want no war!"

FIND 'SACCO CAP' IS PROSECUTION FAKED EVIDENCE

Link in Frame-up Chain Inserted as Afterthot

BOSTON, June 22.—(FP)—The "Sacco cap" that was supposed to be one of the crowning pieces of evidence against the Italian radical has been weighed and found wanting by George Branting, son of the former socialist premier of Sweden, who came to America for the sole purpose of studying the famous international labor case.

Thayer and Cap
This cap was a star exhibit at the trial. At the Brockton police station after Sacco's arrest he was compelled to pose in the cap for the assistance of identifying witnesses. The cap was said to have been picked up at the murder scene. Judge Thayer in his 1924 opinion, denying the first motion for a new trial, cited the cap as strong circumstantial evidence of Sacco's guilt.

But Branting has probed into the facts. He finds, first, that the cap was not discovered till 24 hours after the crime. And since from two to three thousand workers from the Slater & Morrill and the Rice & Hutchins shoe factories a few yards away had been beating up and down the public roadway on which the garment was supposed to have lain the case becomes peculiar. It is difficult to believe the cap could possibly have rested there 24 hours without being picked up.

Official Planted It?
The "finder" of the cap was an official of the Slater & Morrill shoe factory, whose payroll had been robbed and whose executives were interested in getting a speedy conviction. After another 24 hours the company turned the cap over to a Braintree policeman, whose name the defense now has.

The "Sacco cap" was either a fraud or a mistake, in the opinion of Timothy Collins, Boston Globe district reporter, who arrived on the scene a half hour after the murder. Branting has Collins' story. Collins got the police facts at once. There was not a word about the cap the first day, nor the next and not till several weeks later.

The "Sacco cap" appears to have been an after thought of the prosecution—a link in the frame-up chain inserted at a late day.

Urges "Literary Clearing House"
Oliver M. Saylor, author of "The Theater and the Cinema in Soviet Russia," in a letter to Henry S. Canby, critic and writer, has suggested the formation of a "clearing house of literary information."

Saylor pointed out that this is necessary in view of the fact that "under existing conditions less important books frequently are given international currency to the neglect of more important works."

Dies After Accident.
After a sixteen-hour battle for his life, Harry Hendricks, thirty-six, yesterday captain of lighter No. 57 of the Booker Company, died in St. Vincent's Hospital, S. I. He lost his leg last night when his foot caught in a hawser as the lighter docked at Mariners' Harbor, S. I.

Maine Labor Condemns Prison
LEWISTON, Me., June 22. (FP)—The Maine State Prison was scored at the convention of the Maine Federation of Labor here for failing to obey the law requiring the labelling of convict goods that compete with free labor. The federation is demanding that Governor Brewster have the prison labor commission enforce the law. Joseph B. Eaton of Portland is president and Howard C. Woodside of the same city is secretary and legislative agent of the federation.

Still Looking for Nungesser.
CHICOUTIMI, Que., June 22.—The search for Captains Nungesser and Gohi, ill-fated French trans-Atlantic aviators, took a new twist today with the scattering of handbills by an airplane over the northern woods containing instructions in French to the fliers to effect their rescue.

Governor Smith Held Responsible for Arrests

(Continued from Page One)
Rosenfeld being released when brot to the 30th Street Police Station.

Workers Are Angry.
When officials of the Joint Board heard of this, they complained to the police, who, after expressing a great deal of doubt, arrested Rosenfeld on a charge of simple assault.

When many of the strikers were informed of this amazing procedure they expressed their opinion about how differently the police act towards the left wing. The left wing workers are usually charged with felonious assault, while in this case, they first left the forearm go, and then held him on a minor charge.

A. Kramer, another striker was attacked yesterday morning on 26th St. between Sixth Ave. and Broadway. He managed to have his assailant, Louis Klien arrested. When brot to the 30th Street Police Station he was identified by Sam Wienick as one of the gangsters who attacked him Monday morning on Sixth Ave., between 22nd and 23rd Sts. At that time he had his head smashed, six stitches being necessary to sew his wound.

International Furnishes Bail.
Charged with felonious assault, Klien was released on \$2,500 bail furnished by the International officials. Samuel Markowich, right wing attorney represented him in court.

Fifty-one strikers who were arrested last Thursday, were fined \$1 each when brot before Magistrate Rosenbluth in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

Give Money to Union.
Four members of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives who were arrested on the picket line last Monday were released yesterday. They were given a choice of two days in jail or a fine of \$5. They chose the latter. On their release they donated \$5 each to the strike fund of the union.

They are Mrs. Bombkin, mother of three children; Mrs. Tabochnick, mother of one child; Mrs. Sarah Cohen, mother of two children and Mrs. Clara Kushner, mother of two children.

Shop Chairmen Meet Tonight.
An important meeting of all shop chairmen will be held tonight at 5 p. m. in Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. near 9th St.

The General Picket Committee and the Women's Picket Committee will meet in Stuyvesant Casino at 2 p. m. today.

Greek Meeting Tomorrow.
A report of the Washington "convention" will be given to the Greek fur workers at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St. tomorrow evening. The speakers will be John Pappanous and George Pireducidas, Greek delegates to Washington and Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board.

Bare Cable Injures Man Sugar Co. Must Pay
A jury in supreme court, Long Island City, today awarded David Maloney, 30, of 67 East Twenty-seventh street, Manhattan, \$12,000 in his suit against the Federal Sugar Refining Company of Yonkers.

Three years ago, Maloney, an electrical engineer, then living in Long Island City, was employed by the Westinghouse Electric Company and working in the sugar company's plant when he touched a live cable, suffering a shock which has left permanent effect, he asserts. The exposed cable, he said, should have been insulated.

Maloney sued for \$50,000. The case was tried before Justice Mitchell May.

Baker Bosses Enjoined From Using Union Label While Workers Strike
The Messing Bakery Co. was yesterday in Brooklyn supreme court enjoined from further use of the union label on the products.
A strike in the shop of this firm and also in the Pechter Baking Co. has been on now for several weeks, but the label has been used without interruption.
The union has announced that it will now attempt to put a stop to Pechter's use of their label in view of the strike.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

WOOD MESSES JOB MAY BE FIRED AS PHILIPPINE CZAR

Leader of Ohio Gang Slated as Successor

Governor General Leonard Wood is slated to lose his job.
The usual bunk about "demands of health" is being handed out and judiciously swallowed by newspaper reporters. But ever since Colonel Carmi Thompson, Ohio buccannier, "investigated" the Philippines for Harvey Firestone, rubber magnate, and Cal Coolidge, and criticized Wood in his report to the president, the removal of Wood has been certain.

Ruling eleven million people in the face of their determined opposition is a difficult job and it takes a shrewder politician than Leonard Wood to do it. His tactics have only stirred the Filipinos to a more insistent demand for immediate independence, and he has failed miserably in carrying out the tactics of American imperialism in the islands. His attempts to divide the Moros and the Filipinos and rule, have only crystallized the sentiment for independence.

Moros Queer Wood.
The series of revolts which have recently taken place among the Moros have clearly indicated that American imperialism must fire Governor General Wood and get a new Philippines agent.

The rich rubber lands of the Philippines (located for the most part on the island of Mindanao) are inhabited by the Moros. And the United States wishes to retain them at any cost. (The Bacon bill, introduced in the House of Representatives would have given the northern islands their independence and maintained a brutal semi-feudal rule over the southern rubber-producing islands.)

Wood's failure to successfully carry out the job assigned to him probably means that Colonel Carmi Thompson will become governor-general of the islands in the near future. Thompson is a member of the Ohio gang.

Reports from the middle west state that Wood is on his way to the Black Hills to "confer" with President Coolidge.

Detroit Picnic July 3-4.

DETROIT, June 22.—A two day picnic will be held here July 3 and 4 for the benefit of the workers press. It is being held jointly by 17 labor organizations. The program will include nationally known speakers, sports and games arranged by the Labor Sports Alliance. Also dancing, food and refreshments. The special feature will be a soccer game between a local and a Mansville, Ohio team.
The picnic will be held at the Rochester Picnic Park. Admission 25 cents.

Needle Trade Defense

All Workers Will Be There.
All workers sympathizing with the Left Wing and Progressive Movement in the trade unions should attend the grand concert which will take place on July 16th in the Coney Island Stadium.

This affair will not only be the finest musical event of the season where prominent artists will appear, but it will also be a monster demonstration of New York Workers against the betrayal of the Sigman Forward-McGrady clique. The 25,000 workers who will pack the Stadium, will be the answer to the united front of the bosses, Sigmans, McGrady's, gangsters and police to break the strike of the furriers.

The proceeds from the tickets goes for the striking furriers. So buy your ticket immediately and thereby help win the strike.

Here Is The Answer.

We have previously announced in the press that the Independent Workmen's Circle Branch of Trenton arranged a Circle for the Defense in answer to provocations of the Sigman clique. The picnic was held last Sunday, June 19th. Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars was realized which was forwarded to the office of the Furriers Relief Committee. More help is promised to the Furriers in their struggle.

Cloaks and Awnings.
Brothers Kessin and Moskowitz found it impossible to get work at their trade as cloakmakers, so they were compelled to go as awning makers instead. Although they are in a new line of endeavor they have not forgotten their old union and forwarded \$5 as a donation from their first earnings. Let us hope that soon they will be back in a bigger and better Cloakmakers Union.

More Help.
The Shirt Ironers Progressive Group forwarded \$15 through Brother L. Klein as a first installment on a pledge of \$1.00 a week per member donation until the fight is over.
This Group has already made itself highly conspicuous by its fine work for the Defense and their example serves to show what can be done where there is a will.

Sinclair Has Hard Time Getting Himself Jailed For Selling His Novel

BOSTON, June 22.—The local courts have again evaded an attempt to make a test case of their right to act as judges of current literature.

Judge Creed in the municipal court yesterday refused to grant a warrant for the arrest of Upton Sinclair to Lieut. David Hines of the police department, who had bought a copy of "Oil!" which has been banned because of alleged "immoral passages."

The judge explained his refusal to issue the warrant by stating that the case of John Gritz, the book clerk who was arrested for selling the book, has not yet been disposed of.

PLUMBER HELPERS GAIN MORE WAGES SINCE STRIKING

Backed Plumbers' Fight in Brooklyn

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.
Plumbers' helpers did not lose by taking a chance and striking in solidarity with the journeymen in the Brooklyn walkout lately ended. The first pay envelope since the men went back show wage increases of 50 cents to \$2 a day.

The helpers' gains are not guaranteed by any agreement. The new American Association of Plumbers' Helpers which called the strike has not yet won recognition. But a large percentage of the Brooklyn bosses have conceded the compromise scale of \$6 a day finally set by the union, and others paying \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 a day.

Were Badly Underpaid.
The old scale was only \$4.00 a day a ridiculous wage, less than half that paid to steamfitters' helpers who do work requiring about the same amount of effort and skill. But the old \$4.00 scale is pretty dead, even in Manhattan where the strike did not last nearly as long as in Brooklyn. Few Manhattan bosses are attempting to hire men for less than \$4.50.

It was useless to continue a helpers-only strike after the journeymen went back, say President C. E. Miller and Organizer J. F. Walsh of the new union. The strike was a great aid to the journeymen and they expect the latter to support them now. An encouraging letter from Thomas E. Burke, International Secretary of the plumbers' union says their application to join the international will be laid before the next meeting of the general executive board.

Building Union.
Meanwhile the helpers are consolidating their organization. A monthly paper, the American Plumbers' Helper, is now being issued from the headquarters at 136 East 24th St. It is a snappy 4-page tabloid.

Bare Prof's Research Bureau as Propaganda Organ of Rich Crooks

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 22.—Repudiation of the views advanced by Richard T. Ely's Institute for Research in Land Economics and Public Utilities is asked of the American Institute of Economics, now holding a four week summer session in Ely's Chicago headquarters. Benjamin C. Marsh, head of the People's Reconstruction League sponsors the request, pointing out that the cooperative body is giving national publicity to the Land Economics Institute.

"Presided over by Dr. Ely and supported largely by gamblers in real estate and corruptionist public utility magnates who try to evade Senate investigating committees, the Institute of Land Research is merely another dodge to disseminate misleading information and fool farmers and the public generally," Marsh warns.

Look for Naval Seaplane.
SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 22.—Investigation was under way today of a report an United States naval seaplane had fallen into the ocean off Laguna Beach, west of Santa Ana, Cal., with a loss of two lives.

STRIKE OF 1,400 CITY ENGINEERS IS LIKELY SOON

Will Protest Tonight at Labor Temple

Subway engineers, members of the Union of Technical Men, have called a protest mass meeting tonight at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. Their demands for a hearing consistently ignored by John H. Delaney, chairman of the city's board of transportation, tonight's meeting may result in a decision to lay plans for a strike.

Would Paralyze Construction.
A walkout would completely tie up all construction work on the Eighth Ave.-St. Nicholas Ave.-Washington Heights subway line.

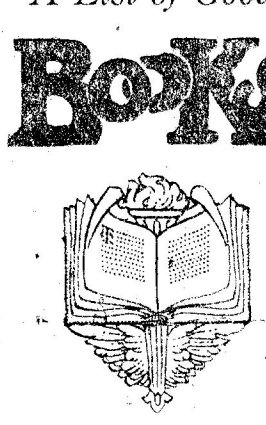
\$32 per week is the average pay of the 1,400 engineers belonging to the union. An annual minimum salary of \$2,160 is demanded by the men.

These highly-skilled technicians are the only group deprived of sick leave, all other municipal departments being entitled up to one month's absence. Discrimination is also charged in the matter of working hours during the months of July and August, when a six-hour day prevails among other city departments.

Extra Work Minus Pay.
Several hundred field men have been working an extra hour daily for over a year without additional pay, according to the union officials. They demand either a return to the regular working schedule or pay for the extra time.

John H. Coughlin, Secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council and Hugh Frayne have been asked to attend tonight's meeting. An invitation has also been extended to Delaney and other members of the transportation board to appear and defend their present tactics.

A List of Good Books



On Co-operatives

- THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN ITALY By E. A. Lloyd —1.75
- WORKERS' NON-PROFIT CO-OPERATIVES By James E. Wiggins —1.00
- LENIN ON CO-OPERATIVES —.65

Women

- WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS By Theresa Wolfson —1.75
- WOMEN AND SOCIALISM By August Bebel —1.50
- WORK AMONG WOMEN —.35
- ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE Friedrich Engels —.60

Religion

- FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY By Karl Kautsky —4.00
- MY HERESY Bishop Wm. M. Brown —2.00
- COMMUNISM VS. CHRISTIANISM Bishop Wm. M. Brown —1.0
- PROFITS OF RELIGION By Upton Sinclair —Paper \$1.00—Cloth 1.50

American Imperialism

- THE AMERICAN EMPIRE By Scott Nearing —.50
- IMPERIAL WASHINGTON R. F. Pettigrew —Paper .25—Cloth 1.25
- DOLLAR DIPLOMACY By Scott Nearing & Jos. Freeman —.50

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Thru an oversight, the words: "to be continued" were omitted at the end of the leading article in the June issue of "THE COMMUNIST".

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by JAY LOVESTONE.

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HOUSE ASSASSINS OF COMMUNISTS IN SOVIET PRISONS

Yet No Persecution Is In Evidence

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—One must wonder at the extreme leniency of the Soviet Power, in dealing with its worst enemies, as the facts pile up mountain high on a visit to the Lefortovskiy Isolator here in Moscow.

We visited the former counter-revolutionary general, at one time the czarist prince, Uchtomsky, in his cell. For a time he threw the support of some of the Don Cossacks to the efforts of Kolchak to overthrow the workers' and peasants' power in Siberia. The blood of many are upon his hands.

In another cell we found the professor, Kuzminsky, who openly boasted when questioned, "Why are you here?" that, "Oh, I killed some Communists." The wolf thirst for blood, in this case human blood, the blood of workers and peasants, was still in his face.

I have already told of the Czechoslovak spy, Hora, keeper of the prison co-operative store, but there was also the czarist agent provocateur, cog in the vast czarist police system before the revolution, quite aged now. Here he was the leader in the radio circle.

There were others of the same brand, bitter enemies of the Workers' and Peasants' Rule, constituting about four per cent of the 381 inmates, while 70 per cent were held here for serious charges of robbery or similar offenses, with 26 per cent under lighter charges of robbery and other crimes. Some were murderers.

It is not stretching the facts to charge that Abraham Cahane, the editor of the New York Jewish Daily (Socialist) Forward, hates and fights the Soviet Power more viciously than this general of the counter-revolution, Uchtomsky, whose record is notorious. Uchtomsky was taken prisoner in 1919, sentenced to death, but later the sentence was commuted to 10 years' imprisonment. This case is not unusual. Uchtomsky was part of that vast power that the Versailles "peace" bandits sought to develop to overthrow the Soviet Power. Thousands, even tens of thousands of Communists and Communist sympathizers, were murdered by the forces led by such as Uchtomsky, not to mention the horrible deaths meted out to the soldiers of the Red Army when taken prisoners. Yet here he was, one of the worst of the czarist foe, passing his time between the writing of his memoirs, without interference of any kind, and acting as the prison bookkeeper, probably the only useful work he has ever done in his life.

Uchtomsky had a cell all to himself. It is quite large, airy and comfortable, in fact, through this whole "house of correction" there is none of that revolting prison odor that pervades every American prison and jail. He had a cot to sleep on, with plenty of pillows, according to the best Russian practices, symbols of past splendor. There was a picture on the wall—the picture of a cavalry charge, with sabers held high by hard riding horsemen. Yes, he could speak French. But he refused to utter a word in that language. He spoke German and Russian and the tenor of his remarks were that he was being treated much better than he

England's Breach with the Soviet Union the Signal for Murderers and Assassins

PILSUDSKI AIDSTORIES IN FIGHT ON SOVIET UNION

BRITISH ESPIONAGE IN LENINGRAD

British Commercial Mission,
2 2 1 3 3 9 A B.
April 22nd, 1924

Dear Jerran,
I presume it is for these hieroglyphs appears as acting on behalf of Peters in a letter dated April 7th. I will try and find out about your "Diagas". Meanwhile please search your economic brain or, failing this, the brains of the galaxy of economic talent at the Mission and tell me what is the meaning of the expression "fine chemicals" about which Reyntinard - am sure he does not know the meaning himself - was asked to report. It is no easy matter for me to obtain information of the nature you require as my Russian birds, whom I send on jobs of this sort, run serious risk of being hanged and quartered by the G. P. U. for espionage.

Cecil Bertram Jerran, Sec.,
British Mission,
M O S C O W.
of being hanged and quartered by the G. P. U. for espionage.

Yours ever,
PRESTON.

The above facsimile of a letter sent from the British Commercial Mission at Leningrad to the British Mission at Moscow furnishes undeniable proof of spying activities against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Jerran:—I presume it is you whose hieroglyph appears as acting on behalf of Peters in a letter dated April 7th. I will try to find out about you "Diagas." Meanwhile please search your economic brain or, failing this, the brains of the galaxy of economic talent at the mission and tell me what is the meaning of the expression "fine chemicals" about which Reyntinard—am sure he does not know the meaning himself—has asked me to report.

"It is no easy matter for me to obtain information of the nature you require as my Russian birds (stoopigeons) whom I send on jobs of this sort run serious risk of being hanged and quartered by the G. P. U. for espionage."

This letter was read by Comrade Rykoff before the Moscow Workers' and Peasants' Club and caused great indignation against the British conspirators who are guilty of the very acts they charged falsely against the Arcos mission in London.

would treat his workingclass enemies if he were in power.

As we talked to him prisoners dropped in from neighboring cells, joining in the discussion, making "an evening" out of it.

Kuzminsky, who had been with Wrangel and Denikin, was less communicative. While the late czarist prince was aged and his hair and beard white, Kuzminsky was carefully smooth shaven and he had not yet begun to gray. He had a radio, that seemed to be an excellent instrument, better than the many possessed by others.

Kuzminsky's radio, however, only brought him such programs as the Soviet State offered and he was reading, as we entered, the latest issue of the Isvestia, the official organ of the Soviet Government. Probably that is very disconcerting to him. Of this he would say nothing.

Then we passed on among prisoners, most of whom were to be found on this evening, as on nearly every evening, gathered in the various educational and cultural activities being conducted within the prison. The story of these activities were told us by the educational director, a member of the Communist Party.

Greater enthusiasm for music I have never seen displayed than that shown by the prison chorus. What singing!

The radio circle was in full session. The prison radio that pointed its huge amplifier into the prison chapel (now called the prison theater or assembly hall) was turned on for our benefit.

The dramatic circle gathered on the stage was rehearsing a play that was to be presented on some special occasion in the near future.

I have already told of the Bee Culture Circle, participated in by peasants who had unluckily, or perhaps luckily fallen counter to the Soviet Law. "Lucky," I say, because here in prison they were getting an education unknown to them under czarism. Peasants on good behavior are given three months off each year to return to their villages for the harvest. Other prisoners are given a two weeks' vacation each year. All this time is counted as part of the serving of their various terms of imprisonment.

Another "Circle" discusses the History of the Communist Party and general political and scientific subjects.

The prison library contains 2,000 volumes. Every cell receives a copy of a daily newspaper. The prisoners can get other Soviet newspapers and magazines that they wish. All are to be had in the prison.

The theater boasts an excellent moving picture machine, with which the best Soviet pictures, such as "Potemkin" and Gorky's "Mother" have been shown. The moving picture operator is a former member of the Communist Party, imprisoned for misuse of party funds.

So we might have spent the night investigating and studying methods by which the Soviet Union is seeking to solve one of its big problems. But it was getting towards ten o'clock in the evening and we must make the trip back to the city.

All of these prison activities enumerated, however, I might add, were carried on by the prisoners themselves without the direction or supervision of guards. At all times we had a group of prisoners who followed us about, asking questions, and showing as great an interest in us as we were showing in them. The freedom of the prison was theirs.

Thus we made our way back to the administration offices. Here we were urged to ask any other questions that we desired. And we were also asked to write our impressions of the prison in a special book kept for that purpose. I wrote a message from our American class war prisoners, especially mentioning Sacco and Vanzetti and Mooney and Billings. Yes, they had all heard of Sacco and Vanzetti here, condemning the intended murder of these innocent workers and comparing the treatment these workers were receiving with the leniency shown the enemies of the Workers' Republic within the borders of the Soviet Union.

"We want the workers and farmers of America to get a clear understanding of our treatment of the enemies of the Soviet Power," said the prison director. "We are sure that when this matter is properly presented to them they will understand."

Working class justice is a strong arm of the Soviet Power.

'Enmity' of Moros For Filipinos Is Invention of U. S.

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 22.—Prussian officers of pre-war vintage have nothing on American officers lordling it over the Filipinos, according to disclosures by representatives in Washington of the Philippine independence movement. Major Orville M. Johnson, American constabulary officer in a province of Mindanao is hailed as an example.

Several months ago Major Johnson and other American officers sued the independence paper "La Revolucion" of Cebu for libel because of charges that the Americans were stirring up strife between the Christian Filipinos and the Mohammedan Moros. The Cebu paper presented proof that the much vaunted enmity between the two races, asserted to be the main reason why the Filipinos should not have freedom and why the Moros should be taken away from Philippine jurisdiction, was being intensified by American militarists themselves.

Union Exposes Officers. Major Johnson, infuriated by the testimony of a Moro chieftain that his tribe had been stirred up by the Americans, insulted the old man publicly. The Moros, threatened to lynch Johnson, who was rescued by a native policeman, arrested and charged with slander. His case is to be heard.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Upon the first news of the assassination of Comrade Voikov in Warsaw, the French Communist daily, "L'Humanite," published an article in a prominent position under the title "England's Breach With the Soviet Union—the Signal for Murderers and Assassins." We herewith republish the translated article:

So the assault against Moscow is started with the furor of despair. At least the instigators of this bloody adventure should know that dirty work has in itself the marks of certain death. Not only the ignoble crimes as those which have taken place in Warsaw and Leningrad as well as the frontier of White Russia will not shake and destroy the dictatorship of workers and peasants, but they will strengthen the workers of the world in their determination not to let these criminals go unpunished. In the assassination of Comrade Voikov we are witnessing the beginning of White counter-revolution. Our comrade has occupied his post at Warsaw since 1924, which he himself used to call a fighting post. He had replaced Comrade Karshan and a French journalist who interviewed Voikov last summer was writing yesterday about the precautions that the staff of the Russian embassy at Poland had to take owing to hostile manifestations of which they were frequently the subject.

The Poland of Sikorski and Pilsudski and of White terror, this Poland so dear to Mr. Boncour is the land of predilection of Russian monarchists and counter-revolutionists. What would, however, be the Polish state without the English gold and the subsidy of financiers of the City. How many times in this paper we have disclosed the maneuvers of London advancing now and then the Polish pawns on the anti-bolshevist checker board. It was in Lausanne that Comrade Vorofsky was assassinated in 1923, while defending the rights of the peoples of the Orient against the imperialist jingoes. It is in the capital of reactionary Poland, in the country which the Whites have chosen as their advanced outpost against Sovietism, that an assassin has killed Voikov.

Yes, the instigators of this crime are in London and they know how to choose the place and the means of their sinister designs. Yesterday it was Comrad the mercenary of Wrangel and today it's Boris Kowarda, the trusted man of abhorred Czarism. Kowarda belonged to that troublesome organization which is under the leadership of Nicholas-Nicolaevitch and has its ramifications in all the capitals of Europe. One of the chiefs of these bands is the notorious Sablin, the right hand of English Fascist and their chief Locker-Lampson, who is a person always welcome at the home office of Joynton-Hicks. Another pawn of this company is General Koutepov, less known but equally harmful. Koutepov has recently es-

THE ATTACK ON THE U. S. S. R.



SOVIET UNION (to the capitalists of the world):—"I am busy reconstructing as you see; I don't want a war, but look out if I do come down."

established himself in Paris and from the French capital he is subsidizing and directing the movement of the Terrorist organizations which are preparing the assassination of workers and peasants in U. S. S. R.

Eight days ago, Comrade Rykoff revealed this infamous conspiracy before a Moscow Soviet. He was denouncing particularly the action of the British Consul Preston. He read a letter of this party which we are publishing in this issue. It is impossible not to establish a co-relation between the criminal activity of counter-revolution, the murder of Voikov, the terrorist attack of Leningrad and the attack on Comrade Opanski and his companions.

Downing Street has created an atmosphere of murder around the Soviet Union and has launched against it its paid gangsters. The rupture of London was expected by the conspirators as a word of command: "Assail the Communists, kill as many of them as possible."

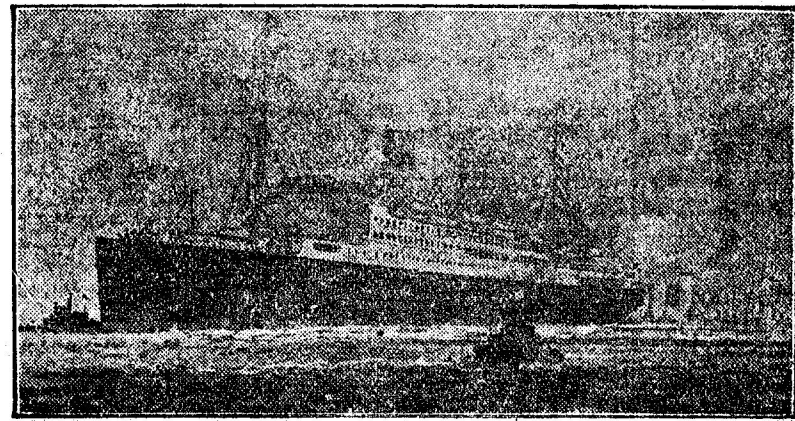
It is not with regular armies that

they are now fighting the country of the Revolution. It is with the aid of murderers in white collars and assassins in evening dress. Let it be so, but the Revolutionists like Voikov and like the Communists of Leningrad are not afraid of death. The revolution, however, cannot sell so cheaply the lives of its champions. It has the right to defend itself and ask for the aid of the exploited over the whole world. It is they who to the fire of the reactionary attack must oppose the proletarian defense and then the victorious attack against imperialism.

Overflow Ends.

CROTON, N. Y., June 22.—While the big chain of reservoirs of New York City waterworks are filled to the very top of the wide spillway at Croton Dam, the overflow is believed to have ceased for the season.

Sailing for Leningrad



July 14th

for a

Six Weeks' Trip to Russia

A party of Americans is setting out for a sight-seeing tour in the first Workers' Republic, visiting Leningrad, Moscow and near-by points.

\$575 COVERS ALL EXPENSES

for steamship tickets, rail fares, rooms, meals, and excursions to such places as Tsarskoye Selo, Peterhof, the mammoth power center at Volkhov-Stroi, museums, art galleries—and the best theatres and concerts, too.

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The above picture is the motorship "Gripsholm" of the Swedish American line which will carry the party to Leningrad.

Supports White Bandits Sejm Member Charges

WARSAW, June 9. (By Mail).—That Russian monarchist bandits are being subsidized in Poland by the British for the purpose of espionage in the Soviet Union and for raids on the border districts of the U.S.S.R., and that this campaign is carried on with the full consent of the Pilsudski dictatorship, is pointed out in a statement issued by a left wing member of the Sejm.

The text of the statement follows: In order to fully grasp the significance of the assassination of the Soviet Ambassador by the Russian monarchists, one must take the following circumstances into consideration:

Finance Bandits.

1. A section of the Russian monarchist bandits under the infamous General Bulakovich is being financed in Poland with British money. This section is allegedly occupied in administering the Belovesh woods which the Polish State has leased to a British firm. Another section is financed with the money of the Polish General Staff, just as the Petlura band. As recently as 1924 and 1925, the Polish General Staff utilized the second section for raids on the border districts of Soviet White Russia and the Soviet Ukraine.

2. Since the coup d'Etat of Pilsudski, the activity of the monarchist groups has noticeably increased. The press of Pilsudski has been in the habit of writing about the necessity of the creation of an "independent" Ukraine and an "independent" White Russia, naturally upon the ruins of the Soviet Ukraine and Soviet White Russia.

Persecutes Communists.

3. Although the fascist regime of the dictator Pilsudski persecutes all propaganda and the whole press of the Communist Party, and not merely that, but even the radical "Independent Peasants Party" and the radical national White Russian organization "Hromada." Although these two Parties which until quite recently were perfectly legal, are now illegal and persecuted, just as the Communist Party and their members of parliament are persecuted and flung into prison, and even quite bourgeois Polish papers continually suffer from the confiscation of their issues by the Censor, it is noteworthy that the propaganda and the press of the Russian white guardist groups enjoy absolute freedom.

4. With regard to the breach between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, the Polish press wrote that Poland would remain neutral. But since then, the Pilsudski organs have begun to write that the Soviet Union is not keeping its undertakings under the Treaty of Riga. The fact is of course, that the Polish anti-soviet front has been strengthened by the recent loan of 65 million dollars negotiated with Great Britain. This loan is to be followed by further investments chiefly in the war industries and for the extension of the strategic lines.

5. As soon as Pilsudski seized power he began to reorganize the army in order to make it ready for war in the least possible space of time. To-day, the army in Poland is regarded as on a war footing or very nearly so. Pilsudski also furthered the development of the war industry.

Following upon the renewal of the Anglo-French Entente Cordiale, the Polish anti-soviet front has become stronger and more stable than ever. All talk of the readiness of Poland to conclude a treaty of neutrality and non-aggression with the Soviet Union, cannot conceal the fact that under the leadership of Great Britain, Pilsudski is working together with the Rumanian General Staff for war against the Soviet Union. All such talk is solely intended to mantle the feverish preparations for war.

Polish Army Aids Murder.

6. When all these facts are taken into consideration coupled with the hostile agitation of the Russian guardists and the Polish supporters of Pilsudski against the Soviet Union, then one can see that the bullets which killed the Soviet Ambassador to Poland, comrade Voikov, were aimed by Great Britain with the support of the Second Division of the General Staff of the Polish Army.

This murder is the opening accord to the war which is in preparation. In all probability it will be followed by armed raids of the Balachov and Petlura bands under the direction of the Polish General Staff upon Soviet territory, or even direct military operations against the Soviet Union. The danger of war is drawing closer and closer.

U. S. Drunk, Says King's M. D.

LONDON, June 22.—"I have never seen in recent years drunkenness of such a terrible character as in America," declared Lord Dawson of Penn, the king's physician, in a speech in the house of lords attacking a prohibition measure introduced by the bishop of Liverpool.

"You will see far less drunkenness in this country than in America," said Lord Dawson. "It is really an outrage to call this country non-sober. We are, broadly speaking, a sober country."

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
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BEET MILLER } Business Manager

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Greater and More Effective Efforts to Free Sacco and Vanzetti.

Rumors of a reprieve for Sacco and Vanzetti and the presentation of a petition whose huge number of signatures tends to be discounted by the fact that it asks only for a public investigation of the case, must not be allowed to slow down the agitation for the release of these two innocent workers whose sufferings have become a symbol of the persecution of their class.

It should require nothing more than the fact that in the face of the gigantic international popular protest and the widespread conviction that Sacco and Vanzetti are guiltless of the charge of which they were convicted, based on the mass of evidence showing the methods of this monstrous frame-up, Sacco and Vanzetti are still facing the electric chair.

Nothing has as yet moved the Massachusetts authorities to the point where they are even willing to assure the condemned men that they will not be murdered.

Nothing will move Massachusetts officialdom except a continuation and an extension of demonstrations showing the determination of the masses that Sacco and Vanzetti shall not only not die but shall be given their liberty.

Humanitarians and other well-meaning groups are easily deluded by the impartial pretensions of capitalists and their spokesmen who have murder in their hearts. July 10 approaches and no guarantees for the safety of Sacco and Vanzetti have been given.

It is clear that more decisive measures are necessary on the part of the working class. There must be an end to the dangerous tendency to regard the issue as settled because so many "prominent" people have said kind words for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Now more than ever it is clear that only the working class can save their lives and force freedom for them. This does not mean that the efforts of other sections of the population are without effect but the base of the whole protest, and its driving force, comes from the workers and their organizations.

With this fundamental rule in mind there can be no cessation of the campaign to free Sacco and Vanzetti. Whatever form the protest movements take, be they partial strikes, mass meetings and demonstrations, they can be made effective only if we never forget that we, American workers, can free our comrades and that we must free them if we are not to be the laughing stock of our enemies, and that if Sacco and Vanzetti are not freed there will be other victims seized from our ranks to make a bloody celebration of the victory of American capitalist justice.

Traction Workers Should Demand Action.

The ruling class of this country, accustomed to labor leaders groveling before them, is sometimes astonished at their shameless servility. Mr. Samuel Untermyer, conducting hearings before the state transit commission in an effort to break the Dahl-Chadbourne control of the Interborough and turn it over to the control of the House of Morgan, received an unexpected visit from three alleged labor leaders, Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Patrick J. Shea and James H. Coleman, officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. He expressed surprise at the visit and the assurances given him by the self-appointed delegation that there was no foundation for rumors of an impending strike on either the Interborough or the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit. It was too much even for Untermyer.

The day before the visit to Untermyer these worthies, who profess to speak for labor, held a conference with Tammany appointees of the state department of labor and issued statements to the effect that no strike is contemplated.

Untermyer, in the course of his investigations, brought out the fact that the company union maintained by the Interborough is a plain fraud and that discrimination is practiced against organized labor. Whether he approves of it or not, the investigation paved the way for intensive organizational activities among the traction slaves. The most effective way to organize the workers who have suffered from a series of wage cuts and who work under most miserable conditions is to call a strike at once. Such a strike officially called by the Amalgamated, which is affiliated with the A. F. of L., would meet with almost unanimous approval and support on the part of the population. To fail to act now is to play into the hands of the traction magnates and give a new lease of life to the company union.

The contemptible action of Frayne, Shea and Coleman should be repudiated by those members of the Amalgamated in this city and a stern demand should be made for instant action.

By their servile crawling before the state labor officials and before Untermyer these "leaders of labor" have proved that they want to persuade the traction magnates that they can be depended upon to use their power to hold the men in subjection the same as the company union. In other words it is an offer to relieve the management of the necessity of maintaining such a union by playing the familiar role of labor lieutenants of capitalism.

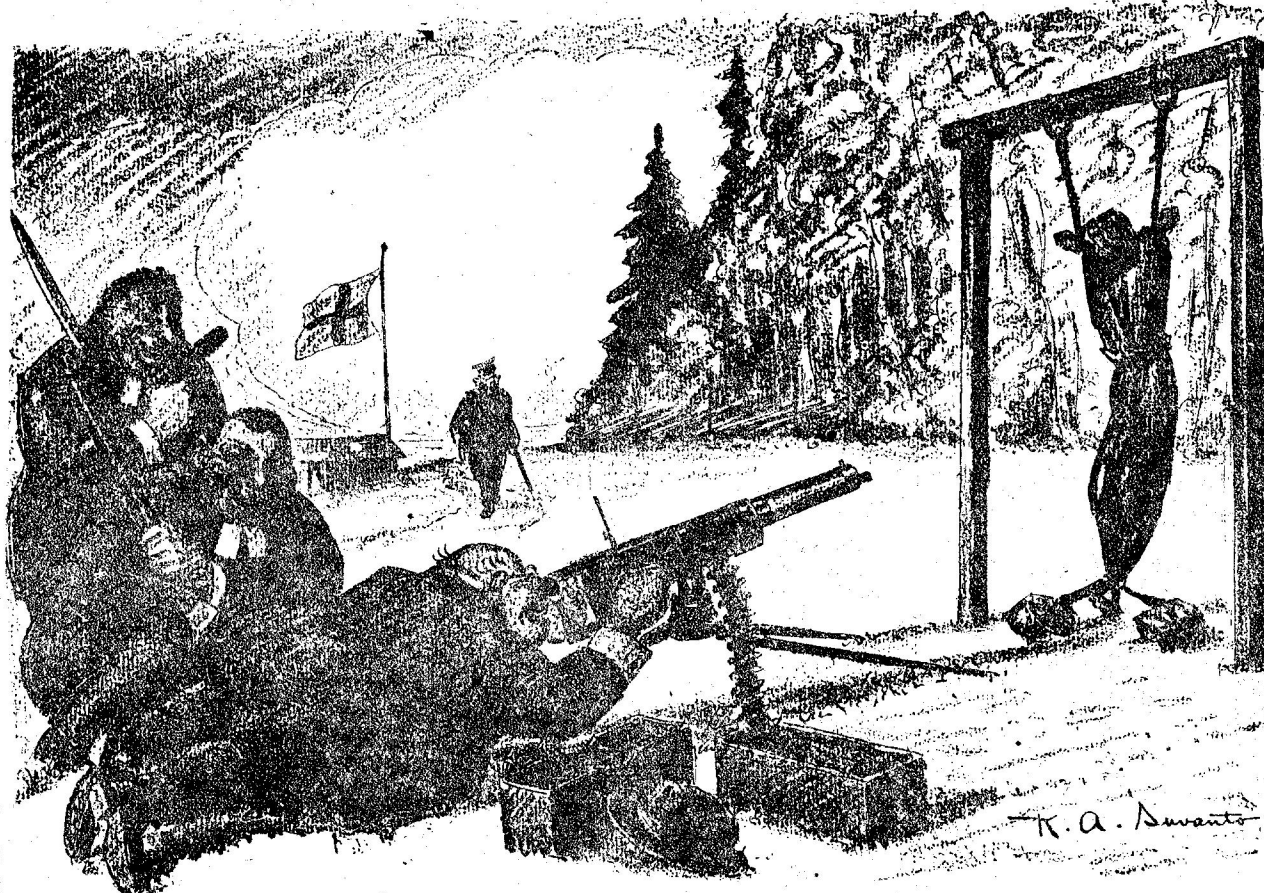
The workers on the traction systems should join the Amalgamated now, as its officials are pretending to be conducting an organizational campaign, and should then force the officials to act against the company union and to obtain living wages, shorter hours and decent working conditions.

Jimmy Walker Decorated by Fascist Agent.

Tammany's male Broadway butterfly mayor, Jimmy Walker, received from Mussolini's ambassador to the United States, Giacomo de Martino, the decoration of the order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus, the most exalted within the power of the black-guard government of murder and terror to bestow upon any foreigner.

This is the same Walker who last year refused to take action against police terror in the traction strike, whose chief of police condones most frightful brutalities against the striking furriers,

AS GENEVA WOULD HAVE IT



CHORUS OF CAPITALISTS:—If we can only get along with each other, we will make only enough expensive guns to shoot discontented workers.

Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK.

CHAPTER VII

Members of a Communist Party should be equipped for leadership in the class struggle. They must not only understand its theoretical basis, but also possess the necessary knowledge of practical application of party policies and tactics. Our regular party training should, therefore, embrace the largest possible numbers and particularly be taken up in the nuclei so that education becomes available for all members.

Self-education can be practiced effectively in the nuclei. Shop talks at regular intervals by comrades selected for the purpose would be a good beginning. Such shop talks should be approximately 15 or 20 minutes and take up events in the shop in question, the conditions of the workers there, the methods of propaganda and activities pursued by our comrades. These talks could also be made on the experience of comrades thru their activities in trade unions or other working class organizations; the position of the organization in question, its struggles, and the methods and tactics of the left wing. Talks on activities in election campaigns, the reactions of workers and their organizations to our candidates or labor candidates. Illustrations of the general method and technique of election campaigns would not only prove highly instructive, but generally aid in throwing our party units much more into parliamentary election activities. Discussion on such talks should, of course, be conducted mainly with a view to further elaborate on the subject, to bring out any weak points in our methods and tactics and to get our members more interested and more active and more fit for party work.

A further effective method of self-education by the nuclei is collective reading from books on Marx (m and Leninism. While every member should himself read the specific chapter assigned before the meeting, one member should be selected to lead the discussion and every one be urged to participate. Discussions on general political events, based on the party press, or on important party statements, setting forth its policy on a certain event or situation, should be conducted in the same manner. To make party training real, it is of the greatest necessity that any systematic educational activities be linked as closely as possible with the everyday work of the members.

Party literature should, of course, always be at hand and books or pamphlets containing educational material or lessons of certain events should be read by all members in addition to their regular large scale distribution of party propaganda literature. Wherever possible, the organization of non-party study groups is, of course, very desirable and in general either of the methods outlined before can be applied. Moreover, our comrades should definitely strive towards establishing contact with sympathetic workers in their shops or organizations to which they belong and endeavor to draw them into such groups not only for the purpose of study, but for general support of party activities. Naturally discussing with such

workers the events during the last strike of a union or of a shop, the issues in the last elections or similar subjects based on the party press and party statements in regard to them will bring such workers closer to the party and help clarify their understanding.

In cities where possible, it is taken for granted that party schools will be established giving the various grades of classes, the more elementary and the more advanced. It is, however, important that such schools not be merely isolated educational activities, but become an integral part of our general party training so that from the courses conducted in the nuclei, the members, preferably on a selected basis, pass on to bigger tasks, to the training in the party school. This should not mean that there be any limitations upon the school. The more comrades who can go thru an intensive training, the better. Nor should there be any limitations of party membership, but non-party workers should be particularly welcomed. In certain cases, non-party instructors may also help to broaden the scope of the school.

An elementary educational course conducted in the party units has already proven of great value. It can be organized in every city. The broad outline of the course, commensurate with the needs of elementary education for a Communist Party membership, should be worked out by the Agitprop Committee and the best fitted comrades selected, to first receive a short course of training in the subject themselves and then make the subject of the nuclei. There the lessons should be conducted serially on the basis of the class method.

The most effective method, however, is not a mere course of lectures, but rather a series of questions, well prepared by the comrades functioning as teachers, and following the outline of the course. These questions should be addressed to the nuclei members for them to answer with a final summary by the teacher.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22. — A "Hands Off China" protest meeting will be held tomorrow night by the West Philadelphia Workers' Club at the Progressive Library, 4035 Girard Ave.

P. T. Lan will discuss the present situation in China, and the policies of the Kuomintang. Questions and discussion will follow the meeting.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

driven them from the pages of the capitalist press? Even Lindbergh had his day and our murderers and rapists are having a chance to break into the news again. Those things are important and it is not our purpose to deprive the christian inhabitants of this christian nation of their mental fodder. But the Soviet Union covers one sixth of the earth's surface and a few dozen revolts in the Workers Republic should be deserving of consideration. Is it possible that the capitalist papers were not telling us the truth?

but who remains the darling of the Tammany dominated Central Trades and Labor Council officials.

The New York labor bureaucracy professes to oppose fascism in Italy, but it is certain that they will refrain from adverse comment upon Tammany's musical comedy mayor accepting the decoration, which would be rejected as an insult by any person who professes to uphold the traditions upon which this country is supposed to be founded. We cannot expect one agency of Tammany to assail one of its bright and shining stars and consistency is out of place on the part of those alleged labor leaders; who play the filthy game of capitalist politics in an effort to prevent labor acting on the political field in its own interests through a labor party.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

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DRAMA

Broadway Briefs

Ivy Sawyer has been engaged for the musical version of "Just Suppose," to be produced early in the season by Joseph Santley.

The little Hastings twins, Barbara and Ardele, recently seen in "George White's Scandals," and big sister Fatty are preparing for a vaudeville tour in a comedy playlet now in preparation.

Having discontinued the Saturday matinee, the "Grand Street Follies" at the Little Theatre has introduced at its Tuesday and Thursday matinees a special range of prices, from two dollars for the best seats to one dollar. The Neighborhood Playhouse group seems to be on the right path. Every evening has its usual quota of standees.

James LaPenna's new musical play "Ritzie" will open a preliminary tour in Long Branch next Monday. Ashbury Park and Atlantic City will follow, with the production coming to Broadway shortly after. The cast includes: Ann Milburn, Leo Donnelly, James B. Carson, Rosalie Claire, Jack Squires, James Barrett, Mae Daly, Frank Leslie, Maxine Carson and Jimmy Lytell's Orchestra. Hugh Stanislaus Stange wrote the book, with the music by J. Fred Coots and the lyrics by Al Dubin.

Screen Notes

Cantor Joseph Rosenblatt, the well known cantor will make his first appearance in the movies with Al Jolson in "The Jazz Singer," which will be done with Vitaphone accompaniment.

Rudolph Schildkraut's next production will be "A Harp in Hock." He will begin work in it under the direction of Renaud Hoffman at the De Mille-Metropolitan studio early in July.

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- H. Rantor, N. Y.1.00
- Wilinsky, N. Y.1.00
- Goffer, N. Y.1.00
- A. Lubin, N. Y.1.00
- Bella Gliek, N. Y.1.00
- Local Union 905, N. Y.8.00

CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.



Headlines on the Palace program this week, appearing in "Why Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" a new comedy skit by Andy Rice.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
The SECOND MAN
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
MATINEES TUES. & SAT. 2:30

The SILVER CORD
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Now in its 7th MONTH
CORT, 48th St., East of B'way.
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Little Theatre GRAND
14th St., W. of B'way. STREET
Evensing at 8:30. FOLLIES
MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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

Name
Address

Occupation

Union Affiliation

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

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

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

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St. Nuclei outside of the New York District write to THE DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East 1st Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Walters Y. Pincus, N. Y.5.00
Steve Zimmerman, N. Y.1.00
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A. Rosenblatt, N. Y.9.55
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- SCIENCE AND SOCIALISM by Robert Rives Lamonte —10
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These three booklets will make a splendid addition to a worker's library. If you don't own them, take advantage of this offer of 60 cents worth of books for

50 CENTS

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

JUDGE AGENT OF STEEL KINGS IN SEDITION TRIAL

Advises D. of J. Witness Thruout Examination

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—Continued clashes between attorneys for the defense and Judge McConnell marked the second day of the Woodlawn trial of Pete Muselin, Milan Resiter and Tom Zima for sedition.

Henry J. Lennon, formerly of the department of justice, and star witness for the prosecution, occupied the witness stand most of the day. He testified as an "expert" on Communism. Lennon is the same agent who testified in the Horacek and Papucan cases.

Reading from the "State and Revolution," the Workers (Communist) party program and statutes of the Communist International, defense attorney Wilson proved that Lennon was presenting false testimony.

Interrupts Wilson.

Judge McConnell continually interrupted Wilson, playing the role of a prosecuting attorney rather than a judge. He continually advised Lennon not to answer questions and permitted him to make lengthy explanations. When Wilson demanded that Lennon give direct answers to questions put to him, Judge McConnell threatened to deprive Wilson of the right to conduct the case.

When Wilson attempted to cross-examine Lennon about the Russian Revolution, he was stopped by the judge. The prosecuting attorney however, was permitted to deal with the same question at great length.

"Bloodshed and Dynamite."

Robert C. Simpson, Woodlawn postmaster and head of the special committee of the American Legion to investigate Communism, tried to show that Muselin had advocated "the overthrow of the government by force, bloodshed and dynamite."

It is expected that the commonwealth will rest its case tomorrow.

KINGS HOSPITAL NEST OF RACIAL HATE, IS CHARGE

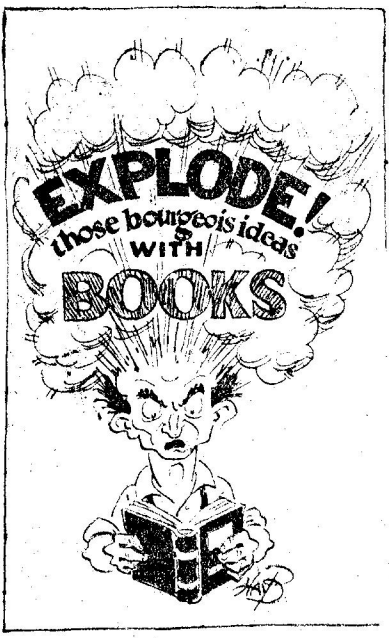
Ugly charges of anti-Semitism and persistent persecution of Jewish physicians as well as patients at the Kings County Hospital were made yesterday by a committee of six prominent Jews who submitted detailed evidence to Bird S. Coler, Tammany commissioner of public welfare.

The "hazing" early Monday morning of three Jewish internes by six doctors at the hospital has developed the present situation, which may result in an official "investigation" by the city authorities. The internes charge that the doctors broke into their rooms, forced them under ice-cold showers, tied them to bed-posts, beat them, and finally covered the bodies of two of them with shoe blacking.

Yesterday afternoon the six attackers who are free on \$500 bail were suspended by the medical board of the hospital, following a secret hearing which lasted all day.

K. K. K. Influence.

It is rumored that several members of the attacking party are members of the Ku Klux Klan. During the entire day preceding the "hazing" the accused men together with a group of internes had tried to incite the Jewish doctors to fight, according to Dr. Hyman Solovay, one of the three victims of the attack.



From the PHILADELPHIA WORKERS BOOK STORE 521 York Ave. PHILADELPHIA PA.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

NATION-WIDE MOBILIZATION DRIVE PLANNED BY FUR UNITY COMMITTEE

Plans for a wide-spread mobilization campaign were laid Tuesday by the Unity Committee formed last week in Washington by 48 of the seated and unseated delegates to the "convention" of the International Fur Workers' Union.

The Executive Board of the committee representing eight cities, announced after its conference held Tuesday afternoon that its immediate activities would include:

(1) The employment of a field organizer; (2) the despatch of a communication to every local of the furriers' union and to the entire labor movement explaining the aim and purpose of the Unity Conference and calling attention to the employment of gangsters by the International Fur Workers' Union.

To Arrange Meetings.

(3) Mass meetings of fur workers in the various cities, and conferences of all progressive elements in the labor movement; (4) the payment of regularly monthly dues of 25 cents and a tax of \$1 for the New York fur strike by all those sympathetic to this unity movement; (5) a semi-monthly bulletin, in Jewish and English; (6) an eastern conference to be held in the very near future.

Personnel of Committee.

The Unity Committee's Executive Board consists of J. Sonnenshein, Chicago; H. Englander and I. Dirichinsky, Toronto; George Pearlman, Boston; L. Guberman, Montreal; M. Langer, Newark; B. Gold and S. Liebowitz, New York; Sam Birt, Philadelphia; S. Stanley, Winnipeg.

To Continue Investigation.

A continuation of the investigation into the assaulting of fur pickets is to be made by Police Commissioner Warren's office, according to Inspector Valentine who heard the testimony of Joint Board members who appeared at the commissioner's office Tuesday.

With Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the Strikers' Law Committee, there appeared Gordon Steinberg, Samuel Cohen and Leo Ackerman who had witnessed the assault made on Aaron Gross on June 9th; and Max Wallman and George Perdicardis, who were brutally beaten by members of the industrial squad in a room in the 30th Street Police Station on June 6th.

Tells of Assault.

Steinberg related how he had been walking arm in arm with Gross, who is chief business agent of the Joint Board and a former vice-president of the International. He saw two men approach to strike Gross with soda bottles and he diverted the blows which struck Gross on the neck—instead of the top of the head—and severed an artery. It was Steinberg and Ackerman who pursued the two gangsters who made the assault, and had them arrested. They are now out on \$10,000 and \$5,000 bail awaiting the recovery of Gross who is still in a very serious condition.

Isadore Shapiro, returning from the office of Commissioner Warren said: "Inspector Valentine gave close attention to the stories of our workers and

said he intended to carry the investigation further and call us again if necessary. We feel satisfied with the progress that has been made so far since our visit to the police commissioner ten days ago."

Only One Arrest!

One fur picket was arrested yesterday morning. He is William Cohen who was taken into custody at the corner of 28th St. and Seventh Ave. Brot before Magistrate Rosenbluth he was fined \$5.

About 90 pickets arrested Monday morning in the fur market returned to Joint Board headquarters Tuesday afternoon after serving their two day sentence.

They were a whole line of "singing jailbirds" as they marched down 22nd St. to Number 22 East 22nd. One worker, Morris Piskin had gone on the picket line provided with sheets, a pillow case and some sandwiches. The sandwiches came in handy, but unfortunately the police authorities objected to private bed linen and insisted that the worker check it until he left jail yesterday.

New Right Wing Trick.

A. Skolnick, one of the workers arrested on the picket line Monday reports a strange incident which occurred in the 54 St. jail early Tuesday morning. About 3 a. m. a keeper came to his cell and called "Skolnick come on out." Skolnick asked what was the matter and was told that someone was there to pay his fine and he was to be released. Skolnick could not understand why he was being taken out, but he got up, said good-bye to his cellmate, Mike Intrator, and went out to the wire screen which separates the visitors from the prisoners. There he saw a strange man, who was the person offering to pay his fine.

"Who are you," Skolnick asked. "Never mind who I am, I'm going to pay your fine. Come on out." But Skolnick was suspicious and insisted on knowing who the man was. He would not tell, so Skolnick went back to his cell and served the rest of his sentence. The belief of the workers is that this man was a gangster who had some confederates outside and wanted Skolnick out in order to assault him. Other workers are urged to beware of such a trick.

MELLON'S SCAB PRESIDENT BOASTS OF WAY HE WILL USE MACHINERY TO FURTHER SUBDUED LABOR

A revolution in the management of Western Pennsylvania coal mines was forecast by Pres. J. D. A. Morrow of Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co. in an address before Pennsylvania bankers. Morrow admitted that the coal industry had been backward in applying the scientific management that has been developed with much success in manufacture.

"Now, however," said Morrow, "a new kind of management is coming to the coal mines with the introduction of mechanical methods of loading coal. Most of the labor in coal mining is involved in the simple job of getting the coal, after it has been blasted down, up from the floor of the room into the pit wagon. Several machines are now in use in different parts of the country to do this job of loading. Some of them load from 200 to 400 tons each in an 8-hour shift. Such a machine performs the work of many miners at important savings in cost."

Morrow cited mines producing as much as 5,000 tons a day in which all the coal is undercut, drilled, blasted, loaded and hauled to daylight mechanically. Concerning the resulting changes in management methods he said: "The working places are comparatively few, are concentrated, and effective supervision is a necessity. In these mines the established principles of modern scientific factory management have been applied successfully to underground production processes. Various companies in Pennsylvania are starting to modernize their operating equipment, methods and management."

Morrow based his prediction of better times for western Pennsylvania coal operators not only on the prospective modernization of mining but also on the recent interstate commerce commission decision cutting down freight rates to lake ports. The high rates maintained by the commission until the Pittsburgh region started to go non-union had seriously reduced its shipments in favor of those from non-union West Virginia and Kentucky.

How greatly the up-lake business shifted from union Pittsburgh and Ohio fields to non-union fields is shown by the Wall Street Journal in the following figures for lake cargo tonnage from various districts in 1925 contrasted with 1913:

Lake Cargo	1925 tons	1913 tons
Coal	1,297,000	301,000
Pittsburgh district	2,867,000	12,291,000
Penna. outside Pittsburgh	374,000	301,000
All Ohio	1,452,000	5,646,000
Northern Ohio	16,000	226,000
Ohio No. 8	1,316,000	2,987,000
Cambridge O.	4,000	1,036,000
Crooksville, Hocking, Shawnee, Pomeroy & Jackson County	115,000	1,398,000
Fairmont	1,623,000	2,132,000
Southern West Virginia	13,289,000	6,030,000
Kenova-Thacker only	1,794,000	588,000
Kanawha	7,893,000	2,956,000
New River	396,000	488,000
Pocahontas & Tug River	3,295,000	1,998,000
All Kentucky	6,607,000	397,000
Total lake-cargo	26,333,000	26,830,000

Thus while the lake cargo shipments to upper lake ports in 1925 totaled almost exactly the same as in 1913, shipments from the Pittsburgh district had fallen from 12,291,000 to 2,867,000 tons, more than 75 per cent, and Ohio shipments from 5,646,000 to

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

Victory Looked For Soon in Strike of 2,000 N. Y. Barbers

A large number of 500 shops affected by the strike of 2,000 New York barbers have practically closed down, and in many of them only the bosses are at work.

Enthusiastic meetings of the strikers were held yesterday afternoon in Leslie Hall, 83rd St. and Broadway, in the Amsterdam Avenue Inn, 155th St. and Amsterdam Ave., and a number of small halls.

Systematic picketing of the shops between 59th St. and 242nd St., on the West Side was continued yesterday.

Bosses Confering.

At the meetings yesterday strike leaders reported that the bosses were now conferring with a view toward agreeing on a collective agreement with the workers.

The demands of the workers include a basic wage scale of \$35, and fifty per cent of all income over \$45 daily on each chair. They now work from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m., and until 10 p. m. on Saturday. They seek one hour reduction of work on Saturday.

Comrade Paul Crouch in Los Angeles; Gets Fine Workers' Reception

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 22.—At 8 P. M. Friday, June 17, Comrade Paul Crouch, arrived at Los Angeles, Cal. The Comrades seemed to be all there to greet him. So were the case with the police—uniformed and in plain clothes.

A big sign, supported by Young Comrades above the heads of the large crowd at the Southern Pacific station, read: "Welcome Paul Crouch, Rebel Soldier!" The "law and order gang" did not interfere as it did on May 1st, last, when 28 men were arrested and fined \$50 for displaying Sacco-Vanzetti banners.

The International.

When the tall figure of Paul Crouch appeared, a rebel girl started to sing the International—numerous other voices joined in. The demonstration came (on the outsiders at the station) as lightning from the clear sky. Revolutions do come like that, too—sometimes.

Anyhow, to the tourists, visiting this "White Spot," this welcome to a rebellious ex-soldier was undoubtedly a great "Red" surprise.

Lindbergh Not Crouch.

On the side-walk, outside the railway station, a policeman looked The DAILY WORKER agent over carefully. He wanted to know what kind of "mental dynamite" he carried. "The Labor Defender, El Machete, organ of the Mexican Communist Party, and The DAILY WORKER only at present," the agent answered. Then the bull noticed a picture in the June 13 issue of our DAILY, saying: "Is that this man?"—"Look and read," the agent said. The "censor of the press" read: "Flier Chas. Lindbergh a brave aviator—the militarists are using him as cannon bait; the capitalist politicians quarrel for a share of his glory." The cop walked off, saying nothing. The agent went to write the story before going to the Co-operative Center, at which place a social affair was arranged in honor of our great Class War Hero.

Bosses Chuckle as Wage Slaves of South Remain Outside Textile Unions

(FP).—Southern textile bosses are chuckling. A dispatch from Greenville, S. C., to the Daily News Record, a textile trade paper, boasts: "The labor problem simply does not exist. Nearly 100 per cent of the employes know nothing of labor union and have no desire to secure information."

Chorus Union Booming; 3,600 Actors Organized

Chorus girls and chorus boys have organized. Actors Equity Assn. reports that the Chorus Equity Association has grown from the 500 of 1919 to 3,600. The union does useful work in making deadbeat managers pay their bills.

Philadelphia Picnic.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—A picnic will be held here July 9 at Maple Grove Park in Fox Chase. There will be field sports, dancing, games and refreshments. The picnic ground is located at Rising Sun and Olney Avenues. The No. 50 car on 5th Street goes to the grounds.

The social life of our members is centering about the union more and more," says Holderman, "Our baseball teams this summer will take the place of the bosses' teams, as our

Farm Association's Head Wants Finish Put to "Wheat Pit"

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Chicago Board of Trade ought to be abolished if the farmer would get an equitable price for his grain, Judge J. Gough, Amarillo, Texas, president of the Texas Wheat Growers' Association told the American Institute of Cooperation today.

"It is the height of folly to talk about farm relief and not eliminate the cause," he said. "The Chicago Board of Trade is the dominant exchange and has absolute power to fix the price of every bushel of wheat.

British Peers to Invade Commons if 'Reform' Goes Thru

LONDON, June 22.—A nice piece of camouflage tory "reform" was outlined today in the House of Lords by Lord Chancellor Cave, on behalf of the government. The wholesale losses suffered by the conservative party in recent British elections is causing keen anxiety to the reactionary government, who see in them the shadow of their defeat in the coming general election in 1929.

They propose to grant authority to the king to nominate to seats in the House of Lords, a limited number for periods of 12 years, ostensibly to give representation in the upper house to laborites and other parties.

This gesture toward "democratizing" the House of Lords is offset in the usual tory manner of taking back with one hand what it gives with the other, by an additional proposal that peers shall be eligible to election to the House of Commons, thus wiping out the last illusion of the British commoner that he has a weapon in parliament against the too great encroachment of the nobility on British "liberties."

British labor is apparently unimpressed. It makes little difference to them whether their silk-stocking bureaucracy sits with the lords or the commons; they know that the betrayal of the workers will go merrily on in both houses until the lick-spittle labor "leaders" are replaced by fearless, devoted representatives of the workingclass.

Finery Hosiery Comp. Finds Opposition When It Tries to Move South

CLIFTON, N. J., June 22 (FP).—The Finery Hosiery mill in Clifton was a union plant employing 70 knitters. Then it shut down and the management announced there was more money to be made by marketing cheap southern-made hosiery. And here it headed for trouble. The American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers has announced that if the Finery company attempts to sell scab southern stuff under its trade mark the union will expose the game.

Finery goods sell at a high price, on the basis of high (union made) quality. The southern stuff is poorly made and the union will tell the trade what is being put over, unless the firm agrees to sell none but its own union-made hosiery under its trade mark.

By watching the marketing as well as the production the union protects itself.

Iron Worker Hurt While He Was at Work Uptown

While working in an excavation at 10 East 55th St. yesterday, Frederick Carter, an iron worker, was pinned beneath a 100 foot boom and a steel derrick. Carter was caught while unstrapping the boom 50 feet from the bottom of the excavation. Altho in pain he coolly directed his fellow workers who released him. He suffered a concussion of the right hip.

TRADE UNION BASEBALL LEAGUE IS HOBIERY WORKERS' ANSWER TO BOSSES' WELFARE GAME

PATERSON, N. J., June 22 (FP).—Six jolly baseball nines, in bright spangled uniforms, are jazzing up Saturday afternoons for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers in the New Jersey-New York district.

The Trade Union Baseball League is the federation's answer to the company teams that advertise the different brands of hosiery and tend to wean the workers away from their union allegiance. Instead of the company trade mark the players' shirt bosoms display in blazing colors, such emblems as Hosiery Workers' Union, Paterson Branch 2.

Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Dover and two Brooklyn branches are in the League and batting 'em out of week-end and twilight evenings.

Union Social Life. "The social life of our members is centering about the union more and more," says Holderman, "Our baseball teams this summer will take the place of the bosses' teams, as our

HOCHMAN LIES, SAYS ZIMMERMAN WITNESS CALLED

Denies That the Joint Board Destroyed

The false statements issued by Julius Hochman, right wing spokesman in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union that the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union destroyed the property of their headquarters, 130 East 25th St. when they vacated them Monday as a result of a court order, was answered by Charles B. Zimmerman Tuesday.

"The accusations of Hochman are false. When he and his group claim that we have destroyed the property of the union they are charging us with crimes of which they themselves are usually guilty of. It is the policy of Sigmansim to destroy the union and its property, and to claim that we have done so is an absolute lie," said Zimmerman.

"Before we left the building we called in Joseph Fish, former right wing secretary of the Joint Board, also a reporter of the Jewish Day, and let them examine the building for we had an inkling that the Sigmansim gang would come out with a story along the lines that they did. "We have intentions of again occupying the 25th St. offices and therefore it would be stupid for us to destroy something that we intend to use. This charge is in line with all past statements of the Sigmansim crowd, 100 per cent full of lies."

Result of Court Order. The Joint Board was compelled to vacate their offices as a result of a municipal court order that demanded that they pay at once \$12,000 back rent and \$2,000 a month in the future.

The Joint Board was unable to make payments due to the tactics pursued by the right wing group in the union and the necessity for using funds for strike relief.

Until the Joint Board gets in a position to reoccupy their former office, they will use the headquarters of Local 2, 128 East 25th St. as the Joint Board office.

Serve Injunction on Joint Board. An injunction was served on the officers of the Joint Board Tuesday by Salvatore Ninio, manager of local 48, "prohibiting the Joint Board or any of its officers from levying taxes or collecting dues from the members of local 48."

According to observers this is another attempt on the part of the right wing to use the courts as a weapon against the members of the union.

Accuse 10% of N. Y. Lawyers of Fraud, Blackmail, Craft

At least one-tenth of all lawyers practicing in this city are crooks. This is the modest estimate of the Association of Grand Jurors of New York County.

In charging this proportion of the members of the bar with conniving among lawyers, bondsmen and "fences" in alleged fraudulent actions, against insurance, the association in an article in the June number of their official organ says that this situation prevails in spite of existing laws.

The enforcement is problematical, it says, in spite of the fact that the laws prohibit "such acts as perjury, knowingly receiving stolen property, conspiracy, fraud, extortion and blackmail."

The close affiliations between certain criminal lawyers and bondsmen are blamed for this condition, together with many insurance companies. "The insurance companies," the statement says, "have in their possession material which, if investigated, would expose a highly organized system of corruption. They are large business corporations, however, seeking profits exclusively."

The Machinists Journal is Lifeless

By V. Q.

That the Machinists' Monthly Journal is lifeless can be seen by even a hasty glance at any copy. Let us analyze the latest one, for June, 1927. Of the 84 pages of written matter 25 are given over to the Canadian 60th anniversary of the confederation (and only 4 pages of these to the story of Canadian Labor.) The editor calls this the "Canadian Issue," and says that the "American workers pay a compliment to their Canadian brothers by joining in the Canadian jubilee celebration." Articles are printed on Celebration of the Jubilee, Sixty Years Development in Canadian Industry and Trade 1867-1927, Canada's Railways, The Story of Confederation, The Labor Movement in Canada, 1867-1927, Canada's Future Glory, The Canadian Rebellion of 1837, and Canada—Present and Future.

Very little of this deals with labor.

Little to Do With Labor.

The article on railways shows history, rate of growth and revenues, revealing that all Canadian railways earned in 1926 the largest amount ever earned, but not a word on comparison with wages. The article on the celebration of the jubilee has pictures of the worthless Prince of Wales, of King, the Premier of Canada, and one of Tom Moore, so-called representative of the Canadian workers. To show the wonderful development of Canada, figures are given on population, agriculture, fisheries and manufacturing. An attempt is made to show great increases in wages, but when one examines their figures as to wages, including salaries to officials, we get an average wage of less than \$1100 a year. Surely nothing to brag about.

No attempt is made to tell the condition of the farm worker or the tenant farmer. From the story on Confederation, we get a seeming justification for opposition to labor measures, as explained by "Labor's Canadian representative," J. A. Haydon, who secured the articles on Canada for this issue, as follows: "Labor has often sought changes to centralize authority on social and labor legislation but legislators, especially in Ontario and Quebec, strenuously oppose such action largely upon the ground that it might militate against the rights guaranteed minorities in the past. No attempt to show that the employers use this argument to protect their selfish interests, just as in this country, textile mill owners wrap the flag of states right around them to fight the Child Labor Amendment. The story of Confederation, taken from Canadian year books, as the writer admits, is like the story of the American Constitution if taken from the school books, without analyzing the class forces, the fight of the debtor and creditor classes, etc.

Canada's Labor Story.

And what do we get in the four pages devoted to the story of labor? Mostly historical, dealing with the early organization of the Iron Molders and the Typographical Union, and praise of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Act in 1915, and for a bill allowing the registration of union labels. The writer admits that "many judges have held that picketing of any kind is illegal in Canada" and says that this is "strange to relate." And to sum up the article, we find that Canadian Labor is seeking, (evidently as the reward for its support of the jubilee) amendments "that would curtail the veto power of the Senate and give parliament control over social and labor legislation." But not a word of the struggles of Canadian labor, not a word of the brave battles of the Nova Scotia miners against the British Empire Steel Corporation, of the government support of Besco with

SOME PENNSYLVANIA MINES TRY TO GO NON-UNION

Drawing by William Siegel in the New York Masses.



The Pittsburgh Coal, the Pittsburgh Terminal, and the Vesta Coal Company of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation have called in a whole army of Coal and Iron Police (company guards in state uniforms) and Pennsylvania Cossacks (state constabulary) to help them in their efforts to smash the union in Pennsylvania. Progressive miners call for mass picketing.

troops against the steel workers and coal miners.

The militant struggles of labor are omitted; tales of lobbying and lick-spitting are told. Surely nothing here to inspire workers to struggle in their own behalf. An interpretation is given that the employers would subscribe to 100 per cent. The story of Canada—present and future is written by a business agent of the I. A. of M., dealing with facts on resources, etc., but nothing on labor.

There are three editorials, the first dealing with Canada's birthday. The second laments the fact that only 25 per cent of the members took part in the Grand Lodge Elections, but instead of probing for causes of this discontent, it throws out the suggestion for the abolition of election by referendum, and the return to election by convention. Discussing the automobile organization campaign, Editor Hewitt throws cold water on the campaign. He says: "However, time alone will reveal whether it is possible to organize this industry, which during the past quarter of a century has become the leading industry of the country."

The reports of the vice-presidents are the usual insipid reports of travel, scenery, lodge entertainments, etc.

The Usual Employers' Dope.

Each month, an article is published in a series called "Railroading on the Rails and Off" by one who worked for the railways as a hired writer, dealing with good-fellowship, showing wonderful opportunities to rise, the same dope that comes in employers' welfare magazines for their employees. The correspondence concerns itself with insurance and helping workers get patents on inventions and help in manufacturing, but hardly anything about organization, nothing about fighting injunctions, amalgamation of the metal trades unions so as to protect ourselves against the National Metal Trades Manufacturers' Association, or other issues of benefit to the organization.

Professional Patriots

While there is no organized co-operation among professional patrioters they nevertheless usually respond in the same fashion and at the same time to any threat to their conceptions of "patriotism," whether the occasion is a movement to recognize the Soviet Union or to push the child labor amendment.

(Continued from yesterday)

Of its three columns, one lists organizations of such character as the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the National League of Women Voters, and the other two list women who are active both in peace movements and women's clubs. By connecting them up with their organizations, and the organizations with the National Council for the Prevention of War—a clearing house for anti-militarist effort—Miss Maxwell of course proves direct contact with Moscow. The naive theory underlying that proof is that the object of the whole pacifist movement is to disarm the United States so the Bolsheviks can take it. And it is seriously believed by persons of the caliber of Miss Maxwell and her military superiors.

Miss Maxwell's attitude is best characterized by the verse written by her which appears at the bottom of the chart, entitled "Miss Bolsheviki." It reads:

Miss Bolsheviki has come to town,
With a Russian cap and a German gown,
In women's clubs she's sure to be found,
For she's come to disarm AMERICA.

She sits in judgment on Capitol Hill,
And watches the appropriation bill,
And without her O.K., it passes—NIL
For she's there to disarm AMERICA.

She uses the movie and lyceum too,
And alters text-books to suit her view,
She prates propaganda from pulpit and pew,
For she's bound to disarm AMERICA.

The male of the specie has a different plan,
He uses the bomb and the fire brand,
And incites class hatred wherever he can
While she's busy disarming AMERICA.

His special stunt is arousing the mob,
To expropriate and hate and kill and rob,
While she's working on her political job,
AWAKE! AROUSE!! AMERICA!!!

The publication of the chart at once aroused protests from the women's organizations, both for its perversion and misstatement of facts, and its deceptive purpose. Mrs. Maude Wood Park, chairman of the Women's Joint Congressional Committee, wrote Secretary of War John W. Weeks, and a committee of women called on him to demand the chart's withdrawal and its repudiation by the War Department. Mr. Weeks responded by doing both, writing to Mrs. Park as follows:

"With reference to the letter from your committee, dated April 2, complaining of the injustice done your organization by the circulation of a chart by a subordinate in the War Department, you are informed that all the charts complained of in the possession of the Chemical Warfare Service have been ordered destroyed. General Fries has been directed to inform all persons that there are errors in the chart and to request their destruction.

"I regret the charts containing the errors pointed out by your committee were circulated by any branch of the War Department."

Very sincerely,

(Signed) JOHN W. WEEKS.

Despite the Secretary of War's action the chart continued to be distributed, apparently through the agencies with which Miss Maxwell was co-operating and for whom she had prepared it. The chart had appeared in slightly modified form in the "Dearborn Independent," Henry Ford's weekly, for March 22, 1924, with an anonymous article signed "by an American Citizen," attacking the leading women's organizations of the country as defectors equally of pacifism and Bolshevism. Later in 1924 the New York "World" in a series of articles exposing the militaristic activities of General Fries, General Bowley and others, told the whole story in detail. It is of no importance to go into it here, or to mention the other minor personalities involved.

(To Be Continued)

AN UNEMPLOYED NECKWEAR KNITTER'S STORY

By I. LAZAROVITZ (Worker Correspondent.)

Joe woke up at six in the morning. He felt tired. Yesterday he walked through half the city looking for a job but he couldn't get anything. He came home late and, without supper, went to bed. Lately he has begun to decrease his meals due to his lack of money.

Waking up Joe felt physically weak but he remembered about his debts and empty pockets and got up quickly. He got dressed and went out to buy a newspaper.

Joe is a knitter by trade. He has been in New York City only four months. Before he came to New York he worked in a shop where 200 workers were employed. The conditions of these workers were miserable. Family men made \$18 to \$20 a week. The dissatisfaction of the workers was growing. The possibilities of organizing these wage slaves were good.

Joe noticed all this and tried to lay the basis for an organization that would help those workers. But being young and inexperienced, not using the proper methods, Joe exposed himself. The boss found out Joe's intentions and fired Joe.

Since then Joe tried in different factories under different names in that other city but was unable to get any work at all. Without any means of existence, Joe tried for jobs every morning but with no results. He borrowed some money from his friends but later on he could get no more from them. His friends lost confidence in him. They accused him of being lazy, without energy.

How is it possible, his friends argued, not to find work for such a long time? Joe listened to their arguments, but being hurt because his own friends refused to understand him and didn't believe him, he never replied to their arguments. Joe remained along "among old friends."

Finally Joe realized that he was blacklisted. Giving up hopes of finding a job in that city he decided to leave. Who knows, in a greater city there are more possibilities. Perhaps the people there are not as petty-minded.

Joe has been here in New York four months already, getting up every morning at six o'clock. He looks for anything possible but can get no work at all.

Today he must get a job. It can't be otherwise. He hasn't paid rent for the last two months and last night he received final notice.

An investigation of his pockets shows he has eight cents. He buys a newspaper and immediately begins to look on the Male Help Wanted page. Quickly Joe follows one after another and—yes, there is a job for him. Not wasting much time he rushes to the subway, pays a nickel and with one cent in his pocket and his heart still hoping, he takes the train to the place where the job is advertised.

Joe was the first one to get to the place, but before the foreman came there was a pretty big line waiting for the job. Finally the foreman came out. Afraid to lose this job chance, Joe was shaking.

"Who is the first one?" the foreman asked. Joe steps out and follows the foreman into the office. The foreman begins to question. Where did you work? Why did you quit? How much did you get? etc. Joe replies quickly but for some reason, or other the foreman is not satisfied with his answers and after a few more questions says:

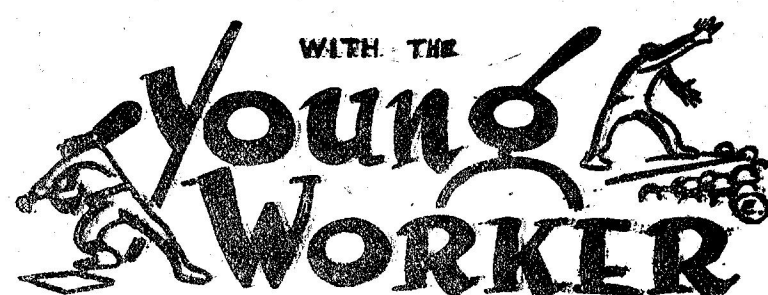
"I'm sorry, I don't think you will be able to work here." And not waiting further he left the office to get the next applicant.

Joe was shocked. He realized what it meant for him. He wanted to run after the foreman asking, begging him, telling him he would work for half price. But the foreman is busy with another fellow.

Depressed, Joe leaves the office. Coming out on the street again, without knowing where he is going, he walks along with one cent in his pocket. He feels hungry. He is passing by a restaurant. Through the windows he sees people well dressed sitting at well served tables, giving orders to the waiters.

Joe stops for a minute, but unconsciously he touches the only cent lying in his pocket. It was a signal to move ahead.

People pass by. Everyone seems satisfied and smiling to the future. Nobody can notice the miserable one—Joe.



The High Cost of Learning

By STUDE.

Like everything else owned by the capitalist class education is being marked up and a good technical or liberal education will be received only by the top strata of the bourgeoisie. The old dream of the ambitious shipping clerk to go to night school and enter one of the supposedly higher paid professions is being dissipated today. Modern conditions of education are showing to students and would-be students—who heretofore have refused to take part in the struggle of labor, thinking themselves on the road to deliverance from the class struggle—that their conditions and their situation are similar to the conditions and situations in which the working class finds itself. This tendency has finally received expression in words uttered by none other than our famous dime dispenser, John D. Rockefeller, at the graduation exercises of one of the most aristocratic institutions on the Eastern coast, Brown University, held last week at Providence, R. I. Said the oily sage (quotation is from N. Y. Times): "... the colleges today must turn to a new policy of meeting expenses through high tuition fees..." Further on the New York Times correspondent reports John D. to have stated that "the student is paying less than half the cost of his education;" that "he urged that this 'philanthropic idea' be done away with;" that "those able to pay be called upon for the full cost, with (this last a hypocritical sop for public consumption and means nothing—Stude) scholarship funds and student loans reserved to assist those actually needing them."

That this situation is well-known to educators and pink-tea liberals and is considered dangerous, is testified by the statement made by Dean Jervey of the Columbia Law School to the graduates of Columbia. "Educational institutions, like every one else have felt the higher cost of living. Tuition fees have gone steadily up and the end is not yet. This is true generally throughout the educational world. It means that if we are not careful, educational advantages will be open to the rich rather than the worthy." As a remedy for this Dean Jervey suggested a system of scholarship aid, to be awarded to poor but "worthy" students. Scholarship aid, he claimed, was the only way to prevent the door of education being closed in the face of the man with brains and character but without means.

What is the educational situation today? The young worker finds it impossible to go to college and very often cannot go to high school. The petty trader's son, who attends college only at the cost of limitless sacrifices, sees that he cannot attend

college more than a bare three or four years, for above that the "special" courses are most expensive. If he does manage to get through a graduate school he will probably find himself in an overcrowded profession, where in order to get to the "top" he needs must get a few years of a European finishing-off process—a most expensive process.

However, although it is obvious that in a society which is built on a theory of "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost" education must sooner or later become a club with which young men and women bludgeon a living out of society, and that capitalism controls the colleges as one of the means of propaganda for its own purposes and for the purpose of training a class of young lackeys for itself, nevertheless much can be done right now by the students and by the workers, farmers and small merchants, the children of whom cannot attain to a thorough education under present conditions.

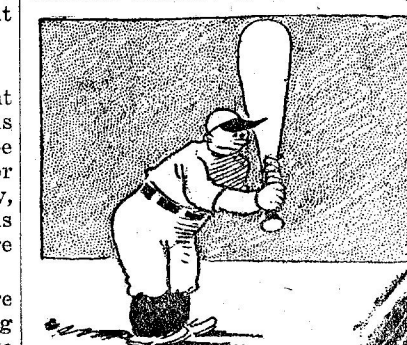
In the first place students must organize themselves into great Student Associations and fight back vigorously any attempts to dilute the quality of the education, to make tuition rates prohibitive, and to propagandize the students. In the second place the purse strings for the colleges must be in the hands of capable educators appointed by a Labor Party administration—which means, in short, that what the colleges need right now is to be put into the hands of the state—which further means that the workers, farmers and small merchants of America must combine to form a Labor Party. However, as the writer has said above, the above measures do not mean the complete cure of the educational system. They are merely steps in the right direction, necessarily narrow because of the rigid confines of the capitalist system, one which does not allow for the free development of real education.

And that's that as far as immediate demands are concerned. Let us not forget that these are but temporary and cannot cure the fundamental rottenness of the institution of learning, a rottenness which comes from the fact that education under a private property system of production—which means a private property system of society—teaches men to take out of society rather than to put into society. The basic cure, and one which all socially alert students and young workers should recognize, is the reconstruction of society along co-operative lines, where education teaches men to work together in the building and beautifying of society and where learning, the treasure of the ages, is the possession of the many rather than the privileged, unappreciative few.



Labor Baseball Scores Broadcast Over Radio

The only labor radio station in the country, WFLC, "The Voice of Labor" is giving labor sports a boost by broadcasting the scores of the various union teams that are playing in the leagues sponsored by the local labor movement. In this way considerable interest has been developed



in the trade union sports activities, and large crowds are turning out to see the games played. In addition to broadcasting the scores of the games, thru its radio station, the Chicago Federation of Labor is conducting a sports column in its organ, The Federation News, in which it gives the news of trade union sports activities.

Chicago Street Car Men's and Post-Office Leagues Going Strong.

The two largest union baseball leagues in the city of Chicago are the Street Car Men's League and the Post Office League. These two leagues have more than 40 teams playing their schedules. In the Street Car Men's League the Lincoln Station team is leading with a record of six games won and none lost. In the Postoffice League, the Van Buren station is leading having capped six straight games.

Entries Pouring In For Labor Sports Meet In Waukegan. If advance indications mean any-

thing, the Labor Sports Union National Track and Field, to be held in Electric Park, Waukegan, Ill. on July 30th and 31st, will be a big success. Entries from all over the country are pouring in, and hundreds of participants are expected. Athletes are coming from the east, west, and from the coast, to take part in the meet. Posters and buttons advertising the affair have been sent thruout the country. Thousands of visitors are expected in Waukegan to see the meet.

Winchendon, Mass., Y. W. L. Training School Opens

July 5th, 1927.

The Winchendon, Mass., Y. W. L. Summer Training School, which was established last year, with quite a number of successes will reopen this summer again with expected students from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Vermont, New York, Connecticut, and Maryland. A total of 60 students are expected.

The course will be on the theory and practice of the movement and the particular tasks among the young workers in the United States.

Comrades Zam, Harrison, Kay and Kangus are among the instructors. Comrade Zam will guide the work of the entire school, as far as the educational part is concerned, Comrade Kangus will take care of the sports and lighter features.

Comrade William Janhonian is the business manager of the school. It is expected that besides a thorough training, which will be given every day for 4 hours except Saturday and Sundays, the students will have their recreation periods.

The school will be managed by a Students Council elected at the meeting of the Students Body in cooperation with the instructors and the Administrative Committee.

We hope that as a result of the school the District will improve the league work further, and develop a powerful league.—School Committee Secretary, Nat Kay.

THE BATTLE IN N. Y. NEEDLE TRADES

The Workers Go To Register

This sketch and three others which will follow in successive issues of THE DAILY WORKER were written by a worker who was an eye-witness to the scenes described. The incidents are absolutely true in every case. (Ed. Note.)

By I. JEROME.

In the shop of Geller Bros., fur manufacturers, on 7th Ave.

4 p. m. The boss goes up to the workers:

"Now people, you will all have to go and register with the new union."

The workers: "Nothing doing. Nobody is going to decide for us which union we'll belong to."

"Very well then, if you want your Communist union you can't work here."

And he turns off the power. The machines stop. The workers file down stairs.

At the entrance a reception committee awaits them. A strong delegation of cops and plainclothesmen of the Industrial Squad, brutal-faced, hands bristling with "loren-order."

The workers sense trouble. They try to walk past.

The police and squadmen let them pass. Then suddenly a group of furriers is sectioned off. A cordon is made around them. Another group and another group is surrounded.

And quickly the order is given: "Walk along!"

There are tussles. Some of the workers break through the cordons. Cries of "Let me go!" "They want to take us to the scab union!"

Shrieking girls struggle with the squadmen. Police shove and drag workers to keep them within the ring.

"Move along, you god damned bolshhevik!" "I'll stretch you out if you don't move on!"

Crowds of workers gathering on the pavements shout: "Don't let them take you! Don't let them take you to the scab union!"

The police get rougher. "Move along, damn yer!" they growl and dig their clubs into the ribs of the ringed-in workers. "Move along. Move along."

And the ambuscade marches on.

The following day the capitalist and the socialist press reported with bold captions the news of the hundred workers of Geller Brothers who "deserted" the ranks of the Communist Joint Board and marched in demonstration to join the "bona-fide union."