

Protest U. S. Intervention in China--Central Opera House N. Y.-- Today

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.

GOVERNOR Fuller of Massachusetts has announced the appointment of an advisory committee in connection with his investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Frankly, this business does not look good to me. The governor is a politician and fears that whatever decision he may make will have a detrimental effect on his political career so he brings up a few reserves who in all probability have no reason to fear the wrath of any section of voting Americans.

WHAT we fear most in this situation is the danger that this committee might surrender sufficiently to the popular claim in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti to commute their sentences of death to life imprisonment. This would be a greater and more gross miscarriage of justice than the farce presented in Judge Thayer's court-room. Our comrades are innocent. They were framed up because of their activity in behalf of the workingclass. They must be freed. This is the time to inject new life into the agitation to Save and Free Sacco and Vanzetti.

AS I already noted in this column the capitalist press carefully avoided giving us any information about the reaction of British labor towards the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. But sometimes a good picture gets by a city editor when a written story gets the waste basket. An international newsreel shows a monster demonstration of London workers with banners protesting against the action of the tory government and our latest exchanges give us the true picture of the wave of resentment that swept thru the ranks of the British workingclass when the Government of Forgers and Burglars broke with the Workers Republic.

IT is encouraging to note that the Soviet Union is not taking the British threat with a whimpering tone. Without any desire to indulge in heroics the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have shaken their clenched fist—it's some fist at that; the muscle power of 160,000,000 people is behind it, also the brain power—at the Robber Empire and challenged the decadent aristocrats to do their worst. And the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union can count on the active sympathy of millions of other workers throughout the world, for hundreds of millions have a bone to pick with world imperialism and a whole skeleton with the British Empire.

THE armies of the Manchurian bandit, Chang-Tso-Lin are in disorderly retreat and we have not heard that the reporters who staked their reputations on the invincibility of the brigand's mercenaries have yet cut their throats. How the liars have been exposed. While those knights of the gaudy falsehood pictured Hankow in panic and the foes of the Chinese revolution getting ready to slaughter the leaders of the workers' and peasants' organizations, the Nationalist generals were reorganizing their forces on the heels of the perfidy of Chiang-Kai-Shek, in preparation for the northern advance. Now they are thinking up a new line. Frederick Moore, the famous prevaricator of the New York Times has had another lapse into silence. Perhaps, like old fink Burns, he has gone into retirement to think up a new scheme.

LIKE buzzards when they smell a fresh killing, the armies and naval forces of the imperialist powers are moving northwards on the flanks of the Nationalists. Those human birds of prey are afraid that their rich pickings in China are endangered. What a calamity it will be for many a gaudy female parasite, whose keeper's pounds and dollars are invested in Chinese raw wealth and cheap Chinese labor if the coolies should begin to eat meat. In fact we will compromise with the vegetarians on spinach soup if the coolies provide the rice with company. Thousand of poodle dogs may go without jeweled collars, millions of Chinese children will be rescued from the river and from a worse fate as adult slaves.

CHRISTIANITY never showed up to worse advantage than in China at this moment. Of course there are comparatively few people now that believe the Christian god has power enough to blow out a candle but there are many who believe that the dope the missionaries have been handing out would make pacifists out of the Chinese. Not that Christians are averse to the shedding of blood. When they shed blood, they shed it for some holy cause but when Chinese, Hindoos or Egyptians shed it, in behalf of their

NEW YORK FUR WORKERS STRIKE TODAY

Scab Kills J. C. Iron Worker

SNEAD CO. THUG SLUGS PICKETER WITH IRON BAR

Murderer Flees After Committing Crime

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 2.—Henry Hauck, 37, of Jersey City, a striking iron worker picket, was murdered tonight while doing picket duty near the plant of Sned and Co., at the foot of Pine St., Jersey City.

The unidentified thug, believed to have been employed in the plant, escaped after striking Hauck with a blunt instrument. Hauck died a short time after last rites had been administered by Father Shevlin, of All Saints Roman Catholic Church.

A short time after the police had been apprised of the murder Anthony Legora, of Pine St., walked into the 4th Precinct police station and said he believed the police were looking for him.

He was immediately sent, with policemen, to police headquarters for questioning.

Hauck and Walter Yaconski were doing picket duty. A couple of blocks from the anti-union Sned plant. The information given police is that they approached three or four men, who they believed to be scabs of the Sned plant, as the men came from the direction of the works. Witnesses told police the group had been talking but a short while when one of the men struck Hauck over the head with some sort of a blunt instrument. As Hauck fell the others fled.

Yaconski yelled for help and then ran to the side of Hauck. When a policeman arrived he summoned an ambulance and also Father Shevlin. When the ambulance arrived Hauck was dead.

In the meantime a general alarm had been sent out for the murderer described as about 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighing 165 pounds, with a noticeable scar on one side of his face.

Dunne and Miller to be Sentenced This Morning In 6th Special Session

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Bert Miller, business manager, will be sentenced this morning on charges preferred by various local patriotic societies.

They were found guilty last Friday, May 27, by three judges in Special Sessions Court No. 6. Sentence will be passed by the same court, sitting in Criminal Courts on Center St., near Worth St. The east side subway stops at Worth St.

LABOR IN JAPAN PROTESTS CHINA INVASION PLANS

TOKIO, June 2.—Protesting against the dispatch of Japanese marines to Tientsin, representatives of labor unions and proletarian parties from all parts of Japan held a mass meeting in Tokio today.

The meeting urged the immediate recognition of the Hankow Nationalist government and demanded the immediate withdrawal of Japanese troops and warships from China.

Japanese labor has solidly opposed imperialist intervention. Japanese representatives played an important role in the Pan-Pacific Labor Conference which met in Hankow several days ago for the purpose of planning opposition to a new imperialist war in the Pacific and to imperialist intervention in China.

U. S. Force of 5,000.

SHANGHAI, June 2.—Fifteen hundred American marines left here for Tientsin today aboard the U. S. transport Henderson. They are the first

Rush Funds to Save Daily Worker



From many sections of the country come responses to our appeals for funds to enable us to weather the storm and continue publication of The DAILY WORKER. Workers who are familiar with the great fights through which we have gone during our existence realize that the present struggle to retain in this stronghold of the world's mightiest imperialism at least one English daily that cannot be silenced by the forces of reaction is their fight. From Detroit, Michigan, comes a check for two hundred dollars—money raised among the workers in the slave pens of that city. The Workers (Communist) Party nucleus in the Ford auto plant contributed \$75 of the amount from Detroit. They have not forgotten the fight we put up against Fordism more than a year ago, and they want us to live to lead other fights.

Today our two members of The DAILY WORKER staff, William F. Dunne and Bert Miller, who are in prison, held without bail since last Friday, appear in court to receive their sentence on a verdict dictated by prejudice, bitter enmity against us because we are the defender of the interests of the working class against the employers, against the reactionary traitors to labor masquerading as leaders, against the rapacious imperialism of Wall Street in every part of the world.

We await a probable fine and further action of the post office authorities toward possible suspension of our mailing privileges. But in spite of everything we will keep the paper going if you realize the necessity of aiding us at this time.

Rush your contributions and defeat the conspiracy of the enemies of labor to silence us. Don't forget that the old bills you may now owe us must also be paid immediately, because every dollar now is worth much more than its face value in this crisis.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, DAILY WORKER.

ARCOS OFFICIALS LEAVE LONDON AS RESULT OF BREAK

Moscow Soviet Approve Government Action

LONDON, June 2.—Officials connected with Arcos, Ltd., began their trip to Soviet Russia as a result of the diplomatic rupture with Great Britain. Today 35 Russians sailed on the steamer "Youshar." The former Chargé d'Affairs, M. Rosengolz and members of the Trade Delegation will leave tomorrow.

The British Foreign Office sent a note to the Russian legation announcing that all members of the staffs of the embassy and Trade Delegation would be required to leave England, and that those remaining in England would be subject to special regulations.

(Special to the Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, June 2.—The plenary session of the Moscow Soviet, after hearing the report of Alexis Rykoff, President of the Council of People's Commissars, adopted a resolution entirely approving the Soviet government's action aiming for the preservation of peace, expressing readiness to support all measures for the defense of the USSR, and calling upon the population to organize effective methods of financial self-defense by enjoining the successful realization of state loans.

of the force of 5,000 marines that is being rushed to Tientsin in preparation for the imminent fall of Peking.

Eight American warships are also sailing for Chefoo at the head of Tientsin Bay. The destroyers Pruitt and Preble and the mine sweeper Bittern have been ordered from Tsingtao, while the destroyers Paul Jones, Noa and William B. Preston are sailing from Shanghai.

Doom Still Hangs Over Heads of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti

BOSTON, June 2.—Friends of Sacco and Vanzetti today reiterated their warning that the doom of death hanging over the heads of the two staunch labor fighters is by no means removed by Governor Fuller's act in appointing an advisory committee.

They point out emphatically that the new committee will conduct its hearings in secret, star chamber sessions, just as the governor has been doing. Thus no opportunity has been left to counsel for the Italian workers to refute the vicious lies being woven anew to assure their death.

All three members of the new commission are conservatives of the accepted New England stamp. No matter how hard they strive for "impartiality" their own class bias and the class nature of the case will inevitably color their decisions.

Now as never workers must rally to the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti with the cry of "freedom or death," the same cry uttered by Vanzetti himself in his statement to the governor.

Form Company Union For Jewish Butchers

A drive against the Schochtern Union (Jewish butchers) has been started by a group of poultrymen, it was announced yesterday by Benjamin Salomanowitz, manager of the Joint Board of the union.

A company union has been formed in 13 markets which have discharged workers who have refused to join. Ten other markets were on the verge of doing likewise, but changed their mind at the last minute.

Two children were injured last night when the pile of sand on which they were playing next to a subway excavation at McDougal and Van Dam Streets caved in a distance of

SACCO, VANZETTI REPRIEVES SOON, IS BOSTON BELIEF

Fuller Names Advisory Committee

BOSTON, June 2.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti may be granted respite from the execution of their death sentence, scheduled to take place in the electric chair at Charlestown State Prison on July 10. Governor Fuller has made no official announcement to this effect, but a reprieve is confidently expected following his appointment of a formal reviewing committee yesterday to assist him in investigating the biggest labor case of the 20th century.

Celestino Madeiros, also doomed to die soon for his part in the Wrentham bank robbery and murder, and self-confessed member of the gang responsible for the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti were framed, is also scheduled to receive a reprieve. He holds within himself the explanation of the mystery concerning the South Braintree paymaster holdup and crime, fastened on the now famous Italian radicals.

Madeiros has confessed his own passive part in the South Braintree murder but so far has refused to name positively the members of the gang. But they are known to be the Morelli gang, notorious Providence holdup men whom Felix Frankfurter of Harvard says are responsible.

President Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, Judge Robert Grant and President Samuel W. Stratton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology have agreed to serve on the governor's advisory committee. They will act independently of the governor's own informal committee, consisting of himself, Lieutenant Governor Allen and Joseph Wiggan, personal attorney.

Grant was judge of the probate court and court of insolvency in Suffolk county from 1893 to 1923 and is

WALKOUT IN ALL SHOPS SHOWS STRENGTH OF JOINT BOARD IN CITY

Strike Directed Against Association Shops, But Independents and Fur Trimming Shops Join In One-Day Stoppage Covering All New York

The hour has come! The expected strike of fur workers in the shops of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., begins this morning at 8 o'clock.

At the same hour, a one-day general stoppage of the independent shops and the shops of the Fur Trimming Association begins. Twelve thousand strong the fur workers respond to the call of the New York Joint Board, and thus shout their defiance to the bosses who forced them to register, to the international officials who have betrayed them, to the traitorous leaders of the American Federation of Labor who seek to destroy the union.

The strike was announced in a leaflet handed to the workers this morning as they came to their shops. It calls on all members of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15—whether registered or unregistered—to stay away from work today and "begin the struggle for our union."

State Demands. "We demand that the bosses shall guarantee the 40-hour week. We demand increases in wages. We want no section contracting, no piece work, no hurry-up systems, no discrimination against active union members, no unjustifiable discharges of workers. We demand the recognition by the manufacturers of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union—the union which is controlled by the workers and not by the bosses. We demand of the manufacturers: 'Hands Off the Furriers' Union!'"

The following directions are given to the workers by Ben Gold, manager of the joint board and chairman of the strike committee:

Joint Board Instructions. "All fur workers are called upon to picket their shops between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning today. After that, you will march to the halls where protest demonstrations and mass meetings will be held against the chiefs of the A. F. of L. who seek to break our union, wipe out our union conditions and hand our union over to the control of the bosses.

"After the mass meetings, all fur workers who are working in independent shops and in shops of the Fur Trimming Association, will receive their working cards in accordance with the instructions which will be given at the mass meetings. These

HANKOW VICTORY TO BE EXPLAINED AT BIG MEETING

Gather Tonight at the Central Opera House

New York workers will gather tonight at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., to raise their voices in protest against American intervention in China and to celebrate the recent victories of the Hankow People's Government.

The meeting is also called to explain to the workers of this city the true character of the Chinese revolution and the forces that play their part in it. This is particularly necessary because of the net of lies that has been spread around the Chinese revolution by the bourgeois and socialist press.

The speakers will be Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, H. M. Wicks, Alexander Trachtenberg, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rebecca Grecht, Chas. Krumbin, M. J. Olgin, a Chinese speaker and L. Platt for the Young Workers League. Jack Stachel will be chairman.

Wm. F. Dunne will speak if released from jail by that time. Dunne, one of the editors of the Daily Worker, together with Bert Miller, business manager of the Daily Worker, are now in jail pending sentence due to a frame-up on the part of the patriotic societies of this city in an attempt to destroy the Daily Worker because of its service to the labor movement and its anti-war character.

Admission to the meeting is 25 cents.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

COMMUNISTS OF SOVIET UNION IN DEFI TO BRITAIN

Red Army Being Made Invincible Force

MOSCOW, June 2.—Central Committee of the All Union Communist Party has addressed the following appeal to all party organizations, workers, peasants and colonial comrades:

The most important political fact of recent days is the severance by Britain of diplomatic and trade relations with USSR. This is no casual fact but a continuation of the hostile policy which British conservative government has pursued since it came into power against the first proletarian state. The Soviet Union is the biggest obstacle in the way of the realization of the principle predatory designs of British conservatives. Precisely for this reason the conservative government has now passed to open energetic preparation for fresh attacks on the Soviet Union. This preparation has the closest connection with the deepening crisis of capitalism generally and British capitalism in the first place.

Building Socialism. The USSR with one hundred and fifty million population having long since shaken off the yoke of the capitalists and landowners is building socialism in the Soviet country and presents an infectious example to the toiling masses of the Eastern and Western peoples, standing in the way of the predatory efforts of imperialism.

Menace in China. The huge country of China with four hundred million people struggling to rid itself of the shackles of imperialism is creating for imperialism new unsurmountable obstacles and lays bare more sharply than ever before the contradictions of modern society. Contradictions between militant imperialism on the one hand and the proletarian dictatorship of the USSR and the national liberative revolution of China on the other hand show imperialism's policy rests on ground ever more tottering. There is grave danger of attempted solution of these conflicting interests by acts of violence. This danger is becoming the more real that in the most important European states open, unrestrained reaction is actually supreme.

Drench World in Blood. Chamberlain, Hicks, Chang Tso-Lin and Churchill are heroes today. Conservative, imperialistic England is the sharp-shooter of the world counter-revolution. It crushed the General Strike, the heroic struggle of the miners and is now dealing summarily with its proletariat (Trade Disputes Act), strangling the Chinese revolution. It is the jailer of the peoples of India, Egypt, and South Africa, and is covering the whole world with a network of disgraceful espionage and intrigues reeking of blood and powder.

Policy of Peace. The most important fact of today, the rupture of diplomatic and trade relations with the USSR, is but the culminating point of the dirty, criminal game of British conservative diplomacy and exposes the cards of Brit-

(Continued on Page Three)

Blah for Cal. WASHINGTON, June 2.—President E. E. Loomis of the Lehigh Valley Railroad today told President Coolidge that business is as sound as a dollar and that prosperity will continue unabated.

MELLON'S GANG FRAMING A NEW TAX SWINDLE

Will Exempt Rich and Burden the Rest

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is still some months before Congress convenes but in order that they may rest easy this summer and enjoy to the utmost their European trips and yacht junkets, administration leaders are letting "the big boys" know that all will be well in the matter of cutting down on their taxes next year. From various Administration sources there have emanated assurances that the "higher brackets" would receive tax slashes, but in the past these have all been more or less not for direct quotation.

Tax Program for Rich.
Now comes Senator David Reed, in private life Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's attorney and in public capacity his alibi man and personal agent on the Senate floor in such matters as tax cutting and "explaining" the wholesale vote corruption in Mellon's home-state, Pennsylvania, with a frank pronouncement of what it is hoped the Administration can put through next session. According to Senator Reed, who thinks it perfectly all right to spend some \$3,000,000 to secure a senatorial nomination, the republicans proposed to abolish the remaining inheritance taxes, reduce by about \$200,000,000 the corporation tax and cut to about 10 percent the surtaxes that the rich pay. He also hopes to be able to repeal some of the so-called "nuisance taxes," but only those affecting the rich, such as club dues and high admission fees.

Rob the Small Fry.
In simple language Senator Reed, who next to Senator Smoot of Utah, chairman of the senate finance committee, is the most important Administration member on that all-important committee, proposes to give those of incomes above \$20,000 a huge reduction in taxes. The purpose is twofold, first to place the burden of income taxation on the small producer and secondly to prepare the field for a wholesale "shake-down" of the rich for the 1928 campaign.

Reed would say nothing about the "shake-down" for the 1928 political fight, but he very frankly declared that it was time that the rich "were given tax relief."
"In my opinion there ought to be no reduction of the rates on small incomes," Reed remarked, "the exemptions are high enough and there seems no necessity for further reductions in the rates or increase in the exceptions. The rates on incomes from \$30,000 to \$75,000 are out of proportion with the rates on other incomes. This class has only been brought down about 10 per cent since 1919. The rate on such incomes is too high and ought to be readjusted."

Class Argument.
"American business would be aided in a reduction in the surtaxes. Money going to the government in taxes ought to be released for trade and business ventures. I favor a radical reduction in the surtaxes with the maximum at 10 per cent. I am also in favor of repeal of the inheritance taxes."
This naive reasoning, according to Senator Reed, applies only to the wealthy. That the man of small income might use his taxes for "business and trade ventures," does not follow, according to Senator Reed. Therefore only the rich will have their taxes reduced.

Standing between the reactionary republican administration and its plan to give the rich a luscious tax remittance will be the democrats, for the most part equally reactionary and anxious for big campaign contributions and the progressives who will be the balance of power. They have no hope for big campaign funds, but they are with only one or two exceptions, incompetent to make a strenuous opposition fight or ignorant of the fundamental issues.

Want Campaign Graft.
As a matter of fact as it now appears, Reed's program, which is that of Mellon's and Coolidge's, is most likely to get through. Both sides are hungry for campaign handouts and the Progressives have neither the guts nor the desire to make the fight necessary to prevent the boodle. They will utter a few complaints during the session and then return to their bailiwicks and make strenuous campaigns about their heroic efforts in Washington against the "old party bosses."

The budget meeting which will be held June 13 is expected to disclose that the Treasury expects a surplus next year of over \$300,000,000. It is the Administration's plan to return this amount in taxes to those of "the higher bracket" incomes—from \$20,000 and upwards.

Rescue 5 in Fire.
Three women, a man and a baby were rescued by firemen and policemen from the upper floors of 7406 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn yesterday explosion in a drugstore on the ground floor of the building.

Red Cartoons
OF 1927 \$1 Postpaid
Red Cartoons Of 1926 Now 50 CENTS

Australian Unions Boycott American Open Shop Concern

CHICAGO (FP).—The voice of Australian labor made itself heard in the office of the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., manufacturers of sheep shearing apparatus, when the concern's metal polishers and grinders went out on strike. A 10 per cent wage raise over the old \$1 an hour rate had been refused by the company though the other 60 Chicago shops where Local 6 of the metal polishers has agreements readily granted it.

The company began to fear for its large Australian market when it received the following telegram from E. C. Grayndler, general secretary, Australian Workers' Union.
"Avoid Dissension."
"Understand dispute your employer and your company. Members of Australian Workers' Union use these goods throughout Australia. Desire avoid dissension and therefore strongly urge your company meet representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor with view to amicable adjustment of wages and settlement of conditions."

Grayndler is a member of the Australian industrial mission now in the United States trying to discover the secret of American industrial supremacy. He wired from Washington and will be in Chicago to talk turkey June 19 if his wire is not sufficient. Gen. Mgr. W. M. McArdle of the company has stated to the union that he intends to run the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. open shop.

Needle Trade Defense

Coney Island Stadium Concert Tickets Ready.

The Coney Island Stadium Concert arranged by the Joint Defense & Relief Committee for July 16, will be the biggest affair this summer. Over 30,000 people are expected to fill the large Stadium. The program will be the best that was ever held in any open air concert. The New York Symphony Orchestra, consisting of 100 men, is already engaged. Negotiations are being made with a World Famous Ballet. There will be noted singers and dancers. In view of the fact that a big rush for tickets is expected, the Joint Defense Committee will distribute tickets in various stations so that no one will be compelled to experience the inconvenience of waiting in line. Tickets are priced at \$1.00 and reserved seats \$2.00.

They can be gotten at the following stations: Joint Defense & Relief Com., Freiheit, Cloakmakers Joint Board and Furriers Joint Board. Get your tickets immediately. Do not wait for the last moment.
Holiday Collections
On Decoration Day, when thousands of workers were out in the various camps and summer resorts, some of them did not forget the struggle of the cloakmakers and furriers and made it their business to do something for the prisoners on their vacation. At Camp Nitgedaiget, a committee put up a radio set which was sold for \$50.00. Comrade Losoff of the Joint Defense Committee, was present at "Camp Freilach," which is situated near Camp Nitgedaiget. He made an appeal in behalf of the Cloakmakers and Furriers and the collection amounted to \$33.80.

St. Paul, Minn. Again
We received a check for \$50.00 from St. Paul, Minn., which was collected at the Ladies Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle. This is the second donation of \$50.00 from the St. Paul organization. They also write that they will make good their pledge of \$100.00 more this week.

Brownsville Mass Meeting Tonight.
There will be a mass meeting at 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, June 8th. The meeting is arranged by the Brownsville Non-Partisan Workers' Club, and is being held in behalf of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. Prominent speakers will be present. All workers of Brownsville are urged to attend.

In Elizabeth, N. J.
The Elizabeth workers will have an opportunity to get acquainted with the present situation in the needle trades at a mass meeting which will be held tonight at the Labor Lyceum, 615 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J. Prominent speakers from New York will address the meeting. The Jewish Workers' Club will sing proletarian songs. Sam Liptzin (Uncle Sam) will read some of his famous stories. There will also be other entertainers. The proceeds of this meeting will go for the defense of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. All Elizabeth workers are urged to come to this meeting.

Wales Wandering Once More
LONDON, June 2.—From Unofficial sources it was learned today that the Prince of Wales hopes to leave England for Canada on July 2, remaining in Ottawa as the guest of the Canadian government for a few days before leaving for his ranch near Calgary. The prince expects to be absent about two months. It is not yet decided as to whether he will return through the United States.

SHOE WORKERS IN LONG FIGHT FOR REAL UNION

Brooklyn Bosses Bitter Enemies of Labor

Time and again the shoe workers of Brooklyn have been fooled by various brands of labor fakers starting unions, or getting control of unions already in existence. There have been so many unions and so many failures in contests with the bosses that a widespread pessimism afflicts the shoe workers. Many of them think there is no use joining a union because they have lost hope of gaining anything thereby.

This attitude is easily understood in view of the history of the shoe workers, but it is suicidal to accept it. Against almost overwhelming odds the past two years a group of determined workers have held together and strengthened the Shoe Workers Protective Union, until it is a real influence in Brooklyn and New York.

Particularly instructive is the history of the betrayal of the shoe workers by a fake union organized by the employers, who hoped thereby to prevent a real union springing up.

Busting Up the "United."
In 1919 the Shoe Workers of Brooklyn, with the exception of the Goodyear operators were organized in the United Shoe Workers of America, about 11,000 strong.

The Goodyear operators were organized in an independent organization which had catered to the shoe manufacturers for the past 20 years by using their power to keep the lasters and other shoe workers unorganized, even going to the extent of striking against lasters and refusing to stitch their shoes when they would join a union.

In 1919 the manufacturers forced a strike on the "United," and with the "Goodyear Operators" as a nucleus, organized a union to break the strike.

The Bosses' Fake Union.
This union was called the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union. This name was adopted for the purpose of fooling the Haverhill Shoe Workers who were organized 100% in the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. In this they were partially successful as when they went to that city for strike-breakers they made some of them think that it was a part of their own union.

The American Union controlled the workers from that time on in the factories of the manufacturers' association. There were many attempts to organize the shoe workers into bona fide unions but they all failed until 1924, when three locals here who had been in the Amalgamated joined the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. The "Protective" was the first organization that was ever successful in winning a strike against the scabbery of the "American."

One of the first strikes which the "Protective" ever had, the "American," immediately through their president, James A. Grady, signed up with the firm (Zwier & Grossman) and tried to fill the shop with scabs. The "Protective" from that time on has made steady progress up to this time, having organized about two thousand workers in the trade and having agreements with some thirty manufacturers.

Up to 1923, the manufacturers had complete control of the American Union, an attorney sitting in every meeting of their Council to advise and steer them. At this period their funds were under the control of the manufacturers as it required the signature of one of the manufacturers on the checks to draw on their account.

About this time many shoe workers who had formerly refused to join the organization sent in applications and became members for the purpose of trying to wrest the union from the manufacturers. This continued until last fall, 1925 when the militants had become so strong that they had the same difficulty in putting over their agreement. The agreement of a year ago last November was the worst that had ever been signed, taking away every right that the workers ever had, causing many revolts to take place which convinced the manufacturers that the members could no longer be controlled and that they must rid the union of the militants.

The Miller Strike.
The fight was started by I. Miller and Sons discharging fourteen workers, including officers and board members of the fitters' union. This caused a walk-out of the entire crew of about 1100. Miller told Grady, the General President of the American Union, at that time, that if he would throw seven delegates out of the Council they could do business. Grady immediately called a special meeting of the Council and succeeded in having them expel the seven delegates, although they had no right to do it, as these delegates were elected by their locals and only the locals could recall them. When he reported to Miller he was told that that was not enough, that they must throw out the fitters and lasters (meaning the fighters in those two locals, as most of the militants were in these locals). This was impossible for

SENORA CALLES IS COMFORTED



Alicia Calles is shown comforting her mother, Senora Natalia Calles, wife of President Calles of Mexico, in a Los Angeles hospital, where the "first lady of Mexico" came for an operation.

Grady to do. The result was that a general strike was advocated by Grady who had always held them from a strike in times when there was a chance of winning.

Sabotaged the Strike.
This strike was never intended to be won, and we have every reason to believe was a frame-up between the reactionary officials of the union and the manufacturers. The strike was declared about ten weeks before the season would open with the idea in view that after a few weeks under these conditions they would be willing to sign up under any conditions. The strike had not been on three days when Grady and other officials were trying to send back whole departments and crews on the quiet and in many instances were successful. At the same time the agents of the reactionaries were holding meetings with the manufacturers at which it was proposed that they make an agreement with the American Union covering four locals which would leave out the fitters and lasters. This would leave the manufacturers free to hire whom they wanted in those departments. In that manner they would eliminate the fighters. Then the officials of the union would probably call their attention to the agreement calling for all employees to be members of the American Union and would be told to go ahead and organize them. They would then have had practically the same conditions as in 1919.

The plans did not work out. It is true that the strike was lost but instead of eliminating the fighters, only the fighters remained.

Reaction Defeated.
After the strike was declared off there was an election held on July 9th, in which Chester W. Bixby and Thomas J. Flood were elected general president and general secretary respectively, on the issue of amalgamating with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. These officials took their offices with the understanding that no wages would be paid for the purpose of clearing up the affairs of the union and uniting them with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

Immediately after the election there was a meeting held in the office of Franklin C. Haven, between him and Reilly and Donovan, ex-agents of the Goodyear operators and the finishers and packers locals, ex-president Grady and William Ahearn, at which Haven suggested that they see the manufacturers as he stated that they had been calling him up for several days to see if he could not help them to get another manufacturers' union. Franklin C. Haven is the attorney who secured the charter in 1919 for the "American" union and who for about four years attended all the council meetings and advised for the manufacturers. Since then an attempt has been made by these reactionary leaders to form what they call the Greater New York Shoe Workers' Union and they have already got a charter from the state.

Consolidate Two Organizations.
There has been an agreement entered into between the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and the "American" Union under the new administration to have the membership of the American transferred into the "Protective" and the members of the "Protective" to organize an association for the purpose of owning property to be incorporated and then this corporation and the American Union which is incorporated, to merge together under the name, charter and by-laws of the new corporation. Already we have transferred several organized shops over to the "Protective". These shops were organized and had independent agreements as they were not in the Manufacturers' Association, but we cannot finish the work of clearing up the situation and establishing one organization of shoe workers in this district unless we can raise the money necessary to square the bills which we inherited from the old administration.

Defeated Renegades.
After being defeated and discredited these renegades and agents of

the employer with the assistance of the bosses' lawyer, Franklin C. Haven, tried to use the old headquarters of the American union to reorganize the thing and sign agreements with the employers so they could out the "Protective". Even in this they failed because they are so utterly discredited among shoe workers that no one would join the scabby outfit.

Progress Being Made.
The local organization, District Council No. 2 of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, is making headway against almost insurmountable obstacles. If the national office at Boston would render the assistance necessary the shoe industry could be organized in a very short time and a real fight waged against the horde of petty bosses who try to make slaves of their workers.

All shoe workers should get into this organization in order to establish and maintain decent conditions for themselves and get a wage sufficient to enable them to support their families.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

right as human beings, the christians take out their poison gases and their bibles and attempt to wipe them off the face of the earth.

TALKING OF EGYPTIANS, you will notice that when the Egyptian parliament voted to transfer the functions now discharged by the Sirdar, or British commander-in-chief to the Minister of War, the British government sent three warships to "impress" the parliament. Sir Austen Chamberlain, the hero of Locarno (where the dove of peace was let loose) speaking in the house of commons on the question declared that Britain was morally responsible for the protection of foreigners. Comment on this typical piece of imperialist hypocrisy would be like carrying filth to a sewer.

THERE has been a gratifying response to our appeal for funds to save THE DAILY WORKER. The financial crisis was complicated by the conviction and imprisonment of our editor, William F. Dunne and business manager Miller. But strange to say—or is it?—our readers and particularly the members of the Party, instead of losing heart, getting discouraged or becoming philosophers of despair and doubt, went to their pocket books and sent us dollars. As O. Henry had it, in one of his delightful stories of delightful seconds, describing two confidence men in a barroom: "They cursed furiously and threw down dollars."

BUT our benefactors cursed at the enemy and not at us. This morning I opened a letter addressed to me personally and saw an artistic piece of green paper peeping out. It bore the legend: \$7.50, and the letter ran quite modestly: "Excuse the familiarity, but I have come to know you quite intimately thru your column. . . We have just emerged from a disastrous strike. . . In the meantime, heads up! The game is breaking our way in the East and the birth of a new social order is visible on the horizon." This is the way Frank Brodman answered our call. This is the kind of language we like to hear. It is double barreled. It shuts up the printers and it gives the capitalists to understand that even though we are standing on our ears financially, we will get on our feet again—with the aid of comrades like Frank Brodman.

WHILE it is true that we have stalled off the printers for the week the emergency is not over. To lose THE DAILY WORKER now would be a calamity and one week follows the next with monotonous regularity. And printers are just as human one week as another. We want to put THE DAILY WORKER on a sound financial footing, as efficiently as this can be done under the present system. So comrades step in and help.

Consul Who Had the Goods on Kellogg Goes Into Business

WASHINGTON, June 2 (FP).—Lawrence Dennis, former consul in Nicaragua, has resigned from the United States foreign service to go into business in New York. He says he will make more money in private life.

The general commentary among those connected with official Washington life is that the ex-consul is very likely correct. And it is considered extremely probable that he will find, in his private life, every effort made by certain public men connected with foreign affairs of the United States to aid and assist him to the limit.

Had The Drop On Kellogg.
The point is, that Dennis created a hullabaloo in Kellogg's office not so very long ago, by suddenly leaving his post in Nicaragua and sailing for the good old U. S. A., preceded by a warning that he had in his possession letters showing Kellogg directly involved in the internal affairs of Nicaragua. The latter is now a mere protectorate of the U. S., but then it was an independent country, with which Kellogg kept up a pretense of friendship. The documents Dennis had are said to have shown Kellogg in the act of creating a conservative reactionary revolt against the liberal constituted authorities.

Nervous Nell Sickness.
When he neared Washington, Kellogg became very sick, and went off on a vacation. Somebody else talked to Dennis, and now he is "going into business," without anything more heard of the documents.

Dennis, before his decision to be silent, said quite a lot also about the favoritism in the U. S. consular service. In fact, he published a letter on it.

Promoting The Rich.
The issue raised by Dennis was that consular officers were kept in low-paid and dangerous posts in the "mosquito belt" and in other difficult places, while younger men who had money and social pull were sent to European capitals to live a gay and idle life among tearooms and dance parlors. These "career men" of the diplomatic branch were pictured, by Dennis and by other consuls who did not permit their names to be used, as being slavishly devoted to British models in manner, speech and dress, and with being greedy for big salaries and no work.

Crisis Over.
When the Dennis letter was quoted in the press, Undersecretary Grew—in the absence of Kellogg—issued a brief but placatory statement in which he said that Dennis' letter had included many suggestions which might prove valuable, and that the department would be glad to consider and act upon them where possible.

Now that a good business berth has received Dennis, the crisis for the "career men" in the diplomatic branch is over until congress shall see fit to investigate the charge that an oligarchy in the department is ignoring the Rogers law which placed the diplomatic and consular officers on an equal footing as regards promotion and pay.

Sacco and Vanzetti May Expect Reprieve

(Continued from Page One)

the author of numerous works of fiction. He is a very conservative Republican politician who assumes the old New England tradition of literature and culture.

Lowell is also a conservative, with degrees from most of the leading world universities, a commander of the French Legion of Honor and of the Belgian Order of the Crown, president of the League to Enforce Peace and author of many books of American law and politics. He is a Back Bay conservative of the first water.

Duchess Appeals
An appeal was received today from the Duchess of Warwick, the British labor peer, for a reviewing commission. Workers of Newton Abbott, England asked the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti and 300 students of Smith College, a woman's college at Northampton, Mass., home of Calvin Coolidge, appealed for justice in the case.

KELLOGG AND OIL "KINGS" SCHEME MEXICAN REVOLT

Rebels Admit Aid From U. S. "Organizations"

WASHINGTON, June 2.—That American business men are plotting the overthrow of the Calles Government in Mexico and that they are receiving the unqualified support of the State Department was clearly indicated today with the publication of a manifesto by Rene Capastran Gurza, notorious rebel, and disclosures made in a Mexican presidential decree forbidding any department of the Mexican Government to purchase goods in the United States.

In announcing the failure of his rebellion, Gurza declares that "funds which were to have been forthcoming from an American organization have not been furnished." It has long been known that certain religious organizations and more especially certain oil barons have been planning to subsidize a revolt against the Calles Government.

That the State Department has been lending its support to these plans is clearly brought out by its refusal to permit the sale of American arms and munitions to the Mexican Government which needed them to suppress "religious" revolts supported and subsidized by American oil interests, political observers in close touch with the situation state. The State Department has also refused to permit the Mexican Government to import 8 commercial airplanes, it was learned. Mexican Government Boycotts U. S.

Pointing out the serious injuries to Mexico resulting from the policy of the State Department, President Calles issued the following decree Monday:

In view of the fact that the Government of the United States of America has established a systematic embargo on merchandise acquired by various dependencies of the Federal Government, a procedure whereby serious injuries are caused in the administrative conduct of said dependencies, since even now many of the articles already bought have not been received, the Executive in my name has decided to direct, in order to avoid the inconvenience caused by this unjustified delay, that from the date of the present decree all departments of State and administrative departments abstain absolutely from purchasing directly or indirectly in the said country furniture, machinery, articles of consumption and articles in general intended for the administration of the public services and that such purchases be made in all cases from commercial firms established within the national territory.

For this purpose the Department of Foreign Relations will immediately issue definite orders to the Embassy and Consulates of the republic in the United States so that they may on no account make payment in contravention of the orders herein contained, and the Department of Finance and Public Credit will issue orders in the same sense to the financial agency of Mexico in New York.

Given in the National Palace, May 30, 1927.
The President of the Republic.
PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES.

Government Lets Ley, Cantonment Builders, Slip Out of Charges

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COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL PLENUM PLANS FIGHT ON IMPERIALIST WAR

(Special to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, June 2.—The Political Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued a Bulletin on the Plenary Session of the Executive which has just closed. The first question dealt with by the Plenary Sessions was the task confronting the Communist International in the struggle against war, and the danger of war. The Plenary Session pointed out that the principal danger actually is war by the capitalist world, headed by Britain against the U. S. S. R. and revolutionary China.

The Plenum exposed the treacherous position of international social democracy, in the fight against the left wing. The Executive gave a series of directions for a reintensification of anti-war work by the Communist Parties, and ideological organizational preparation in the event of war.

Chinese Revolution Changes. On the question of the Chinese revolution, the Plenary Session stated that radical changes had taken place in the correlation of class forces in China, due to the bourgeoisie passing over into the camp of the counter-revolution and imperialism, the Executive recognizing the line of the Communist International, preceding the period of revolution in question, as correct.

The admissibility of a bloc of the national bourgeoisie, as expressed in the northern expedition, indicated to the Chinese Communists the necessity of radically modifying their tactics in the actual supreme stage of the revolution, centering their efforts around the agrarian revolution, putting forth slogans developing a mass movement in the villages and towns, immediately arming the workers and peasants, making the left wing of the Kuomintang a broad democratic mass organization, strengthening the Communist Party and its strict class line and keeping the Communists within the Kuomintang.

The Plenary Session steered in the direction of making the Wuhan government and the Kuomintang a revolutionary democratic dictatorship of workers and peasants. The line of the British Communist Party, as discussed in the Plenary Session, is to conduct propaganda for a General Strike, a struggle against the trade union bill, and an exposé of war, reformism, and pacifism of all kinds; to criticize the conduct of the General Council in the Anglo-Russian Committee.

Score Trotsky's Position. Regarding Trotsky's and Vyvitch's speeches on behalf of the oppositional bloc, the Plenary Session adopted the following resolutions: The Executive of the Communist International states the line, principles and conduct of Trotsky and Vyvitch are incompatible with their position as members and deputy members of the Executive of the Communist International.

In spite of the most serious political situation, the opposition in the All-Union Communist Party found it possible to launch at the Plenary Session an unprecedentedly sharp attack on the All-Union Communist Party and the Communist International. Trotsky and Vyvitch (the opposition's demand that Zinovieff, whom the Seventh Plenary Session of the Executive of the Communist International relieved of the Chairmanship as well as all work in the Comintern, be allowed to participate in the ordinary labors of the Plenary Session was rejected, all votes against Vyvitch's) presented their countertheses on the principal questions in the agenda, and distributed to the session a whole series of their own factional documents; spoke openly on behalf of the oppositional bloc, etc., all these documents being full charges against the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party and the Comintern "betrayal" and "defection"; openly acting as a factional opposition.

Break Promise. It broke the promise it gave in its declaration of the sixteenth of October, to cease factional strife, to cease its support of Maslov and company, excluded from the Communist ranks. Even after the rupture between Britain and the U. S. S. R., Trotsky declared in the Plenary Session that the greatest danger of all is actually the inner-party regime, which practically means Bolshevik discipline in the All-Union Communist Party and the Comintern.

All this shows the opposition has reached the limit of its rupture with the Comintern; therefore the Plenary Session adopted a special decision regarding the opposition, strongly condemning it, and warning it that in the event it continues its factional activities, the presidium of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, with international controlling commission, must formally exclude Trotsky and Vyvitch from the Executive.

Must Cease Activities. The Plenary Session instructed the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party to adopt energetic measures to stop the factional activities of the opposition in the All-Union Communist Party and to adopt resolute measures to protect the All-Union Communist Party against the factional struggle of Trotsky and Zinovieff. The Plenary Session also decided to call the next (Sixth) World Congress in the Summer of 1928, and to recommend that Congress should accept the Cuban Communist Party into the Comintern. On the proposal of several delegations, certain minor modifications in the composition of the Presidium of the Executive of the Comintern were adopted. Not a single delegation to the Plenary Session supported the opposition, which disturbed the business and work of the Session. All decisions were adopted against only one (Vyvitch's) vote.

British Break With USSR Will Aid U.S. Trade, Says Yonov

Britain's break with the Soviet Union will throw more Soviet trade to the United States, is the opinion of I. Y. Yonov, vice president and general manager of the All-Russian Textile Syndicate.

The All-Russian Textile Syndicate buys annually more than \$35,000,000 of American cotton and much textile machinery. "Irrespective of the situation in Great Britain," says Yonov, "America's trade with the U.S.S.R. will increase, but the rupture is bound to help the United States still more in this trade. I believe that Germany also will be benefitted in the event the United Kingdom, through its Department of State, breaks off trade relations."

Of the growth of the Soviet Union industry he says: "Over 50 textile mills have been built or are under construction as a part of our textile program."

Underfed Children of British Workers Join In "Empire Day" Fetes

LONDON, May 20 (By Mail).—"Empire Day" was recently celebrated here. The children of the working class marched past the Union Jack in their school playgrounds, and were made to salute the symbol of "their" Empire.

Out of these children, who number 5,000,000 (apart from cripples, mental defectives, blind, and deaf), according to the Ministry of Health report: "2,619,350 children have to go to the school doctors during one year. Of these 800,000 require special treatment, 33,767 suffer from malnutrition, the remainder from tuberculosis, nervous diseases, defective vision, poor teeth, adenoids—all developments from malnutrition and overstrain. Over half of the children in attendance at elementary schools are below the normal in health."

Predict Riots as White Terrorists in Roumania Put Gag on Newspapers

BERLIN, June 2.—Wholesale suppression of Roumanian newspapers attacking the government, is reported from Bucharest.

The newspaper attacks are understood to have followed the appeal of King Ferdinand, who is again critically ill, for a coalition of parties.

According to reports received here there are fears that the newspaper suppressions will be followed by disorders, the white regime in Roumania is employing every terrorist device to suppress the growing criticism of its policies.

TORY: "DIDN'T I SAY WE SPLIT WITH RUSSIA?" U. S. S. R. Communists Defy Tory Britain

(Continued from Page One)

British imperialism which has inspired and organized the imperialistic campaign against the Soviet Union. While British imperialism systematically day after day was and is preparing war against the USSR, our Party and the USSR pursues a policy of peace. All testify to the peaceful policy of our Party and the Soviet Union. All know we did everything possible for preservation of peace. We want peace for the victorious construction of socialism and the realization of our great plans for the industrialization of the USSR. We want it in the name of a better life for the workers and peasants. We fought for peace, using all available means without giving in to predatory acts of the Conservative Government and manifesting the greatest coolness and patience. This is proven by facts known to all. The "incident" of the Chinese Eastern Railway (Chang Tso-lin's attack last year) the recent raid, robbery and executions in Peking, the police blockade of our Consulate in Shanghai, the torrents of abuse and calumnies against our country by venal press of the British Government Lords and the London City Pirates, the disgraceful diplomatic campaign against USSR by members of British Government, the campaigns of forgeries and arrogant ultimatums, and lastly the bandit robbing of Aros and violation of the rights of our Trade Delegation as guaranteed by British Government—to all these provocative acts we replied by a policy of peace.

A Step Toward War. All this makes clear the meaning in such conditions of the breaking off of normal relations undertaken by the Baldwin-Chamberlain Government, and the direction in which the policy of the British Tories is developing. The act of rupture is unquestionably a step to war against the Soviet Union. This is clear to the most prominent representative of the British liberal bourgeoisie, Lloyd George ("Only arrow left is the thunder-war"). This must then be still clearer to every proletarian and in the first place to every member of the All Union Communist Party. It must be clear to every worker and peasant why England is preparing war against us, arming neighboring states, provoking the break with the Soviet Union and brandishing the sword.

Labor Turns to Left. The stabilization of British capitalism is ever more sapped by the growing contradictions within England herself as well as her colonies and dependencies. British imperialism wishes by force of arms to improve its affairs, which are in sad condition. The British proletariat is shifting leftwards, being revolutionized in spite of Hick's gendarmerie, Baldwin's hypocrisy, and the treachery of the MacDonalds and Purcells.

Failure in China. British policy in China has failed. Her "prestige" in China can only be supported by Britain with guns. At the same time there is growing a warm sympathy toward the Soviet Union on the part of all peoples oppressed and enslaved by England. This is the source of the animal hatred of conservative Britain against the Soviet Republic. The instability of her own position drives Britain on the adventure of organizing war against the USSR. It must also be clear to every worker and peasant what kind of war; what designs the tory government has against the USSR; with what it wishes to present the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia. The immediate object of the rupture and the arrogant threats against the USSR is to stop the powerful economic growth of the Soviet Union or at least to stem the successes of Socialistic construction, successes which are infectious example to European and English workers, and cause the international bourgeoisie to tremble.

Want to Crush Revolution. The most cherished aim in the crusade which Britain is preparing against Soviet Union is the liquidation of the Proletarian Dictatorship, the overthrow of the Soviet Power, the liquidation of socialistic construction and a return to the old regime, making the USSR a colony of the



London Workers Protest Breach of Relations



This picture shows a great parade by which thousands of British workers denounced the Tory raiding of Arcos House and the breach of trade relations with the Soviet Union. Banners criticize Baldwin and Joynson-Hicks. The police attacked the parade.

Sacco and Vanzetti Honored at German Red Aid Congress

BERLIN, May 21. (By Mail)—The opening session of the Second Congress of the German Red Aid Organization which took place this evening in the crowded Sport Palace developed into a tremendous demonstration of international proletarian solidarity. Many thousands of Berlin workers, communists, social democrats and non-party workers participated in the mass-meeting at which the congress was opened. The march past of a standard company of the Red Front Fighters League was greeted with great applause.

Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, the chairman of the Red Aid organization in Germany, welcomed the delegates and the representatives of the Red Aid organizations from other countries. The speaker then paid a moving tribute to the victims of the bourgeois reaction, to the tens of thousands of murdered and imprisoned proletarian fighters. The great mass meeting rose spontaneously to its feet. The speaker concluded his remarks by appealing to those present to strengthen the Red Aid Organization with all possible means as one of the most important fighting organizations of the working class, particularly in the present moment when the international situation was tense and the danger of a new war at hand.

The following comrades, most of whom are in capitalist prisons, were elected honorary members of the Congress Presidium: the President of the International Red Aid, Klara Zetkin, Max Hoelz, Rudolf Margies and Streidl (Germany), Sacco and Vanzetti (United States), Stefanoff (Rumania), Pavlov (Bulgaria), Rakosi and Szanto (Hungary), Bordiga and Gramsci (Italy) and André Marty (France).

Following the election of the Presidium, the representative of the E. C. of the International Red Aid delivered a speech to the meeting in the name of the E. C. of the I.R.A. and of 11 million members of Red Aid organizations in all countries. Comrade Svestov spoke in the name of the Central Committee of the Russian Red Aid organization. He presented three flags to the German organization in the name of the Moscow, Khar'kov and Samara district organizations of the Red Aid. His appeal to the workers to follow the example of the Russian workers' and peasants' who had got rid of their oppressors for all time, was welcomed with great applause. Comrade Todria, the representative of the Central Committee of the Red Aid in Georgia then spoke and was welcomed with protracted applause. He also brought a flag from his organization and presented it to the German organization. Representatives of the Red Aid organizations in Poland, Denmark and Switzerland also spoke. The political prisoners in Warsaw sent the congress a flag and the political prisoners in Cottbus (Germany) sent a picture. After various telegrams a greeting was read and a number of resolutions adopted, the mass play "The Red Flood" was produced and greeted with great applause.

Chicago Committee for Hands Off China Calls Conference for June 12

Charging that the presence of 9,000 United States Marines on Chinese soil places the people of this country face to face with the problem of war and declaring that the present policy of the U. S. in China is one of intervention on behalf of big business, a committee of prominent Chicagoans headed by Clarence Darrow, Congressman A. J. Sabath, Dr. John A. Lapp and others, have called a conference of local organizations under the watchword, "Hands-Off-China."

Meets June 12

William H. Holly, provisional secretary of the Chicago Hands-Off-China Committee announced today that the conference will meet at 10 a. m. on Sunday, June 12 at Musicians Hall, 175 W. Washington St.

Prominent individuals representing liberal, labor and church opinion are members of the committee. These include, in addition to the above, President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Prof. Ferdinand Schevill; William A. Cunnea; Rev. Paul Hutchinson, Editor of the Christian Century; Miss Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Union; Edward Necks, Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Christian Madsen of the Painters Union; Anton Johansson of the Carpenters Union; Manuel Gomez of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; C. T. Chi of the Chicago Kuomintang, and Miss Ella Boynton of the Women's International League.

Organized Committee

The Chicago Hands-Off-China Committee was formed a few weeks ago to arouse popular sentiment against intervention of any kind by the United States government in China. At a mass meeting held in Ashland Auditorium on May 8, addressed by Miss Jane Addams, Miss Margaret Haley, Dr. Lapp and others, a strong protest was made against the presence of U. S. troops in China and the principle of "China for the Chinese" advocated.

What's What in Washington

By LAWRENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(FP).—Shall the American delegates in the naval limitation conference which will open at Geneva on June 20 submit to the British and Japanese delegates a plan for drastic reduction of the present cruiser and submarine strength of these three nations? Or shall the American proposal, with which the three-power conference will start, be simply one of standing still and forbidding any extension of the power that has been created in these branches of naval equipment?

These are problems faced by the conference which has been in session in Secretary Kellogg's office for almost a week. Admiral Hilary Jones, technical expert for the Navy, who has been attending the preliminary arms-reduction parleys of the League at Geneva, is leading the technical review of the world naval situation. Hugh Gibson, newly appointed ambassador to Belgium, now retired from the post of minister to Switzerland, is to be chairman of the American delegation, but he will be under instructions to make this a technical rather than a political conference of

the three powers. Admiral Jones will be heard more often than Gibson.

Power of Press. Hugh Wilson, who is the new minister to Switzerland, will be secretary of the American delegation, and probably will be made secretary of the conference. He has for some years been in charge of press relations at the State Department, but formerly was secretary of the Berne legation.

Secretary Kellogg has not disclosed whether a clean-cut proposal for percentage reduction or percentage limitation will be made by the American government at the outset, as was done by Hughes at the Washington conference six years ago. Yet European debate on the possibility that anything can be accomplished in the coming parley has shown that the British and French press anticipates a definite program from the Washington government. Only by laying down on the table, for immediate public inspection, a plan which will insure limitation, if not actual reduction of naval expenditure, will President Coolidge be likely to get any satisfaction out of his venture.

Benito vs France. France has refused to take part, on the ground that she cannot submit her naval power, under present political conditions, to control from outside. French fear of Mussolini's alliance with Tory Britain is growing; only when the British Labor Party gains control of the House of Commons by a decisive majority will the French cease to feel that British power is allied with Italian Fascism to undermine the French position in Europe and Africa. When Mussolini at first curtly refused to discuss naval limitation, and later changed his attitude without a word of explanation, neither the British nor the French were surprised. They knew that his first declaration was a gesture for home consumption, and that his final endorsement of the parley was given in order to embarrass the French.

Now that Britain has broken with the Soviet Union, and all Europe is anxious as to the danger of a new war, Mussolini announces in his own Fascist parliament that "The Locarno powers are furiously arming"—as his reason for starting a new program of naval and army expansion.

READ ABOUT THE NEW CHINESE WALL AGAINST WORLD IMPERIALISM

CHINA IN REVOLT

By STALIN—BUCHARIN—MANUILSKY and TAN PING SHAN

A discussion on China by outstanding figures in the Communist International.

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False Hopes Through Court Decisions Permitting "Peaceful" Picketing

Many trade unionists hailed as a great victory for labor the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals in the injunction case of the scab Exchange Bakery & Restaurant Company against officers and members of Waiters' and Waitresses' Union No. 1, in which it was decreed that workers had a right peacefully to picket whether there is a so-called bona-fide strike in progress or not. The decision declares that:

"Picketing without a strike is no more unlawful than a strike without picketing. Both are based upon a lawful purpose."

This is of only limited advantage in New York in as much as it will prevent the Tammany police captains of various precincts driving pickets from the line because the bosses refuse to admit that there is a strike in progress.

But as far as guaranteeing workers the right to picket it is of no advantage. Under capitalism courts serve the interests of the bosses against the workers and the New York courts are no exception. Legally picketing has been permissible for years, but injunctions are issued just the same by flunkeys of capitalism who sit upon the benches. All that is required is a creature sufficiently low to commit perjury and swear that some picket assaulted him and an injunction is issued, without the defendant even having a chance to defend himself or to face his accuser in open court.

In spite of this decision injunctions are still one of the greatest weapons against strikers and must be fought until workers have the right to picket without interference from judges or police.

Sacco and Vanzetti Agitation Must Go On!

Since the announcement from the state house at Boston that Governor Alvan T. Fuller was conducting his own investigation of the Sacco and Vanzetti case the agitation for the release of these two victims of capitalist vengeance has died down. No more do we hear the indignant bleatings of the liberals who weep not for the victims but for outraged justice. They never were overly enthusiastic about these two radical foreign workers; their concern was only for the fictitious tradition of American fair-play. Their astounding inability to perceive the class nature of the case has caused them to cease all activity in behalf of the victims and wait for the final decision of the governor of Massachusetts.

But while they wait the insidious forces of capitalism with perjury on their foul lips and murder in their leprous hearts are concocting new "evidence" calculated to influence the rich Mr. Fuller, whose whole training impel him toward sympathy with the enemies of labor.

We warn the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee of Boston that has been conducting the defense not to rely too much upon Fuller. They should unhesitatingly let the whole world know the progress of the investigation. They should expose the miserable jurors that first returned the verdict against these two Italian workers on framed-up evidence and who now appear before Fuller with declarations that in their opinion the trial was fair. These jurors are tarred with the same stick as the other conspirators and there is more than a suspicion that they obtained their dirty pieces of silver for their verdict and are probably now on pensions which they will receive until the textile barons, the department of justice agents and the rest of the criminal gang that framed these men have carried out their murderous plot.

The working-class that has thus far saved from the embrace of the electric chair these militant workers is not going to abandon its activity in behalf of these victims and is sworn relentlessly to continue the fight in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti until they are definitely removed from the shadow of the electric chair and restored to their places in the labor movement.

Woll in Role of Strikebreaker.

Matthew Woll, who divides his time between the job of acting president of the labor-hating Civic Federation and aiding the flunkeys of the bosses at the head of the International Fur Workers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union can now be listed as the first scabby strikebreaker of the furriers' strike. He wants to prove to the bosses that he can be relied upon to do the work that ordinary scabs would shrink from doing so he comes forth with a threat, in the form of a circular signed by himself, that in case any of the furriers strike in response to the call of the Joint Board they will never be permitted to again work in any union shop in New York or any other city in the United States. It is not the bosses who make this threat, but their good man Friday, sometimes vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. The threatening circular is also signed by Woll's partners in perjury who tried to frame-up the Furriers' Joint Board officials with the story of police bribery, Hugh Frayne and Edward F. McGrady, a pair of forlorn pie-card artists who also draw wages from the labor movement while doing the dirty work of the bosses that the bosses themselves would shrink from doing.

Woll and his cohorts know very well that the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the furriers are infuriated at the strikebreaking and police spying activities of his gang and that they have determined to strike in spite of the efforts of the labor fakers to force them to yield to the demands of the employers. Infuriated at the militancy of the fur workers, Woll now tries terrorism. But the fur workers have had to fight the hired thugs and gangsters of the bosses, so they do not fear Woll and his ravings.

And when the fight is finally over and the shops are again forced into the union ranks the strikers will have the jobs and will enjoy decent conditions in spite of the treachery of the Wolls.

Topics of the Tombs

By B. D.

A prisoner tried to commit suicide by hanging a night or two ago. He looped his improvised noose over the electric conduit that runs thru the cells and would have made a fairly workmanlike job of it had not other prisoners, alarmed by the strangling noises, called the jailer, who cut him down.

The would-be suicide had just been released from Sing Sing four days before, after serving a four-year term. Detectives re-arrested him and, according to his story, told him he would be sent up for life under the Baumes Law.

"I'll do life in the Tombs," was his reply and his attempt at suicide was an effort to make good his promise.

A young fellow who talks with an English accent, wears English cut clothes and an \$18 Stetson hat, is in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of beating a hotel bill.

This sounds commonplace out eight proprietors of the eight best hotels in New York—the Ritz is included—are the complainants.

It seems that the enterprising youth would register as the Right Honorable So and So, overwhelm the flunkeys from the clerk down with his Oxford accent and cold hauteur, give one or two dinner parties, purchase theatre tickets, ride in taxicabs, eat and drink of the best, have all bills charged to his account—and then depart to another exclusive hostelry.

He got his luggage out by a device so ingenious yet so simple that I will not describe it here lest the Hotel Men's Association charge The DAILY WORKER with starting an offensive against their members.

It is enough so say that so effective was the method employed that after eight days at the Ritz, he confided to me, he spent exactly two dollars in cash for the extensive and expensive entertainment had by himself and the lady friend who accompanied him on this expedition.

The possession of a cane with a leather handle—one of his most cherished possessions, I gathered—brought about his downfall. One sleuth more astute than the rest tracked him down at the Shelton by inquiring for a guest with a stick of this type.

But some of the hotel proprietors still believe that he is an erring son of one of England's first families. The proprietor of the Plaza gave him his card after the gulled innkeepers had assembled in the courtroom and told their woes to the judge.

"Take this, and when you change your mind about my bill, call me up," said this hopeful boniface.

Yesterday the professional guest left us. Debonair, his English clothes falling in faultless lines from his slim shoulders, expensive hat placed at a jaunty angle, clasping his gloves, he departed to learn his fate in the final hearing.

I hope it is not a harsh one. Such talent is rare and its possessor should not be made to languish in such places as prisons where it may pine and die.

Think of the possibilities for this young man, under proper direction, as business manager of a struggling workingclass newspaper like The DAILY WORKER!

He is 74 years old—gray-haired, stooped and trembling. Both eyes are blackened and surrounded by wide jetty circles which those who know no better think exist only in the Sunday comic supplements. He has to soak his bread in the jail soup because he has but two teeth and they do not hit.

He had just got out of a hospital and on his way home stopped and had a drink or two. He is not very clear as to what happened after that.

The cop who "brought him in" charged him with being drunk and disorderly, resisting arrest and assaulting an officer.

There is much curiosity among the present patrons of the Tombs concerning the identity of the heroic guardian of the law who succeeded in subduing this ancient one who should be sipping gruel in a wheeled chair.

Even a young pimp who brags of how he "tore the can" off an insurgent "mamma" was heard to express a wistful desire to know the shield number of this particular officer.

An Irish longshoreman, five feet two inches tall and three feet across the shoulders, is here, he says, because of his wife's disdainful disregard for the need of a hard workingman for restful slumber.

The party had lasted from Saturday night until the evening of Monday—Decoration Day—he exclaimed as we strolled along the corridor after we had struck up an acquaintance on the basis of the fact that both of us had been in Seattle "in the old days."

"I had to go to work Chevsvdah," he said, "and I told her so."
"But you know how women are. They get one idea in their heads and the devil and all can't change them."
"She said I was insulting the neighbors we had asked in and they agreed with her. I asked them to go quietly and they leaped on me. I defended myself as best I could and would have persuaded them to go home but the old woman called the police."

"When the wagon came they took two neighbors to the hospital—one with a broken arm, the other with broken ribs, and me here."

He meditated. "This is the third

time the old woman has had me pinned," he said.

I suggested that what seemed to indicate a permanent clash of temperaments should make divorce feasible.

"I think you're right, my boy. The church is agin divorce, but the pope that made the law never had an old woman that had him thrown in the hoosegow for wanting to go to sleep at a decent hour."

He took off his hard straw hat and replaced it on his massive head with a sound like the dropping of a hatch cover. "Do you know an Irish lawyer that will take a divorce case? Divorce is bad enough without a Jew lawyer." I gave him the name of Dudley Field Malone.

The supply of those unfortunates the Germans call "urnings" seems never to run low here. If it does,

the police raid a Turkish bath, as they did the other night, and bring a couple wagonloads.

If one fails to identify them by the familiar signs, there is no mistaking them as they gather around the entrance to the shower room at bathing hour.

They stand or stroll near and quite frankly discuss the bathers. Such a one has a nice skin, that one is a strong fellow, the other has a splendid figure. Other and more intimate physiological details are commented on with the same frankness.

Their voices, as they make their comments, are soft and feminine and one has but to close the eyes or turn one's back to believe that a crowd of women are present.

They do not seem to mind the confinement and their flirtations are quite open and obvious.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Freedom For Sacco and Vanzetti.

The silence and secrecy which is displayed at the present time by Governor Fuller of Massachusetts in the investigation of the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, gives the workers some cause for alarm and protest. Especially when we see the New England fascists, and professional patriots working persistently day and night to "get" these "Reds." This black reactionary alliance are plotting and poisoning every avenue of expression of sympathy with a view of eventually stifling all aid for these victims.

Also, do we see them in their numerous clubs, actively engaged in scheming by ways and means to stop Governor Fuller's hand and allow these workers to be sent to the death-chair.

In view of these indicative conditions the working class throughout the length and breadth of the country, must intensify their efforts, to demand of Governor Fuller an open and public investigation of this case. And that all the files of the Department of Justice and the present mountain of evidence for the defendants be placed upon the table, before an impartial tribunal.

The workers already know that these two labor supporters are innocent of their alleged crime. But to vindicate this and to show that they were framed up, they ask for an open and unbiased review.

The workers must not wait for July 10th, the day of execution, that will be too late. They must not slacken their protest.

Fraternally Yours—Mark Stone.

What Are the Teachers Waiting For?

For two years the school teachers of New York City and State have been waiting for a salary increase. Sporadic efforts have been made to convince City Fathers and the State Legislature of the necessity for an increase; but these astute politicians who hold their power by the grace of political machine, think only in terms of political and economic power. They know that school teachers are practically unorganized; that such organization as there is, is weak and scattered; that school teachers do not "play politics."

Will it be necessary for a mass migration from the profession to take place in order to force a raise, as was the case on the last occasion?

Increased duty schedules, increased pupil loads, higher standards; in other words, greater speed-up, and the unvarnished avarice of the machine,—these are making the teachers doubt if theirs is, after all, the best possible profession. It remains to be seen whether this will result in driving them elsewhere, or if they will realize that they have most to gain by organized effort.

Are the teachers so busy teaching that they have no time to learn?

Detroit Picnics for Worker and Laborator

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—Over three hundred dollars was sent from here to the DAILY WORKER since Comrade Dunne and Miller have been jailed. Elaborate arrangements to collect additional defense funds have been made by the Conference of Party Functionaries and the District Executive Committee.

The first public appeal for assistance is being made in the form of a Daily Worker, II Laborator Picnic arranged for Sunday, June 12, at the DeQuindre Park located on Nine Mile road and DeQuindre road.

Besides a first class dancing orchestra and numerous attractions, the Italian Workers Club is making arrangements to serve original Italian spaghetti for dinner and supper at the picnic. Tickets are now on sale at the Workers Book Shop, 1967 Grand River Ave. Daily Worker readers and defenders are invited to attend this picnic as one means of assisting the defense of the DAILY WORKER.

The United Council of Workingclass Housewives' of Williamsburgh mourns the loss of Comrade L. Gitlow, and wishes Comrade K. Gitlow to find consolation in the great work she is doing for the emancipation of the working class.

To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER.—Some time ago, Station WGL presented to the world unimpeachable evidence of radio censorship, when Mrs. Mary H. Ford's speech expressing approval of Denmark's neutrality during the war, and its leaning toward the abrogation of armed force, was deliberately cut off. I was therefore considerably amazed when, by mere chance, I came across a talk over this same station of such liberal nature that, I am sure, every reader of The DAILY WORKER will be interested in listening to it. The talk, or rather series of talks, is delivered by A. Kanovich, is philosophical in import, and entitled, "The Will to Beauty."

Among other things, he said, "No scheme leading to the elimination of poverty can ever be successful without the introduction of Socialism." He also gave the findings of some charitable organization, which investigated the conditions of school children on the lower west side. It was found that 40 per cent of the children went to school without breakfast, 25 per cent had a piece of bread and some black coffee, the rest an egg in addition to the afore-mentioned nourishments (?). This in our great and prosperous country. In view of these facts, the business man is asked to contribute to charity; he does, that is, he presents gratis out of his kind and christian heart a very small portion of the enormous wealth he has spoiled the poor hard working people of.

These broadcasts take place Sunday at one o'clock. WGL further stated, in a complete reversal of their policy as exemplified by their earlier actions, that they are in favor of free speech, and invited the questions of their hearers.—S. W. Kass, New York City.

Plan Merger At White House
WASHINGTON, May 30.—L. F. Loree, railroad magnate, declared today after a conference at the White House that he would submit to the Interstate Commerce Commission within ten days a new plan for the merger of the Kansas City Southern, Missouri-Kansas-Texas, and the St. Louis Southwestern. The commission rejected the first consolidation plan.

Bronx Branch I. L. D. Will Discuss Defense

The regular monthly meeting of the Bronx English Branch, International Labor Defense, will be held Monday, June 6 at 8:30 p. m. at 1472 Boston Road. Important business will come up. A lecture by Jack Goldman on furriers' and cloakmakers' defense features this open meeting.

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 Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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

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

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

DRAMA

"Mr. Wu"; with Lon Chaney & Renee Adoree

CHARLES FARRELL



THIS belated echo of Broadway melodrama that had considerable success several years ago gives a typical Westerner's picture of China; a land where Mandarins rule amidst marvellous palaces and gardens according to the iron-bound law of their honorable ancestors, and where their pretty daughters have sad affairs with young Americans and have to pay with their lives.

Added to this is the promise of some of the specially fiendish tortures for which the Chinese have always been given credit in the American mind. However the tortures turn out to be nothing worse than allowing the guilty young American's prosperous, double-chinned mama to decide whether she will let him be killed or his sister, violated as a penalty for his "defilement of the Mandarin's daughter. In the nick of time Mama finds a handy stiletto and saves the situation.

As a thriller the picture hardly gets by. No attempt has been made to give the story any background wider than the Mandarin's house. Many of the scenes are beautiful in the usual movie style. The only features of any distinction are the charming acting of Renee Adoree and the quiet forcefulness of Lon Chaney.—N. S.

The Stupid Police

(Reviewed By Sylvan A. Pollack.)

For those who enjoy mystery dramas, "Triple Crossed," playing at Wallacks Theatre, will be two hours of solid enjoyment. It is a member of the "Last Warning" school where actors are well distributed throughout the audience. In fact, only five of the more than 20 in the cast have their names on the program.

Among the most interesting parts of the play are those when the stupidity of the metropolitan police is shown up in the light of day. In one scene we see how the police in their determination to find someone who they can fasten the guilt for the usual murder of the mystery play, arrest a well known anarchist who was unlucky enough to be present at the play the night of the murder.

The audience is kept constantly suspicious about their neighbors, for members of the cast are planted throughout the house and many unexpected tense moments are portrayed off the stage.

The end of the play is weak, as usual in mystery plays. But if one feels like being amused, one could do worse than visiting "Triple Crossed."

Broadway Briefs

A feature of the forthcoming open-air performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" to be given at the Forest Hills Stadium June 19th for the benefit of The Actors' Fund, will be a special ballot presented under the direction of Alexis Kosloff of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Crosby Gaige, in association with Earle Bothe, will present "The Shannons of Broadway," a new comedy written by James Gleason, co-author of "Is Zat So?" and "The

Vote Weekly Donation For Daily Worker at "Worker" Chapel Meet

At a meeting of the Daily Worker chapel held last Friday a motion was passed that every member donate twenty five cents to the Daily Worker sustaining fund. Two of the mailers have also promised to give twenty five cents a week.

George J. Mason, chairman of the chapel turned the first \$3.50 over to the Daily Worker business office last night.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

RUSSIA TODAY

The Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia

This book is the most complete book on Soviet Russia today. Every phase of soviet life is reported on: trade unions, peasantry, communism, factories, conditions of workers, etc. It is a report of an official body of the British Trade Unions. Maps of Russia are included, and attractive decorations are by Fred Ellis.

NOW 50 CENTS

Add 5 cents for postage.

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

"With Heaven," the new William Fox film at the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

"Fall Guy." Lucile Webster, will appear in a principal role.

Wally Productions, Inc., a new producing firm announce for their first production, "Half a Widow," a musical comedy that will open in August. Shep Camp wrote the book and music for the play, while Alex. Sullivan, provided the lyrics.

"Triple Crossed," the mystery play by F. S. Merlin, has been transferred from the Morosco Theatre to Wallacks.

"Pygmalion" will close at the Guild theatre this Saturday night. "The Second Man," with which it has been alternating, will continue there indefinitely.

The opening of Texas Guinan in "Padlocks," announced for Monday, at the Shubert Theatre, has been postponed until Monday, June 13th. "Countess Maritza," now at that theatre, therefore will continue another week.

AMUSEMENTS

KLAW Thea., 45th, West of B'way
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MerryGoRound

The successor to "AMERICANA."

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:40
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40
Next Week: Right You Are

PYGMALION
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Next Week: Second Man

Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'way, Circle
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 6:15
Next Week: Silver Cord

LITTLE Theatre, West 44th Street
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Grand Street Follies

TIMES SQ. CRIME
THEA., W. 42 St.
Evs. 8:30. Matinees
Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

The LADDER

Now in its 7th MONTH
WALDORF, 50th St., East of
B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees
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Sam HARRIS THEA., West 42nd St.
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William Fox Presents
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SYD CHAPLIN
IN THE MISSING LINK
B.S. MOSS' COLONY BROADWAY
AT 53rd St.
Contin. Noon to Midnight.—Pop. Prices.

WALKOUT IN ALL SHOPS SHOWS STRENGTH OF JOINT BOARD IN CITY

(Continued from Page One) working cards will enable them to return to work Monday morning.

To Stay on Strike
"All fur workers of the Associated shops will remain on strike until the Associated manufacturers will increase the wages, guarantee the union conditions that were won as a result of the last strike, recognize our union, and guarantee to desist from organizing company unions."

"At 10 o'clock in the morning, all fur workers will assemble in the following hall: Webster Hall, Manhattan Lyceum, Stuyvesant Casino and Arlington Hall. At these mass meetings you will receive very important instructions."

"On to the General Strike! Let us fight until we win!"
No announcement of the date for the strike was made at the "mobilization" mass meetings held right after work yesterday in Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum. The talk was of strike, and every mention of the coming struggle was greeted with enthusiasm by the workers; but they did not know the time until they reached their shops this morning.

The strike spirit was manifested last night not only by the New York fur workers about to come out on strike, but by the members of Newark Local 25, which is already striking against the attempts of the bosses and the International scoundrels to force registration and to steal their local.

Down With Traitors.

Members of Local 25 attended last night's mass meetings in a body, bearing signs reading, "Through solidarity we will win!" "Down With the Traitors!" The workers came from Newark by bus loads, and with their manager Morris Langer at their head they marched into the halls and on to the platforms singing "Solidarity Forever." They were greeted with cheers and whistles and loud applause, and the same noisy welcome was given Ben Gold when he arrived and when he rose to speak, and to Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board.

Isadore Shapiro, who acted as chairman at Cooper Union, stated that for the first time in their history the fur workers are forced to strike against a section of the union as well as against the bosses. "But," said Shapiro, "the right wing leaders are really no longer union men. They are all going into business as fast as they can and care nothing for the welfare of the workers."

Speakers at Rally.
Ben Gold, Samuel Liebowitz, Louis Hyman of the Cloakmakers, Fanny Warschowsky, Jack Skolnick, Hyman Bassin, S. Biro, Louis Belford of Local 25, I. Cohen, Yosef Cohen of Local 25, A. Winogradsky, Joseph Boruchowitz of the Cloakmakers' Union, A. Nelson and S. Lipson of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union were the speakers and each one pointed out the absolute necessity of calling a strike to re-establish union conditions in the fur shops. Samuel Menger acted as a chairman of Manhattan Lyceum.

The workers passed a resolution pledging full support to the Joint Board whenever it issued the strike call.

Says We're Congested.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 2.—Carrying to this city his appeal for an additional \$300,000,000 for subway construction in New York City, Mayor James J. Walker termed New York's transit system "demoralized" and its congestion "a menace to health and life."

Judge Left Plenty.

The estate of the late Supreme Court Justice William P. Platt, who died on November 2 last, was valued yesterday at \$397,109.

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BOSTON'S COPS WANT TO JAIL UPTON SINCLAIR

Rather Arrest Him than Anybody, They Say

BOSTON, June 2.—"We'd rather arrest Upton Sinclair than anybody we know of."

These were the words today of Mike Crowley, superintendent of Boston police, commenting on Sinclair's offer to come here and be arrested for the sale of his novel, "Oil." "There is manifestly no fairness," Sinclair wired from Pasadena, Cal., "in holding a bookseller's clerk for my novel, 'Oil.' If I come to Boston immediately, will you permit me to assume the responsibility which belongs to me?"

"Sure," answered Mike. "Unfortunately we cannot take action against him for having written the novel, but if he wants to sell a copy of it in Boston, we will immediately ask a warrant for him."

Boston booksellers have voluntarily withdrawn "Oil" from their shelves, but the cognoscenti here knew that the volume can be obtained from the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co., 33 First St., New York City, by mail. Judge Duff, having read the book through, found passages, he declared, "manifestly tending to corrupt the morals of youth." But modernist writers here contend that Sinclair is notorious for what they call his "prudery" and "old-fashioned" outlook on sexual matters.

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

Clean Up Scab Shops.
NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—The window cleaners' strike is spreading, 20 shops are present being tied up. 150 men are effected.

Scabs Disappear.
The furriers' strike is continuing with the few scabs that the bosses in co-operation with the right wing officials obtained in the beginning of the struggle rapidly disappearing.

Electricians Winning.
The electrical workers' strike here is continuing in about 40 per cent of the shops. The other 60 per cent are back at work with an increase in wages from \$12 to \$14 a day. Those who are working are donating \$2 a day from their wages towards the strike fund.

Spurn United Front.
The socialists held a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting here last week refusing to allow representatives of any other organizations to co-operate with them. The proposal from the International Labor Defense for a united meeting was turned down.

The International Labor Defense is calling a Sacco-Vanzetti conference for June 6. It will be held at the Labor Lyceum.

Want Coolidge Here.
President Coolidge was invited yesterday to attend the dedication in late September of the new Hudson River Memorial bridge between New Jersey and New York.

Asbury Arcade Doomed.
ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 2.—Fire last night started in the Beach Arcade, a \$300,000 structure over the ocean and extending off the boardwalk.

JAIL GANGSTERS FOR ATTACK ON CLOAK PICKETS

Joint Board Manager Denounces Rights

Three notorious gangsters, Sam Greenberg, Sam Schechter, and Sam Tomkin, were held without bail when arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday charged with assaulting a group of dressmakers who were picketing the Ruby Dress shop at 148 West 23rd St.

Employed by right wing officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for strong arm duty, these men with 17 others appeared about 9:30 yesterday morning in front of the Ruby Dress shop which has been called on strike by the Joint Board of Cloak and Dressmakers because five workers were discharged for refusing to register with the International.

As a result of the peaceful picketing which has been going on at this shop for some time, a meeting was to be held yesterday morning to adjust the shop difficulties. It was just at this moment that the gangsters arrived and started the disturbance in which Harry Simon, chairman of the shop, was seriously cut and several other workers were bruised and beaten.

Workers Catch Them.

Workers in the vicinity helped to catch the three gangsters and have them arrested. Both Greenberg and Tomkin have previous lengthy police records; and Schechter is at present under \$10,000 bail on another assault charge.

This activity of hirelings of the right wing International officials was denounced yesterday by the joint board of the Cloak and Dressmakers, through Louis Hyman, its manager.

"I suppose Morris Sigman, president of the International, will say of this shop—as he did of the Caron Bros. shop where 31 workers were arrested on Tuesday—There is no strike; the Communists are merely picketing in order to become martyrs."

"Only one who has lost all sense of responsibility and regards his readers as simpletons can come out with a statement that workers, who have been employed in the shop for six, eight and ten years, have suddenly decided to go out on strike, submit to arrests and brutality at the hands of hired gangsters so as to become martyrs."

Sigman's announced organization campaign was branded by Hyman as "equally ridiculous" and the reactionary right wing leader was denounced for his statement, made at a recent meeting, that the left wing joint board is wiped out and that he will now undertake a campaign to organize the scab shops brought into existence by the "Communists."

Bosses Throw out Workers.
"Why continue 'talkin' organization," says Hyman, "when hundreds of workers are being thrown out of the shops by the bosses of the cloak industry without any regard to the provisions of the agreement, as for instance in the shop of Harris Bros. & Mann, 625 Seventh Ave., where 18 out of 32 workers were thrown out on the street; Heit & Son, 205 West 29th St., where 15 workers were discharged two months ago and nine ad-

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RED POETS' NITE
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THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 9
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LABOR TEMPLE (14th Street and 2nd Avenue)
Among those present will be
Mike Gold, Floyd Dell, Langston Hughes
Adolph Wolf, Arturo Giovannitti, Countee Cullen
Simon Felshin, Joseph Freeman, Abr. Raisin
Main Laib, Russian Poets, Chinese Poets
ADMISSION 50c. Benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

DON'T LET YOUR ORGANIZATION FORGET
Your union, fraternal organization, left wing group and Workers Party Branch
The DAILY WORKER CONFERENCE
on Friday Evening, June 3rd, at 6 P. M.,
at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.
Principal Speaker
BISHOP WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN

Brooklyn Workers Rally to Defense of Sacco, Vanzetti

To rally the workers of Brooklyn to the campaign to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, a large mass meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at Arcadia Hall, Halsey Street, near Broadway. It is being arranged by the Brooklyn Sacco-Vanzetti Conference.

The speakers will be Forrest Bailey, director, American Civil Liberties Union; Ludwig Lore, editor, Volkzeitung; Carlo Tresca, editor, Il Martello; M. J. Olgin, editor, The Hammer; John Tertamella, manager, Barbers' Union, Local 913; Ray Ragozin, International Labor Defense and Armando Borghi, Anthony Merlino, vice-president of the International Journeymen's Barbers' Union will preside.

Additional workers now; Horatio Simon, 205 West 39th St., where the entire shop of 40 workers are locked out—and in many others.

"Does Sigman take any steps to declare these shops on strike and force the employers to reinstate these workers. The entire squad of guer-

Terrorism on Workers.

"Sigman's proclaimed organization campaign has resolved itself into a campaign of terrorism against union workers. The entire squad of guerillas and his executive board members are concentrating their forces around the shop of Caron Bros., where union conditions had been maintained because of the activities of these workers who are supporting the joint board.

"The cloak and dressmakers have withstood the attacks of the International machine till now. They have defeated the injunctions; they will defeat the contempt of court proceedings, and they will also defeat this last desperate attempt of Sigman to throw out hundreds of workers on the streets in order to maintain himself in power with the aid of scabs."

A hearing on the contempt of court proceedings, instituted by the Dress Association in conjunction with the International, will take place on Friday, June 3.

Webster Hall Crowded.
Webster Hall was crowded last night with dressmakers who responded to a call of the Joint Board for a membership meeting of Local 22.

Rose Wortis, as chairman, outlined phases of the workers' problem were discussed by Isadore Weisberg, C. S. Zimmerman, Joseph Boruchowitz and Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board.

The dressmakers responded enthusiastically to the proposal that they should help the fur workers in every possible way in their impending strike, and a pledge of support was given with great spirit.

Theatre box offices "cooperate" with ticket agencies in boosting prices, according to testimony in income tax hearings on several agencies.

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WOLL'S OUTFIT BOOSTS FOE OF SACCO, VANZETTI

Civic Federation Wants to Broadcast Wigmore

In an effort to drag Dean Wigmore of Northwestern law school, the only legal expert in the country who has been found to declare the Sacco-Vanzetti death sentence just and warranted, out of the obscurity of a Chicago Methodist college, the National Civic Federation has written to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts proposing a debate between Wigmore and Felix Frankfurter, of Harvard.

Deriding as "propaganda" the efforts of the workers who have stayed the hand of Massachusetts "justice" from electrocuting Sacco and Vanzetti for six long years, Ralph Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation's council, has asked the governor if he has "any objections" to the debate, which would be broadcast by radio.

But the Civic Federation, of which Matthew Woll, disrupter of the Furriers' Union, is acting president, fell into an open ditch in its letter when Easley commended the governor for not appointing a commission to review the case. Right on the heels of the Federation's pat on the back, Fuller did exactly that thing when he named three Bostonians as a committee to review the case.

"I only know what I read in the New York papers regarding it (the case)," writes Easley, "and since you did not take their advice to appoint a commission of impartial men—as if there were any such thing in a case of this kind—to 'thresh it all out,' they seem to have lost interest in the matter."

Vicious and Incorrect.

Easley, Woll's man Friday, also takes a slap at the "reds" for saving Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair when he commends the governor as "giving a good lesson to the governments throughout the world which have been stirred up by their own Reds to make clamorous appeals to you."

Byrd Plane O. K.
A successful load test flight was made yesterday with the Fokker monoplane, America, in which Commander Richard E. Byrd plans to try to fly to Paris.

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Board of Mediation Considers Engineers Case Here on July 6

The demands of 30,000 locomotive engineers on the eastern railroads will go to mediation on July 6, it was announced yesterday by the Bureau of Information of the Eastern Railway Presidents. The mediation will be conducted by the Board of Mediation created by the Parker-Watson Act. The mediation has not yet been named.

The engineers want a 16 per cent increase in wages.

Tammany Considers Paying Union Scale To 25,000 Workers

Tammany Hall, getting ready for another election, promised to advance action today on the long deferred wage advance for the city's skilled workers. More than 25,000 have been waiting for a \$1,300,000 increase in order to bring wages up to the union level.

For years Tammany, while posing as the workingman's friend, has actually paid less than the union scale on city jobs. The new scale is before the Board of Estimate today. Labor leaders hailed the expected vote with satisfaction as the culmination of the Tammany A. F. of L. alliance.

Some of the workers affected, with the old and new daily rate, follow:

	Old Scale	New Scale
Bricklayers	\$12.00	\$14.00
Carpenters	10.50	12.00
Dock Builders	9.00	12.00
Electricians	9.50	12.00
Pile Driver Engineers	9.00	13.00
Cement Masons	8.00	12.00
Stone Masons	10.00	14.00
Plasterers	11.00	14.00
Plumbers	11.00	12.00
Sheet Metal Workers	10.00	12.00
Steam Fitters	11.00	12.00
Stone Cutters	9.00	12.00
Pavers	10.00	12.00
Flagger	10.50	12.00
Machinists	9.50	11.00
Structural Workers	10.50	12.00
Painters	10.00	11.00

Foremen of these classes will receive \$1 a day above the scale.

SCAB COAL BOSS FENCES IN WHOLE TOWN OF MINERS

Paisley Outfit Makes 700 Prisoners

PUCKETY CREEK, Pa., June 2 (FP).—What used to be the country mining town of Puckety Creek, sometimes known as Parnassus or Kinlock, near Pittsburgh, is now to all intents an industrial prison stockade. Starting early in May the Valley Camp Coal-Co., a Paisley concern, has put a close woven wire fence all around the mine and town. The fence is about 10 feet high with strands of barb wire strung inside the property line at the top, making it impossible to climb over and out from the inside.

700 Prisoners.
The town houses 700 union miners and their families. When the Jacksonville agreement expired April 1 the mine was shut down for a month and then tried to operate openshop. It was the first attempt by the operators to break the union front in the Allegheny valley. The miners stood pat, however. They are imprisoned in the wire stockade unable to go out unless they want to stay out for good. They are living in the company houses and will probably be evicted if they keep up their solid union front.

The company got 10 outside strike-breakers and is trying to get more but the imported labor quits when it learns of the situation from the pickets and sizes up the wire pen the company has constructed. Of the 10 imports 3 have quit and 10-pit bosses, who had worked cordially with the union, pulled out.

On the first day of openshop operation almost 1000 pickets from other camps were on hand outside the wire gates. Powers Haggood and Tony Minerich of the progressive miners and 3 organizers of the Lewis administration are among those active. It was the first real sign of life since April 1 in Dist. 5, the Pittsburgh soft coal territory.

The union is working hard to upset the openshop attack as it wants to keep the Allegheny valley from becoming a Pennsylvania edition of the West Virginia non-union terror reigns.

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DEBATE—CONCERT
A. GARFIELD HAYS
vs.
SCOTT NEARING
"Is Democracy Suited for Modern Life?"
Dr. FRED. B. ROBINSON, Chairman (Pres. City College)
Friday Eve., June 3, 8 P. M., in the Great Hall
COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
139th Street and Amsterdam Avenue
ADMISSION 50c. Organ Recital by Prof. Samuel Baldwin.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST NEW WARS
Demand Hands Off China—Learn the Meaning of the Break in British-Soviet Relations—Learn the Truth About China.
China Mass Meeting
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3rd, at 8 P. M.
SPEAKERS:
Scott Nearing, Chas. Krumbeln, H. M. Wicks
Wm. F. Dunne, Chinese Speaker, M. J. Olgin
Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Bertram D. Wolfe, Alexander Trachtenberg
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5000 Workers Wanted
To Enjoy the Afternoon and Evening
Saturday, June 4th
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Freiheit Excursion
To Bear Mountain and Back on the Hudson
On two large steamers
Everybody Will Meet at Battery Park at 1 o'Clock.
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BOOKS

A COMPILATION OF LIES THAT ONEAL CALLS HISTORY.

"American Communism," by James Oneal. Rand Book Store. \$4.50.
If mendacity, word juggling, sophistry, and a servile crawling before the bosses were qualifications for historical writing, then assuredly James Oneal would be the foremost historian in the world. I will not attempt to reply to each lie, explicit or implicit, in the above-mentioned book as the mere enumeration of each one would necessitate writing a volume of almost equal size.

Oneal, in his opening chapter, attempts to draw an analogy between the "International Brothers" of Bakunin and the Communist International. There is not the slightest resemblance between the two. Time after time, the C. I. has declared against "putsches," and stressed the necessity of the various Communist parties first winning over the majority before proceeding to the conquest of power. This is quite different from the Bakuninist conception of using the masses as "cannon fodder for the prosecution of their mad schemes of 'resolute coups by an insignificant minority'". Oneal knows this, but in his blind hate of the militant proletariat this lack of the bourgeoisie is willing to outdo his masters in vilification. Further on in the first chapter he speaks of the factional fight within the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party in 1877 between "the advocates and opponents of the theory of force." This is lie number 2. The fight did not rage over the question of force at all, but between the Marxists and the anarchists, with the former fighting the generally reactionary philosophy of the latter and especially their absurd "propaganda of the deed." Again we are convinced that Oneal knows better than he writes, but, as usual, he shows his charming orientation towards his friends and fellow saviors of capitalism—the Department of Justice boys.

When it comes to an account of the struggle of the 1919 left wing of the S. P. against himself and his associate lieutenants of capitalism, this creature manifests himself in all his glory.

On pages 55 and 56, this fervid apostle of democracy, shamelessly tells us the infamous methods that were used to retain the S. P. control in the hands of the petty socialist party Tammany Hall of which Oneal is a worthy representative. Let us quote the scoundrel's own words. (The following refers to the session of the National Executive Committee of the S. P. just prior to the 1919 convention):

"All important issues were decided by a strictly partisan vote of eight to two. The important actions taken were: (1) The suspension of seven foreign language federations and referring this action and the reasons for it to a special national convention; (2) revocation of the Michigan State charter; (3) instructing the Executive Secretary not to tabulate the vote cast in the referendum for party officials and 'to call in all the original ballots of the federations in question, send them to the national office, and that a committee be elected to investigate the whole question of the election and report to the national convention'; (4) that a national Emergency Convention be called, to meet in Chicago on August 30; (5) that the membership be urged not to initiate any referendums on controversial questions, as they 'can only be settled after consulting a mass of testimony and documentary evidence, which cannot possibly be sent to the party membership and which are essential to intelligent decisions'; (6) that members in Michigan opposed to the two objectionable actions taken in that state be organized so that they will not be deprived of representation in the national convention; (a very small minority in favor of religion and opportunists who could be relied on to stand by Oneal & Co.); (7) refusing a request of the two left wing members that they be permitted to print a statement in the party's 'National Bulletin' regarding their position on questions decided by the executive."

And yet Oneal talks of democracy. The only thing lacking in the above procedure was to pass a resolution that henceforth only lackeys of the bourgeoisie should be elected to the National Executive Committee of the socialist party.

In spite of all this a certain fraction of the left wing decided to continue the attempts to capture the S. P. from within and concentrated its efforts on electing delegates to the national convention. But, when they came there, the Oneal-Branstetter-Stedman gang had their democratic friends (the Chicago police) throw them out. How does the worthy socialist charlatan explain this? Very simply!

"The Chicago Police Department sends patrolmen to all large gatherings and they were present at the socialist convention. They also appeared at the other conventions. Passions were at a high pitch at the opening of the socialist convention as the left wing had announced its intention to take it in charge. Many of its delegates were meeting in conference in the same building. Left wing delegates began to appear at the entrance to the socialist hall at the hour for calling the convention to order. A disturbance followed and the illuminees ejected the left wing delegates."

The above is illuminating indeed, but permit us to ask a few questions. Mr. Oneal. How did it happen that the police ejected only left wingers? Do left wingers possess peculiar physical characteristics by which they may be distinguished? Or—did your unspokeable gang instruct their friends as to who was and who was not to be thrown out? Think up a good lie next time, James Oneal.

And so we could follow this "history" for page after page, but, no doubt, the reader is already convinced that "American Communism" is the work of a petty bourgeois liar, who will descend to any depths in order to vent his spleen against the revolutionary workers.

There are, however, a few more points to be touched upon. One characteristic of Oneal's "work" is his frequent admiration of all "right" tendencies in the various Communist parties. For instance: "During the factional struggle (1924-25) a third faction had appeared, the leader of which was Ludwig Lore, editor of the 'New York Volkszeitung', a German daily. This faction became known as 'Loreism'. It had attempted to combat the romanticism of the two leading factions and bring them to some knowledge of the reality of American life" (p. 219).

As dearly as our hero loves the right wing elements, so viciously does he vent his puny hate upon the "Worker's Challenge," 1922 organ of the United Tolders. And, like Postum, "there's a reason." The reason being that the "Challenge" consistently exposed, with irrefutable proofs, Oneal as a liar, a charlatan, and an objective agent provocateur. (Whether he is subjectively so, we leave to his biographers.) Also, let us recall to Mr. Oneal's attention his cowardly silence, when the editor of the "Challenge", after exposing him to the extent of a full newspaper page, hurled at him a defy to take the negative of the proposition: "Resolved that the socialist party is not based on the principles of Marxism."

Let us pass over Oneal's pretended inability to understand the distinction between political prisoners in the U. S. A. and imprisoned murderers and paid socialist revolutionary and menshevik flunkies of imperialism in Soviet Russia. Let us pass over his perversion of the united front tactics of the C. I. Let us pass over his own bald account of the betrayal of the labor party movement by that aggregation of labor fakers, petty bourgeois, pie card artists, gangsters, careerists, social workers, labloid journalists, lawyers, doctors without patients, and preachers without pulpits known to infamy as the socialist party leaders. There still remain a few remarks to be made about this book.

On the question of organization Oneal is hopelessly confused. He pokes fun at the Communist International for its centralized discipline, thereby revealing his ignorance of what every Pioneer knows, the international nature of the class struggle. In his dissertation on the shop nucleus form of organization this clown displays his buffoonery in the following sentences: "In fact one has to read with very clear attention to understand the complicated and cumbersome structure which is proposed as a substitute for the comparatively simple form of political clubs, of which all political parties have consisted—the planting of cells in shops and factories and in the streets might well serve an oppressed class in the old czarist bureaucracy, where political organization and voting were unknown—but it appears cumbersome and unworkable for political parties in the modern 'democratic' countries."

Aside from the weird English and the equally weird political science in the above, Oneal clearly shows that for him capitalism is an eternal system, and that the workers are to be regarded only as voting cattle who are to decide, once every two or four years, whether an out-and-out bourgeois or his S. P. lieutenant is to repress them.

This apostle of sweetness, light, and democracy also attempts an excursion into the field of ethics (don't laugh). In the one passage in the book in which he is very critical of Wm. Z. Foster, he condemns him for the statement that, in the class struggle, the end justifies the means, that the working class uses any effective weapon that comes to hand, regardless of its "legality" or "morality." Aside from the theoretical aspect, the spectacle of this associate of Sigman, this member of the 1919

(Continued on fourth column)

PROFESSIONAL PATRIOTS

Elbert H. Gary, T. Coleman DuPont, William K. Vanderbilt, Albert Fall (of oil fame), and others, are among the financial supporters of the various "patriotic" societies now functioning in the United States.

The uses of these organizations as organs for suppressing radical and liberal opinion and trade unions are being explained in this series.

IX.

National Civic Federation.

This, the most elaborately organized of the national agencies, has nine departments, each devoted to study and action. A well-known journalist who studied them has listed them with comments:

Current economic and political movements.
Welfare—opposing industrial welfare legislation and favoring "company" welfare.
Immigration—opposing it.

Woman's—opposing minimum wage, etc., and radicalism in all forms.
Workmen's compensation.
Social insurance—against it.

Study of revolutionary movements—against them.
Public health education.

Industry—founded in joint honor of August Belmont and Samuel Gompers, and devoted to industrial progress through industrial peace (and vice versa).
The Woman's Department says of its objects:

"Americanism—To understand the meaning and intent of this form of government and of the various radical activities tending to undermine and destroy it. To use such accurate knowledge to actively oppose . . . destructive propaganda and to aid in all efforts toward stabilizing constitutional Americanism.

"Naturalization— . . . To support legislation authorizing the enrollment of aliens. . . .

"National Defense—To stand for a trained and equipped Army and Navy adequate to uphold the principles of Democracy and Liberty as expressed by this government. To urge and to stimulate the protection and preservation of chemical industries and chemical research as they affect the home, the health, the industry and the defense of the country." (The Woman's Department distributes a pamphlet entitled "A Plea—To American Women" which is an appeal to aid in the protection of this industry.)

This concern for the chemical industry may perhaps be accounted for by the fact that Mr. Elton H. Hooker, president of the Hooker Electro-Chemical Company (and of the American Defense Society, by the way) is on the executive committee of the Federation.

Of the Welfare Department, headed until recently by the late Louis A. Coolidge, Treasurer and Director of the United States Shoe Machinery Company, Mr. Easley says:

"There is perhaps no better antidote for radical attacks on present institutions than intelligent genuine and wisely directed welfare work."

Ambitious Program.

The Department on the Study of Subversive Movements, headed by Condé B. Pallen, one of the editors of the Catholic Encyclopedia, offers the most pretentious program. Here it is:

"a. A sub-committee on socialist doctrine and tactics dictated to the preparation and distribution of literature and the organization of a training school for speakers. (We have tried without success to find the training school.—Ed.)

b. Sub-committees to make intensive studies of the extent to which revolutionary forces have penetrated into labor, the church, the press, philanthropic agencies, social agencies, foreign groups, women's organizations, public employees, negro groups, agriculture, colleges, public schools, and other fields.

c. A sub-committee to study text books on history, political economy and civics used in high schools and colleges.

d. A sub-committee on Soviet propaganda in the United States.

e. A bureau to evaluate federal, state and municipal official statistics as well as socialist deductions from same.

f. A committee on the fundamentals of our Constitution and their application to everyday life, including the limitations of free speech, free press and free assembly.

g. A sub-committee on a survey of industrial, political and social progress and constructive recommendations."

The Federation's efforts against radicalism are by no means confined to this department. There is a special committee on the "Limitation of Free Speech" headed by Archibald E. Stevenson, attorney to the "Lusk Committee" appointed by the New York state legislature in 1919 to study radical movements. Its Industrial Department published a report headed "Free Speech a Nuisance." The announcement of the Department on Current Economic and Political Movements sent out by Mr. Easley was a typical anti-radical blast, serving up the same dish under another name. He promised "data for social and religious bodies" to "thwart the detailed program to capture these self-same movements, as worked out by Moscow with uncanny cleverness."

Easley A Figure.

In fact, all these departments and committees are merely machinery for Mr. Easley's use. He is the dominant spirit. He speaks through them all. And whatever is uppermost in his fears becomes the Federation's concern. The radicals have been chiefly on his mind since the war, together with those who defend free speech

for radicals. Soviet Russia is of course Mr. Easley's chief abomination. He has freely sponsored the cause of the Czarists, with Mr. Boris Brasol as his chief adviser. Mr. Brasol, one of the heads of the old Russian Black Hundred, came to the United States as a refugee from the revolution, to enlist support for the restoration of the Czar.

In the National Civic Federation Review in 1920 he advocated recognizing "the Omsk government of Admiral Kolchak." He supported the claims of the Grand Duke Cyril whom he represented in the United States, and officiated at a royalist gathering in 1924 at the Hotel Plaza attended by "the reigning Czarina, the Grand Duchess Cyril." He was also on Mr. Ford's payroll and boasted that "in one year he had written two books that would do the Jews more injury than ten programs."

Mr. Easley and his Federation joined with other organizations as well as with Noel Sargent of the National Association of Manufacturers, in attempting to break the strike of textile workers in Passaic in 1926. In this connection he wrote in a letter to Mr. Ivy L. Lee (April 1, 1926) that Mussolini would "make short work" of Prof. Scott Nearing, the Rev. Harry F. Ward, C. E. Ruthenberg and "all the other Red and Pink organizers who are either conducting or aiding and abetting the lesson in Revolution at Passaic."

None of the men above mentioned have spoken in Passaic in connection with the strike, but this makes no difference to Mr. Easley. He is unhappy in the thought that we have no Mussolini in America to attend to such people. In the same letter to Mr. Lee, he charges Prof. Jerome Davis of the Yale Divinity School and President Henry N. MacCracken of Vassar College with being "Soviet defenders."

(To be continued)

WOMEN AND WAR

By MARGARET COWL.

Twenty-five million men, women and children were sacrificed in the last World War. Emphasis was laid upon the slogan, "A War to End All Wars," when it was addressed to women. And millions of women in the United States went into the factories, replacing their husbands, sons and brothers who were carried away to the battlefields in a "war to end all wars."

On the heels of the war, came not the golden promises made to the workers by the government. In addition to the loss of sons, brothers and husbands in the war, came sky-high rents, soaring food prices, impossible prices for clothing, slashing of wages and intense unemployment as the reward for the workers without whom this country could not have been made the "richest country in the world." (Rich for employers only.)

For American working women, the after-period of the war means an average starvation wage of \$14.00 per week; to the proletarian housewife the problem of keeping up her family during the strike and unemployment period.

Humanity has not yet recovered from the destruction of the last war. Now again, the mouths of guns are smoking. "To protect American life and property," is the present excuse for sending of warships and troops into China.

By sending 55 warships to China, America has joined the other imperialists of England, Japan, France, Italy, etc., in an attempt to crush the workers' revolt in China against all exploitation. The imperialists fear that if a workers' government will be established in China, they (the imperialists) will not be able to exploit the Chinese people for profits as they did up till now.

War is not officially declared against China, but troops from the above named countries are firing their guns upon Chinese men, women and children. This act alone is an unofficial war against China.

In the Soviet Union there is a workers' government. The Soviet Union is calling upon workers in other countries to protest against the attempt of American, British, Japanese, French, Italian, etc., imperialists to throttle the Chinese revolution; they call upon the workers to protest against a new world slaughter. The imperialists do not like this appeal by the Soviet Union, therefore they are trying to provoke Russia into a war.

All countries will ally themselves against these two great countries—the Soviet Union where a workers' government exists and China, where the workers are fighting for liberation.

The working class women will again be called upon to help on the side of the imperialists.

But we working women must not betray our husbands, sons and brothers. We must help to prevent our men folk from marching blindly into a fresh mass murder. We must declare to struggle against all those who try to lull the workers with the lie that there is no war in China. While these agents preach peace to us, the mouths of guns are breathing tongues of fire in China. The women must join the ranks of the fighters against war. Women must join in demanding for:
Hands off China!
Hands off the Soviet Union!
Withdrawal by America of warships and troops from China!
Against the transport of arms and troops!
Fight against instigators of War!

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

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

U. S. ARMY KILLS ITS AIRMEN

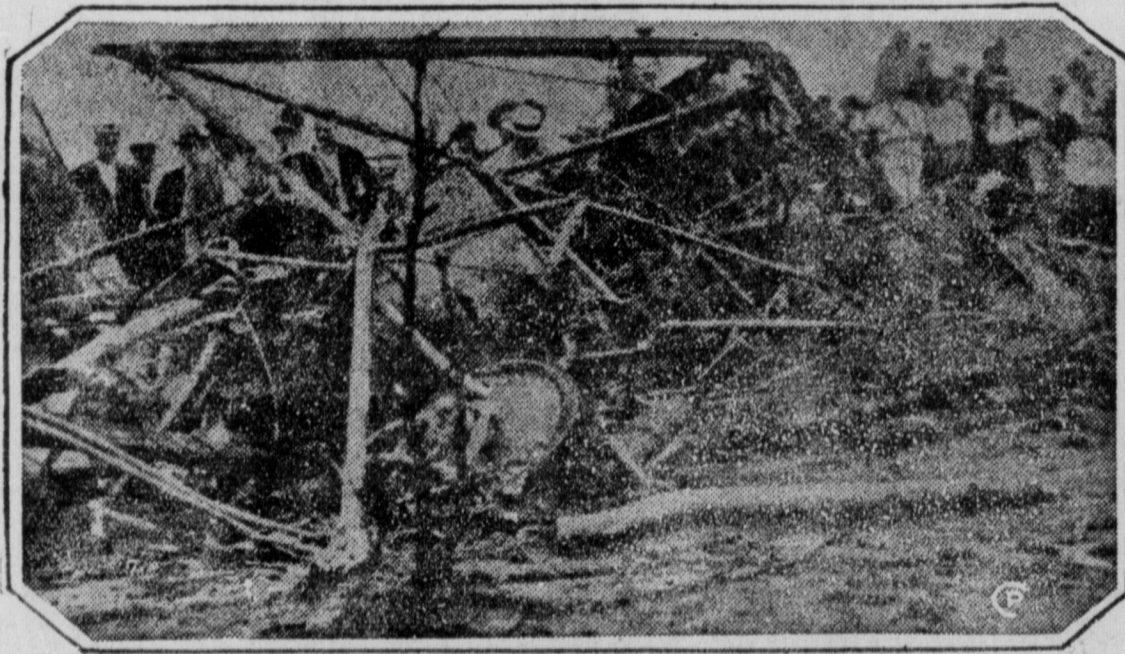


Photo shows wreckage of an United States air corps' Martin Bomber, which crashed near the landing field at Augusta, Ga. It was en route from San Antonio, Tex., to Langley Field, Va. Those who lost their lives were: Lieut. Dan F. Voorhees of Chicago; Sergeant James Reid of Pittsburgh; Sergeant Clifford Glenn of Akron, O.; and Corporal Melvin Andrews of Raleigh, N. C.

The Left Wing in the Garment Unions

By MARGARET LARKIN

The financing of the great strike of 1926 has been the subject of unending misrepresentation both in the capitalist and right wing press. Accusations have been hurled at the Joint Board leaders which are altogether unfounded. Margaret Larkin today discusses those charges and offers complete refutation of them.

FINANCES OF THE STRIKE.

Of all the "charges" against the Joint Board officers, that of having "extravagantly wasted" the Union funds in the General Strike, has been most frequently used by the officials of the Right Wing in explanation of the expulsions. Since the public had no way of ascertaining the truth of the matter, it was easy to broadcast a general impression that money had been mishandled and possibly even embezzled, in order to obscure the real issues at stake.

Even a casual examination of the facts, however, proves conclusively that the "extravagance" charge, like the "Communism" charge, is without basis.

All of the finances of the strike were under the control of a Finance Committee, of which Abraham Baroff, Secretary-Treasurer of the International, was the Chairman, and on which every important local, including the Right Wing locals, were represented.

The money expended was allotted to the committees in charge of various departments of the strike. Actual disbursements were made by checks signed by Joseph Fish, then Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint Board and a member of the Right Wing.

The total amount expended for the entire strike period of twenty-four weeks probably was three and one-half million dollars, with Committee appropriations proportional to the amounts spent during the twenty weeks reported upon to the General Strike Committee.

The last report of strike expenditures made to the General Strike Committee before the expulsions took place, covered twenty weeks of strike, from July 1 until November 18, 1926. The total amount expended during this period was \$2,794,000.

Modest Payments.

Of this amount \$1,370,000 was spent for strike benefits, which was distributed, after the eighth week of the strike, on the basis of \$5.00 a week for single men and \$8.00 a week for family men. These amounts were later increased to \$7.00 and \$10.00.

It is worthy of note, in this connection, that none of the officers of the Left Wing of the cloakmakers accepted any pay up to the nineteenth week of the strike excepting \$10.00 a week for expenses. Right Wing officers, including President Sigman, received their full pay, and did not even donate 20 per cent to the strike fund, as did all workers who were sent back to work in settled shops.

Outside of strike benefits, which must be discounted since it was paid directly to the workers, the expenses

	Strike 1921, 8 weeks	Stoppage 1924, 2 weeks	Strike 1926, 20 weeks
Hall Committee	\$60,000	\$43,000	\$100,000*
Organization Committee	17,000	26,000	92,000*
Picket Committee	43,000	100,000	200,000*
Law Committee	25,000	49,000	379,000
Out-of-Town Committee	42,000	59,000	476,000

*Committees headed by Left Wing Chairmen in 1926.

(Continued from first column)

N. E. C. of the S. P. prating about fairness, morality, etc., is enough to make even the yokels who support his "New Leader" laugh, and surely no lower order of intelligence is humanly conceivable.

In that little Marxian study, "Underground Radicalism," John Pepper profoundly analyzes the S. P. According to him the S. P., having lost practically all of its real proletarian elements is now mostly composed of workers who have become petty bourgeois led by the Tammany Hall of Oneal, Hillquit, etc. The great ambition of this gang is to emulate the German Social Democracy and become the party of the labor aristocracy. But, due to historical conditions, this is an impossibility. Therefore, the objective logic of its position forces the S. P. to become the willing tool of the labor bureaucracy. At the time it was made, I heard even some members of the Workers Party object to this analysis as too harsh. If there is any such naive ones now, let them read the chapter on the T. U. E. L. in this book and their doubts will be dispelled. Even though, in some parts of the book, Oneal seems to have a peculiar regard for Foster (esteeming him as personally all right, but regarding his entrance into the W. P. as a mistake) nevertheless he takes him (Foster) and the T. U. E. L. to task for the attack on such treacherous labor fakers as Lewis of the Miners, Hutcheson of the Carpenters, and the infamous hangers-on of the Jewish yellow socialist Ward.

Can this charlatan sink any lower? Strange as it may seem, yes! Whenever one thinks the S. P., or one of its noted "practical leaders," has finally touched bottom, he finds out, that, in the interval, it has already sunk to a lower depth. Even bourgeois professors, pulpit pounders, lawyers, and editors today acknowledge that Sacco and Vanzetti were framed. Aye, even the ultra-reactionary Sons of the American Revolution did not dare to give their approval to the proposed legal assassination of these two workers at their convention just held at Richmond, Va. But, listen to what the editor of the "New Leader", the member of the N. E. C. of the S. P., the theoretical light of that aggregation has to say on the subject: "The I. L. D. . . . has devoted much of its time to collecting funds for the purpose of obtaining legal aid for Sacco and Vanzetti, two Italians convicted of murder in Massachusetts, and by many who have investigated the case believed to be innocent." (Bold face mine.—T. H. S.)

With this, intellectual nausea compels me to conclude. Only one question remains to be answered. Why was this book written just at this time? Undoubtedly as a "theoretical" supplement to the "practical" attack of the class collaborators on the left wing in the unions.

If any worker is interested in a first hand study of political depravity then this book is worth even more than \$1.50 to him. If, however, he is desirous of learning something about the American Communist movement, then the book is worse than useless to him. He had better purchase the tales of Baron Munchausen and read more entertaining and better conducted lies.

—THOMAS H. STONE.

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