

LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections, be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BUKHARIN BRANDS FENG TRAITOR TO CHINESE REVOLT

Says Left Wing Must Purge Kuomintang

MOSCOW, July 1.—With the treachery of General Feng Yu-hsiang and the consolidation of native big business interests the task of liberating China lies entirely in the hands of the workers, peasants and petty bourgeoisie, according to an article in the Pravda by N. Bukharin.

N. Bukharin's article follows: "The bloc of Feng Yu-hsiang and Chiang Kai-shek means a further step in the separation of the class forces of China. Chang Tso-lin's camp is the camp of feudal reaction; this camp is actually in the descent. The second camp, the camp of the liberal bourgeoisie counter-revolution, at a given stage in the development of events in China, is the victorious force holding quite a peculiar place in the struggle of classes.

The class basis of the general's coups is to be sought in the passing of the liberal bourgeoisie to the counter-revolution and in the agrarian revolution of the Chinese peasants. The bloc of Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang and other generals plus (eventually) the left wing of the "Fengtienese" such is the bourgeois bloc from a military aspect. At present this bloc is the strongest of the struggling camps. The strength of this liberal counter-revolutionary camp consists in the numerical predominance of its armed forces and its political position as compared with the political position of the feudal camp. The bourgeois camp already tends to amalgamate with the feudal reaction and imperialism; however it is in a certain measure still independent—on the surface.

Liberals are masquerading as the true liberators of China, as distinct from Communists whom they call agents of the "Russian State." One of the strong points of the liberal counter-revolution is that it has its agents in third camp, namely, Wuhan.

Feng's Betrayal. Wuhan's weak point is that it has not sufficient armed forces. With Feng's betrayal, Wuhan lost the best part of its military forces, while the remaining part under Tang Sheng-chi is likewise unreliable. The reliable military units are insufficient numerically.

Furthermore, both in the Central Committee of the Kuomintang and the government are Chiang Kai-shek's spies and wavering petty bourgeois politicians, a weak unindustrial political leadership in Wuhan, in distinction to growing mass movement, is a most vulnerable point.

If the Communist international's directing line were practically fulfilled the situation would not be so dangerous for Wuhan.

The strength of Wuhan in a powerful movement of workers and peasants.

This revolution will throw away the wavering prattlers and the enemy's spies and wavering terrified "leaders."

So far the camp of the bourgeois counter-revolution has been fighting against feudalism and to some extent, against the imperialists. At the same time it acts against the workers and peasants of its own nation, thereby becoming the henchman of the counter-revolution.

Must Mobilize Workers. The substance of the actual class battles is the struggle for hegemony in the bourgeois democratic revolution between the working class and liberal bourgeoisie or otherwise, which amounts the same, the struggle between the liberal and plebian developments of the Chinese revolution. The more dangerous actual situation, the more energetic must be the support of the third camp, the more energetic the mobilization of the workers, the peasants and the petty bourgeois masses.

The policy of the Communist International: mobilize the masses; loosen the agrarian revolution; loosen the labor movement, struggle against the traitors. Wuhan must repel all compromising tendencies on the part of the semi-agents of Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang; it must steer in the direction of clearing the Kuomintang of these wavering elements. It is necessary that it really consolidate the Jacobin "plebian" cadres which can fight to the end against all obstacles and defeats.

Feng Yu-hsiang has passed into the camp of the enemies of the peoples' revolution and against him must be declared a relentless war. The tactics of compromising with Feng and company could be based only on an absolutely liquidatory attitude towards the agrarian revolution and towards the struggle for the plebian way of China's development. Even though Wuhan should fall (Continued on Page Two)

AT JEFFERSON MARKET COURT



Striking furriers leaving Jefferson Market Court just after Magistrate Ewald imposed sentences of jail and fine on women pickets. The judge was hissed, and the police attacked the crowd in court.

Mass Arrests and Mass Jail Sentences for Picketing a Challenge to Labor Movement

The jail sentences handed out en masse to striking fur workers following the mass arrests for picketing and which include men and women indiscriminately put squarely to the labor movement of New York City, the labor movement of the United States as a whole and to all elements outside the labor movement proper, but who believe in, sympathize with and support the aims and struggles of the working class certain questions which cannot be evaded.

The issues are clear:

In the face of brutal exercise of the police power of the city in an arbitrary manner, against workers who are breaking no law, and on a scale unknown heretofore, with the open purpose of destroying the right to picket in a struggle between bosses and workers, will the officers of the New York Central Labor Council continue to avoid making a public protest to the authorities coupled with a demand that this onslaught on the fundamental rights of unions cease?

In the face of a state supreme court decision legalizing picketing—a decision secured at the cost of much money, time, effort and sacrifice on the part of the labor movement—will the officials of the labor movement of this state permit hundreds of workers—hundreds, we repeat, and the court records show it—to be jailed for any term a judge sees fit to fix for upholding the right of the unions to picket?

With bands of mercenaries assaulting striking workers and pickets, gangsters whom even the capitalist press is forced to admit are in the pay of the reactionary forces who are trying to break the morale of the strikers and destroy their union, with the fur district occupied by police and thugs, a state of siege in force so far as the strikers are concerned—will the organized workers of New York and the rest of the United States remain silent?

We do not think so. Neither do we believe that passivity, in effect acquiescence in the stoop-pigeon tactics of trade union reaction which has produced such things as union officials acting as informers and prosecutors against striking workers, will prevent protest from the circle of labor sympathizers whose assistance to the labor movement has been of tremendous value in times of crisis especially.

We wish to warn the labor movement, in no spirit of hostility to those who do not agree with us on issues and methods, but in the most sober and emphatic manner that what it is witnessing in the furriers' strike in New York today is a forerunner of the methods which will be employed on a nationwide scale if the bosses and city, state and national authorities meet no organized and determined resistance from the labor movement to mass arrest and mass jail sentences.

We say this with the knowledge that in America and every other country any concerted attack, and particularly (Continued on Page Two)

RIGHT WING PLOT TO JAIL FURRIER PICKETS EXPOSED

Unity Committee Tells of "Forward" Gloating

Calling upon the needle workers to protest against the wholesale jailing of the furriers, the Unity Committee of the Fur, Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Boards, yesterday distributed thousands of leaflets in the market pointing out the treachery of the right wing.

It reads as follows: "Three hundred fifty workers, men and women, have been sentenced to jail terms ranging from 5 days to 6 months. What was their crime?"

"Even the police who testified against them admitted that their crime consisted of nothing more violent than that of peacefully picketing in the fur market.

"The real reason why these workers were sent to jail is because IT WAS REQUESTED BY SIGMAN AND MCGRADY. The judge was nothing but a puppet in their hands. Sigman, McGrady and the Forward have determined to break the furriers' strike at any cost. The time has apparently arrived when they who were at one time so-called labor leaders are now the leaders of the police and the courts.

"Day after day gangsters are caught in the murderous attempts on the lives of our workers. These gangsters have long criminal records as safe-crackers, robbers and murderers. These men of the underworld are (Continued on Page Three)

World Tourists Sail For Russia July 14; Last Call for Visas

The time is short before the sailing date for the six weeks' trip to Leningrad and Moscow, organized by the World Tourists, of 41 Union Square, Room 803. They are off on July 14th!

Many Americans have been curious and anxious to visit Russia for a long time, but the difficulty of getting a visa in the absence of a Soviet Consulate in the U. S. A. has forced them to postpone the trip.

Now is your opportunity. An arrangement between the U. S. S. R. Society for Cultural Relations and the World Tourists has made it possible to guarantee a visa for everyone who joins this tour.

British Right Wingers Try to Smash Alliance Of Anglo-USSR Workers

LONDON, July 1.—That the right wing leaders of British Trade Union Congress are taking steps to break the Anglo-Russian Committee is indicated in a report of the labor correspondent of the Westminster Gazette.

Several days ago the All Union Central Committee of Trade Unions representing more than ten million organized workers of the Soviet Union, accused the British right wing leaders of betraying their labor movement and of attempting to break the Anglo-Russian Committee.

If the reports in the Westminster Gazette are correct the guess of the All Union Central Committee is correct.

ENGINEERS FIRE FOUR OFFICIALS ON BANK CHARGES

Prenter Rushed Out by Abolition of Office

CLEVELAND, July 1.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers today had returned to the original method of officering the organization, following abolishment of offices of president, vice president and secretary, which were created in 1924.

Alvan Johnston, once a caller on the Great Northern Railroad, automatically was placed in command of the B. of L. E. affairs.

The deposed officers are W. B. Prenter, president; L. G. Griffing, first vice president and treasurer; H. P. Daugherty, second vice president and C. E. Lindquist, secretary.

Trustees Named.

Three trustees were named temporarily by Johnston to take over the management of the brotherhood's financial and business enterprises with the exception of the pension and insurance departments and report semi-annually to the organization's advisory board.

Prenter Holds On.

Prenter has already signified his intention to fight expulsion from the office which gave him control over all the brotherhood's extensive but unremunerative (to the union) business ventures into seaboard coal mining and class collaboration banking, real estate, etc.

The investigation committee appointed by the convention to look into shady deals connected with the millions of dollars invested recommended the removal of all the higher officers of the union.

Upton Sinclair Returns Home; Promises Censors Of Boston More Battle

(By Federated Press)

Before returning to his home in Pasadena, Calif., Upton Sinclair told the Federated Press that he would give the Boston censors another fight this Fall when the book clerk who sold the banned novel Oil is put on trial on a charge of violating the obscenity law.

Sinclair sold an unexpurgated Oil in the Puritan City, but the police refused to arrest him. His next move was to parade through the streets as a sandwich man, selling a special Figleaf Edition of the book, with the 9 censored pages humorously blocked out with black figleaves.

A. & C. Coni, publishers of Oil, say its sales gained a thousand per cent since the Boston censors got busy. Like all the labor novelist's other books Oil is a big seller in Germany, Britain and other European countries.

U. S. Marines March On Nicaraguan Liberals As Revolt Breaks Out

WASHINGTON, July 1.—American marines, under Brigadier General Feland, have been dispatched against General Sandino, liberal officer, who is occupying the state of Nueva Segovia.

Despite reports previously received here, a large section of the liberals is openly revolting against the dictatorship of Diaz, who is supported by American marines.

General Sandino is reported to have levied a tax against an American-owned mine, which the owner, Charles Butters refused to pay. General Sandino is said to have seized the mine upon Butters' refusal.

SACCO, VANZETTI SECRETLY TAKEN TO DEATH HOUSE

Brutal Action Despite 30-Day Reprieve

BOSTON, July 1.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, after seven years of torture following their conviction on framed-up charges of murder were early this morning secretly and unexpectedly transferred from the Norfolk county jail in Dedham to the Charlestown state prison.

Despite the 30-days respite announced by Gov. Alvan Fuller Wednesday the two workers were whisked away in an automobile heavily guarded by armed officers.

Blow to Defense.

A belated "explanation" was made in which it was said that "the transfer was made to conform to the statutes" which require that those facing execution must be placed in the death house 10 days before the date set by the presiding judge.

For several days prior to the respite the Boston Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee repeatedly urged governor not to permit the removal of the two men to the Charlestown prison. The latest action comes as a heavy blow to the Committee inasmuch as they assumed that the respite would automatically block the threatened transfer to the death house.

Labor Protest Grows.

Labor has one month more to make its protests against the impending execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Thirty days more must be ticked off by the big penitentiary clock before the two Italian radicals go to the electric chair. An executive order by Gov. Fuller delays the throwing of the switch till August 10th.

International protests come daily. On the day of the respite came a cable to Fuller from far-off New Zealand miners, and another from the Syndicate for the Defense of the Tenants of Nice, France.

On the day of the respite Fuller interviewed Frank J. Burke, a glass bottle blower, and a witness at the Dedham trial. Burke, who happened to be standing in the roadway at (Continued on Page Three)

Demand Release of 53 Chinese Sailors

A thorough investigation of the case of the 53 Chinese workers who forced their way off the "Rotterdam" after they were refused shore leave has just been started by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Fifty-four of the sailors, jailed immediately after the outbreak, are still being held in Hoboken despite efforts of Ziangling Chang, Chinese Consul in New York, to secure their release. No charge has as yet been placed against them.

Got \$3 a Week.

They were hired as stokers in Rotterdam about 10 days ago for a wage of \$3 a week with a promise of shore leave. When they arrived in Hoboken, however, the officers ignored their pleas to be let off.

Commenting on this Ziangling Chang said: "If American sailors were in the same situation in China American marines would have long since taken action."

The arrested sailors charge that the food on the "Rotterdam" was atrocious, a diet of rice and beans being served them during the entire trip.

China and Soviet Union To Be Taken Up at W. P. Membership Meet., Wed.

The District Executive Committee is calling a special Party membership meeting for Wednesday, July 6, 8:00 P. M., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, to discuss the present international situation, particularly:

1. The attack against the Soviet Union and preparation for a campaign for defense of the Soviet Union.
 2. The present situation in China and the prospects for the Chinese revolution.
 3. Immediate danger of war and what our Party can do to counteract it.
- Bring your membership cards with you. All members of the Young Workers League are asked to attend this meeting.

What the Federal Indictment Means

Under the Federal Grand Jury indictment against The DAILY WORKER and members of the staff, the four defendants, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and Bert Miller, and also David Gordon and Joseph Kalar, are subject to the following penalties under the federal statutes:

- On the first count Five Years' Imprisonment, or \$5,000 Fine or Both.
 - On the second count Five Years' Imprisonment, or \$5,000 Fine or Both.
 - On the third count Two Years' Imprisonment, or \$10,000 Fine or Both.
- Thousands of dollars of bail will be required.

In addition to this the mailing privileges of The DAILY WORKER may be revoked at any time that the federal authorities see fit. The cost of the proceedings in the Federal Courts will run into thousands of dollars.

Comrades, we understand the intent and the purpose of the attack against The DAILY WORKER and its staff. We realize that American capitalism is facing such a serious situation that it seeks to rid itself of its most dangerous opponent, The DAILY WORKER. The whole weight of the United States government is being brought down upon us. We must bring the whole weight of the labor movement down upon the reactionary forces which are seeking to throttle our paper. For the next few months we face the battle of our lives. The chief need at this hour is money for the big fight which is ahead. We expect every comrade to do his share to meet the new attack against us.

PROSECUTOR SAYS VERDICT IN GOLD CASE 'IRREGULAR'

Asks Postponement of Sentence

When Sam Gold and Sam Kurland, fur strikers who were convicted by a jury in the court of general sessions last Wednesday came up for sentence yesterday morning before Judge Donellan, Assistant District Attorney Morris Panger asked that for a postponement of sentence on Gold saying that he did not believe that he had been legally convicted.

On the suggestion of Panger, bail was set at \$5,000 for Gold who will be released today. The judge said that due to the postponement of sentence on Gold he would do the same in the case of Kurland, but instead of doing so he was committed to the Tombs where he will remain for the next two months until Judge Donellan has returned from his vacation.

To Investigate Trial. In requesting that sentence be deferred in the case of Gold, Panger said that he wanted time to "investigate the matter" as he said he had grave doubts as to the legality of the procedure at the trial. He did not give any further details.

Paul Goodman, a striker and Willy Rosenfeld, a foreman, sympathetic to the right wing, were both dismissed when brot before Magistrate George Ewald in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

They were both arrested a week ago after Rosenfeld had brutally cut up Goodman who had worked in the same shop. At first the police refused to arrest the right winger but when officials of the Joint Board went to the 30th St. police station and made a protest he was taken into custody.

Big Picket Line Tuesday. The largest picketing demonstration since the beginning of the strike is now being planned for Tuesday morning. While the right wing and the police have been hoping that the wholesale arrests and mass sentencing of the militant workers would break the fighting spirit of the fur workers, it is believed that when they see the thousands of working class fighters pour into the market after the Fourth of July holidays, they will realize that all of their terrorism has been in vain.

Tricks Are Useless. Many of the strikers yesterday were heard to express that in their opinion, after the mighty picket line next Tuesday, the right wing-police combine will have realized that all of their tricks are useless when matched by the mighty power of the workers, struggling together as one individual.

A meeting to organize a Williamsburg branch of the Furriers Women's Council will be held Tuesday evening, 7:30 p. m. at the home of Abe Rosen, 64 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn. All mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of fur workers are urged to attend and become members.

The council will help the furriers in their struggle to better their working conditions.

BERLIN, July 1.—Several deputies were injured and the dignity of others was violated in a free-for-all fist and foot battle between nationalists, socialists and Communists in the staid Prussian diet today.

The spectacular battle occurred during a bitter debate over political rowdism.

Sigman's Ballyhoo Circus in Iowa

ADVERTISEMENT USED BY SIGMAN

CASINO
Amusement Park

Storm Lake, Iowa
Morris S. Sigman, Prop.

The Place Where Everybody Finds Enjoyment

GRAND OPENING
FRIDAY, MAY 30
DECORATION DAY

ATTRACTIONS
Big Afternoon Dance, also Big Carnival Dance in the Evening.
Music by Miles Novelty Orchestra.
Wonderful Concert by Peterson's Boys Band of Cherokee.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening
Storm Lake will Play Baseball in the Afternoon; Free Moving Pictures in the Evening, also many other attractions.

PERMANENT ATTRACTIONS
Dances, Every Monday and Thursday Evening, Music by Miles Novelty Orchestra;
Concerts, Every Sunday Afternoon; Free Movies Every Sunday Evening; Baseball
Games Every Sunday Afternoon; Also Merry-go-rounds; Boating; Fishing; Tobogganing;
Skating; Billiard; Bowling; Shooting Gallery and Tasterful Meal in our Restaurant.

FREE CAMPING GROUNDS
For Camp Fire Girls; Boy Scouts; Tourists; Every Accomodation for Picnicers in our
Electrically Lighted Park

EVERYBODY-WELCOME

"A farm in Iowa."
This is what Morris Sigman, president of the reactionary International, is said to have owned during the past few years. The reason why he chose to buy the farm in the Far West rather than in New York state, Pennsylvania or Connecticut has just become clear.

On Sigman's "farm" grow merry-go-rounds, shoot-the-shoots, ferris wheels, shooting galleries, fat ladies, hot dog stands, South Sea dancing girls, and other Coney Island attractions to refresh him when he sags under the strain of trying to maintain his reactionary leadership over the workers who have repudiated him.

The correspondent who spotted these two advertisements from the Storm Lake (Ia.) "Pilot-Tribune" relates that Sigman is a big figure among the business leaders of the town. The labor "leader" paid \$14,000 for the land upon which his amusement park is situated, and the total value of the business is now estimated to be over \$75,000.

ADVERTISEMENT USED BY SIGMAN

CASINO
AMUSEMENT PARK
STORM LAKE, IOWA



THE PLACE WHERE EVERYBODY FINDS ENJOYMENT AND REST
Grand Road Leading into Park and Lake.

Opening Season
2 Days Big Celebration 2 Days
1927 Sunday, May 29, Monday, May 30 1927

Permanent Free Attractions Concessions Every Sunday and Holiday during Season by Arthur Military Band	Moving Pictures Every Sunday Night Dances Every Monday, Thursday and Saturday During Season.
BIG DANCE MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 30--DECORATION DAY	
Base Ball Games—Fast Games Every Sunday and Holiday.	Free Grounds for Picnics and Camping.
FREE ATTRACTIONS	
Concerts By Arthur Military Band <small>Conductor ED. HARTMAN</small> Afternoons and Evenings, Sunday, May 29 and Monday, May 30	
Restaurant and Lunch Counter By Harry Shields	Other Attractions ROLLER SKATING AND SHOOTING GALLERY
Boating, Fishing, Bathing, Tobogganing	
EVERYBODY WELCOME	
<small>Many New and Interesting Concessions ALL Season.</small>	
<small>SPECIAL ATTRACTION—On the night of June 18, we have secured the famous 10-piece orchestra, Jesse Stone's Blue Serenaders of St. Joseph, Mo. Don't miss this big dance.</small>	

Needle Trade Defense

The Black Hundred's last hopes of breaking the furriers' strike are rapidly disappearing. Wholesale arrests of pickets, murderous gangster attacks on leaders, police intervention, Woll's appeals, all have failed. These persecutions have only served to make the strikers more determined to carry their fight to a successful finish. The ranks of the arrested strikers are daily replaced by thousands and the Sigman-McGrady clique and the bosses are now convinced that the strikers cannot be intimidated by a reign of terror.

The only hope left them is that the furriers will be compelled to abandon the fight due to lack of funds. The fines imposed daily upon hundreds of arrested workers show that the law courts aim at exhausting the treasury of the Strike Committee. This must not be allowed to happen. The ammunition necessary to win the fight must be supplied.

Every worker must buy at least one bond at once. Every worker should buy a ticket for the Coney Island Stadium Concert, which will take place July 16th. Tickets are \$1.00 for general admission and \$2.00 for reserved seats, to be gotten at the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, New York City.

Acknowledgments.
\$31.00 was received from West Bronx Workers Club for the striking furriers. Barnett Saltzman, M. Dubinsky, and A. Shapiro bought a \$10 bond each.

At a camp fire at Unity, Comrade Sisselman reported on the furriers' strike. \$62.00 was collected and \$55.00 was pledged. A committee was elected to carry on the work of collecting funds for the striking furriers among the campers.

Central Park.
The example set by the workers in Crotona Park has been already duplicated. This idea appealed to other "Yaten" and they started to do business in Central Park. Result—Nathan Zola, member of Local 22, forwarded \$20 to the Joint Defense Committee, collected among a group of workers.

"Followers of Nature Hiking Club"
Gives All.
"The Followers of Nature Hiking Club" used their entire treasury to buy a \$100 Furriers' Relief Bond. The money was brought in by Nathan Gordon and Irving Surenko, with a promise of more.

Yetta Schaeffer.
Brought in \$7.50 more collected at Camp Nitgedaiget. This makes a total of \$130 collected by her at the camp, in addition to the \$500 collected by Brother Fox.

Food Workers For Defense.
The Amalgamated Food Workers have decided to purchase \$100 worth of tickets for the Coney Island Stadium Concert, which will take place on July 16th. The Executive also decided to carry on a campaign among the members urging them to buy tickets and attend the concert. The Amalgamated Food Workers in making this decision not only expressed their solidarity with the Defense Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers, but it shows that they have realized the importance of packing the Coney Island Stadium for the purpose of turning the Concert into a monster demonstration against the treason, gangsterism and provocation of the American Trade Union Bureaucracy.

Challenge Croker's Will.
Because he applied for citizenship in the Irish Free State heirs of Richard Croker, late Tammany politician are seeking to have his will declared invalid, on the grounds that he was incompetent when the instrument was drawn up.

Latest News From New Jersey

(By Worker Correspondent).
PERTH AMBOY, July 1.—Last Saturday evening the Workers (Communist) Party as usual held its open air meeting at Smith and Elm St. with George Powers as the speaker, with a fair sized crowd of workers listening.

About 11 p. m. a policeman came along and told the speaker he was under "orders" to stop the meeting and that Powers must stop speaking immediately. The speaker stopped and went to the police station to find out why such "orders" were given. The lieutenant at the station house said he did not know a thing about it.

The following day the policeman woke up the people living above the Workers' Home, 308 Elm St. to find out the speakers' name. The chief of police has granted a permit for an open air meeting for tomorrow at Smith and Elm St.

Threaten Teamsters With Injunction.
NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—Vice Chancellor Backes has modified the restraining order against locals 478 and 641 of the Teamsters and Local 825 of the Engineers to permit picketing of the strikers.

The order against the unions was issued June 16. The open shop bosses raised the old bugaboo that the strike and the pickets was interfering with their business. Thus picketing and strikes must be outlawed by the court.

The court, however, issued a warning to the union that it must carry on a peaceful picketing and a peaceful strike. If not, it will continue the injunction against the strikers.

Fight Insurance Frame-Up.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 1.—Some weeks ago the Manufacturers Liability Co. an insurance company the operated in New Jersey went bankrupt. Since then some of the stockholders have organized and are attempting to get back, at least, part of their investments in this defunct corporation.

Several weeks ago Senator Edward I. Edwards and Daniel T. Winters of the Empire Trust Co. N. Y. C. were appointed as receivers by Vice Chancellor Lewis of Jersey City. Yesterday Frederick Hopkins, in behalf of 40 per cent of the stockholders before the Vice Chancellor he objected to the continuance of Dr. Winters as receiver. Edward Maxon, state banking com-

missioner, objected to any former officer of company from acting as a receiver. This includes our honorable Senator Edwards who was formerly a director of the company. Mr. Edwards piled up a famous record for the textile barons by preventing an investigation being made in congress of the textile industry during the great Passaic Textile Strike.

Will Mr. Edwards explain to the workers about his financial endeavors and schemes to pile up money thru bankruptcies!

Graft On Poor Relief.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 1.—At the ninth annual convention of the New Jersey State Ass'n. of Overseers of the Poor in the Wiltshire Hotel the other Harry L. Barck of Hoboken made the startling statement that of the \$66,000,000 raised annually by the 290 community chest of the country less than \$7,000,000 actually went to dependents, the rest going for overhead expenses.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—The city of Newark has Mussolini in the form of Commissioner Chas. P. Gillen. This individual who has posed as a liberal and sought the vote of organized labor in the past had the brazen gall to rescind a permit granted to the Sacco and Vanzetti Conference of Newark to hold an Open Air Protest Meeting in behalf of the two convicted Italian workers.

Bukharin Brands Feng Traitor to His People

(Continued from Page One)
surrounded by enemies, the struggle would be carried on in new forms. The liberal counter-revolutionaries are incapable of even a half solution of the agrarian and peasant questions and this dooms them to defeat. The fiercer the bourgeoisie will war against the popular masses, the more rapidly will this bourgeoisie throw itself into the hands of the imperialists, the clearer will it be that consistent national liberative struggle can proceed in China only against the bourgeoisie.

Chiang Kai-shek clique is against Wuhan because it looks upon the left wing of the Kuomintang as "agents" of the Communists.

Mobilization Order No. 1.

Notice is hereby given to every able-bodied comrade above the age of eighteen and below for immediate active service in the nationwide offensive which has been launched by The DAILY WORKER against the capitalist class of America. On July 1st we fired the opening gun of this campaign. The General Staff is planning an offensive on a broad front. In view of the strength and power of the enemy it is essential that every available comrade fall into line.

The first barrage will take place during the week of July 4th, the week which the Dollar Patriots utilize for firing their heaviest gas bombs of war propaganda. The Reds will reply with a barrage of subscriptions and new readers, particularly in New York.

Section One of New York delivered a heavy attack upon the enemy last night by distributing at their own expense 10,000 copies of The DAILY WORKER. Seattle informs us of another breach in the enemy's line, with an increase of its bundle order from 175 to two hundred fifty from George Hansahan. Meanwhile our crack regiments are gathering their forces for the next attack.

MASS ARRESTS AND MASS JAIL SENTENCES FOR PICKETING A CHALLENGE TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

an attack of this nature, upon the most militant section of the labor movement, sections which for reasons we do not need to go into here have incurred the bitter hatred of labor's enemies, is an infallible sign of a drive on the labor movement all along the line.

The bosses, like the militarists upon whom they depend for final aggression, make attacks at certain points and at certain times, upon various sections of the labor movement. If these attacks are repelled by the united action of the labor movement the bosses retreat. If the attacks are successful the battle-line is broadened until it stretches along the whole capital-labor front.

It is one of these periods that the labor movement enters now.

The defense of the right to strike and picket, the defense of the workers in jail, united resistance to the whole policy which unites right wing labor officialdom, the bosses, the police and the courts, are the immediate tasks of all honest workers and supporters of the labor movement.

Agree or disagree with the political beliefs of the leadership of the Furriers' Union, say that there is no place for Communist theory in America, but the labor movement cannot deny the fact that the furriers are striking for better wages and working conditions for union shops and for the right to picket.

These principles every member of the labor movement is in duty bound to defend against all enemies and at all costs.

Here then are the issues in the furriers' strike and they constitute a challenge which the labor movement cannot fail to answer in a decisive manner without its being interpreted as surrender by the forces of capitalist reaction which are mobilizing for a new drive on labor.

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

let's go!

JULY 14th

SOVIET RUSSIA

The time is short, but if you step lively, you can still get your passport, pack your bag and be ready to hop off with the rest of the party on the 14th, bound for Leningrad and Moscow.

You Need Only \$575

A SIX WEEKS' TOUR

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ENGDahl BACK FROM EUROPE TELLS OF LABOR MOVEMENT ABROAD

"Every possible worker and farmer in America must be made to understand that an attack against the Union of Soviet Republics is an attack against the American working class."

This was the declaration of J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who returned yesterday to New York on the Cunarder, Mauretania.

Engdahl pictured the condition of European countries, like Poland, Germany and Italy, especially the working masses of which suffer as the vassals of the American dollar in imperialism.

Thru Poland.

"I passed thru Poland," said Engdahl, "the Poland that is now begging a loan from Wall Street. Poland is a nation in rags, with great masses unemployed and a crop failure ahead. Communist sentiment is growing everywhere. This was clearly shown in the recent elections in Warsaw, when the names of the Communist candidates were stricken from the ballot. Nevertheless, scores of thousands of voters wrote in the names of the Communists. American dollars are being called on to keep the present oppressive government in power."

Engdahl also pointed out that in the Germany of the Dawes plan there are more than two millions of unemployed. Returning passengers on the Mauretania, who had visited in Italy, testified to the unbearable conditions under the fascist regime.

Benito Unpopular.

"Mussolini is very unpopular in Italy," is the statement made to me by many of these travelers," said Engdahl.

It is in the face of these conditions in Western Europe and the threat of the revolution in China that drives the great imperialisms into the new attack planned against the Soviet Union.

Engdahl witnessed the tremendous demonstration in Moscow against the raid on Arcos in London. Also the demonstrations against the assassination of Voikoff in Warsaw, Poland.

"These demonstrations held thru-out the entire Soviet Union clearly show that the workers and peasants of the first workers republic realize the struggle that faces them," said Engdahl. "It is time for the workers of America to realize, however, that this is a threat not only against the Soviet Union, but also against the working class in this country, that faces the slavery conditions to be found in Italy, Germany and Poland, if this oppression can maintain itself in power in Europe with the aid of American dollars."

Engdahl left the United States April 6th entrusted with the task of carrying the ashes of C. E. Ruthenberg, the fallen standard bearer of the Workers (Communist) Party, for burial in the Kremlin Wall, in Moscow.

Demonstrations were held at Bremerhaven, Bremen, Hamburg and Berlin in Germany. Engdahl then entered the Soviet Union by way of Riga, passing over Lithuania and Latvia. The burial took place in Moscow, Tuesday, April 26th.

In May Day Celebration. Engdahl participated in the May Day demonstrations in Moscow and its environs. He was one of the American delegates at the sessions of the plenum of the executive committee of the Communist International, that took up the three big questions of War Danger, the Chinese situation and the problems facing the Communist Party in Great Britain. Engdahl was a member of the British Commission of the plenum.

Later Engdahl participated in the hearings devoted to the discussion of the problems of our American party.

Studied Soviet Press.

Engdahl also seized the opportunity to acquaint himself with the various Soviet activities. He visited the great automobile plant in Moscow and other factories, addressing the convention of the Clothing Workers of the Soviet Union. He visited one of the prisons in Moscow as well as the beautiful rest homes for workers scattered thru the Silver Forest along the Moscow River. He spent a day studying the methods of the Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and several days acquainting himself with the workings of the Gudok (Whistle) the daily publication of the Railroad Workers Union, with a circulation of 400,000, the most powerful publication of any trade union in the world. He spent some time at the Marx-Engels Institute and also acquainted himself with the objects of the Communist Academy, with its "Brain Institute," for the study of the mind.

Engdahl also got in touch with "Tass," the Russian Telegraph Agency, with "Rusphoto" the official picture service attached to the Society for the Development of Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, thus providing for better connections for The DAILY WORKER in these fields. He discussed the questions of women's work and the educational activities of the American Party with the respective departments of the Communist International. He was specially delegated by the American delegation to attend a conference on co-operation. He visited the headquarters of "Mopr," with which the International Labor Defense is affiliated, the Revolutionary Museum, one of the largest of the Red Army Barracks in Moscow, as well as a summer training camp, attended the celebration closing the year of the Lenin School, as well as other educational institutions in Moscow.

"Of some of these I have already written about," said Engdahl. "I shall write of some of the other places visited as time permits."

At Voikoff Funeral. Shortly before leaving Moscow Engdahl spoke at the Voikoff funeral in the Red Square as the representative of the Communist International.

Engdahl returned thru Warsaw over Poland, passing thru Germany and Belgium before reaching Paris, France. Here he spent three days awaiting passage on the Mauretania, sailing from Cherbourg, arriving in the United States twelve days out of Moscow.

While in Paris, Engdahl laid memorial wreaths on behalf of the American Communist Party on the grave of the victims of the Paris Commune in the Cemetery Pere Lachaise, and at the tomb of Jean Jaures, in the Pantheon. He also attended the session of the French Chamber of Deputies where immunity was denied Marcel Cachin, the Communist deputy, who was ordered sent to prison for anti-militarist activities. He also visited the offices of the powerful French Communist daily, L'Humanite, in Rue Montmartre, and the headquarters of the French Communist Party in Rue LaFayette. He was denied admission to the Sante Prison where Semard, of the French Communist Party is being held.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. Speakers: Siselman, Rosman, Lazarowitz, J. Cohen, Morance, Charles Mitchell.

First Ave. and 79th St. Speakers: Ramuglia, Patterson, R. Mitchell, Powers.

Madison Ave. and 106th St. Speakers: Coddink, Evans, I. Cohen, Poyntz. 141 St. and St. Anns Ave. Speakers: Bixby, Garnett.

Steinway and Jamaica, Long Island. Speakers: Baum, McDonald.

Mermaid Ave. and West 25th St., Coney Island. Speakers: Rady, Raisis.

New Jersey Meetings Tonight.

West New York, 14th St. and Bergenline Ave. Speaker: Markoff. Perth Amboy, Smith and Elm Sts. Speaker: Ehrlich.

Educational Meeting.

An educational meeting of the new morning international branch, night workers section, will be held next Tuesday, 10:30 a. m. at 108 East 14th St. D. Benjamin will lecture on the American revolution.

Y.W.L. Open Air Meetings Tonight.

The Downtown Section, Y. W. L., will hold an open air meeting to discuss the danger of war, this evening, at 10th St. and Second Ave. Speakers: Navaries and Bodzines.

Camp Registration Continues Two More Weeks.

Registration for the Young Pioneers Camp will continue for two more weeks. Arrangements are being made to accommodate 50 more children. This will allow a few more to go in the first group which leaves New York Tuesday, July 5th. Registration at 108 East 14th St. daily between 10 a. m. and 8 p. m., Room 41. The rate is \$10 a week.

Party Units, Attention!

All notices of party affairs, meetings and other activities for publication in The DAILY WORKER should be addressed to the Party News Editor, The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York.

Passaic Branch to Have Outing.

The Workers Party Branch of Passaic will run a bus ride Sunday, July 3rd to Horse-neck Bridge. It will start 7 p. m. from the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Tickets one dollar. For children 25 cents.

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At Voikoff Funeral. Shortly before leaving Moscow Engdahl spoke at the Voikoff funeral in the Red Square as the representative of the Communist International.

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Labor Organizations

I. L. D. Meeting Tuesday.

The Harlem Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a meeting Tuesday evening at 81 East 110th St. The question of Sacco-Vanzetti will be discussed.

Soccer Game Tomorrow.

The Red Star Sporting Club Soccer Team will engage in a match against the New York Eagles tomorrow 11 a. m. at Thomas Jefferson High School field, Livonia and Pennsylvania Aves., Brooklyn.

U. C. W. C. H. Meeting Tuesday.

A very important general membership meeting of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives will be held Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.

Plumbers' Helpers' Picnic.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will play the Young Workers Sport Club of Passaic which has been endorsed by the United Textile Workers Local 1603, at the picnic of the plumbers' helpers on July 10, at Pleasant Bay Park. Tickets for sale at the union office 136 East 24th St. They are 35 cents.

Hungarian Needle Trades Club Meet Wednesday.

An important meeting of the Hungarian Needle Trades Club will be held Wednesday evening, 8 p. m. at 350 East 81st St. The speakers will be Ben Gold and Emil Kiss in Hungarian.

Y. W. L. MEMBERS THREATENED BY FEDERAL AGENTS

Stop the Distribution of Anti-War Pamphlet

While distributing leaflets at Grand Central Station yesterday morning to recruits leaving for the citizens' military training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., three members of the Young Workers (Communist) League were stopped by agents of the department of justice. After the leaflets were confiscated the three young workers were run out of the railroad depot.

One of the department of justice operatives questioned them. When they said that they were Communists, he told them that he had helped secure the indictment against The DAILY WORKER staff earlier in the week. He threatened to visit the headquarters of the Young Workers League and the Workers Party, located at 108 East 14th St., and "ruin everyone I find there."

He then asked who is the leader of the league. When he did not get a reply he growled, "Is it Kaplan? I'll get him yet!"

They were told that they were lucky because he did not have them in a room where they "would be taken care of."

Several hundred leaflets were given out before the federal detectives were aware of the distribution. Many of the recruits refused to give the leaflets to the captain who were around to collect them.

The three members of the league who distributed them are, Philip Frankfeld, B. Cohen and I. Shiffman. The leaflet reads in part:

"Today you are leaving for camp. Most of you are going for the first time, others have been there before. Before you leave, we want to say a few things about the CMTC to you—and we want you to think it over."

"We are faced with the prospect of another World War. Of all the imperialistic powers, America is the most ruthless and aggressive. Thousands of American marines are still in little Nicaragua, "pacifying" that country for the bankers of Wall Street. Warships and marines are in China, defending the investments of Wall Street and trying to crush the heroic struggle of the Chinese people for freedom. Great Britain is trying to provoke a war against Soviet Russia, the only Workers' and Farmers' government in the world. America is taking the lead in suppressing all of the little countries in Latin and South America, in creating a large navy and air force, and in militarizing and prussianizing the youth."

"The citizens' military training camps is one of the means to train the future cannon fodder that will fight and die on some far off battlefield. The CMTC's help to prepare for war—it is a military institution first of all. The slogans employed in order to attract you to the camps are nothing more than smoke screens to hide the real character of this war-breathing place. "Build your body," "Enjoy a good vacation, etc." are snares to entrap the unsuspecting ones into the tentacles of the military machine. More than that, the CMTC's are supported and endorsed by big bankers, industrial concerns and railroads for another reason too.

"The CMTC's get the approval of the U. S. Steel Corporation, Pennsylvania Railroad, Standard Oil Company of Gary and Rockefeller, because anti-labor and anti-union ideas are instilled into the minds of the recruits. The lectures given on citizenship are attacks on the labor movement, on all progressive tendencies within America, and particularly on Soviet Russia."

Japan Foreign Office Shake Up Ambassadors

TOKYO, July 1.—A shake-up in the Japanese diplomatic service is imminent, according to reliable reports today.

Premier Tanaka, the reports state, plans to transfer Ambassador Matsuura from Washington to London. Matsui Debuchi, now vice-minister of the foreign office, will be picked to succeed Matsuura at Washington, it was believed.

Kekichi Yoshizawa, now minister to China, may become foreign minister, it was understood, with M. Kimura, present chief of the Asiatic Bureau of the foreign office, going to Peking.

Sacco, Vanzetti Taken To Death House

(Continued from Page One) South Braintree, as the bandit car went by, got a clear view of the six criminals and is positive that neither Sacco and Vanzetti were there.

Hasn't Seen Madeiros. Fuller's reprieve order was issued after consultation with his executive council. He declared he needed more time to study the records of the case and to interview the numerous witnesses. State house talk is that another 30-day respite is possible at the end of the period.

As yet Fuller has not talked to Celestino Madeiros, the murderer convicted in another case, who swears that he and the Morelli gang, not Sacco and Vanzetti, pulled off the South Braintree crime. But Madeiros, who was to have died the week of July 10th with Sacco and Vanzetti, has also been reprieved till August 10th.

And as yet the special advisory commission of three the governor appointed some time ago has kept in the background. In fact the committee has just held its first meeting. Each of the three men—A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University; Samuel W. Stratton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and former Judge Robert Grant, has conferred with the governor separately and looked over the records of the case, but they had not met together as a commission till the present session.

BRIDGEPORT, July 1.—Thousands of Bridgeport workers are expected at the monster protest demonstration for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti which will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock on East Washington Ave., near Washington Park.

DENVER, July 1.—"Mother" Bloor, who is hitch-hiking across the United States on a tour for The DAILY WORKER and Robert Davies, of the British Labor Party, will be among the speakers at the huge protest meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti which will be held here on Wednesday.

Strike Plans Continue.

Spurred on to greater activity by the transference of Sacco and Vanzetti to the vicinity of the death-house, labor organizations throughout New York City are intensifying their efforts to make the one-hour general strike and mass demonstration at Union Square on July 7th a success of such magnitude as to convince the Massachusetts legal hierarchy that New York labor will deem the carrying out the death-sentence an act of murder.

This statement is offered by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee. Rose Baron, acting secretary of the committee, reports that volunteer workers from various labor unions are calling at the offices of the committee to undertake the distribution of circulars and leaflets. Trade union officials are working in cooperation with the committee to insure the complete success of the strike move.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets have been printed and are being distributed throughout the city. One of the leaflets which is printed in English, Italian and Jewish reads in part: "Let the world of capitalism know that American labor fights for its own and is determined to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair, and to restore these two brave workers to their friends, their families and to the labor movement. UNITE TO FREE SACCO AND VANZETTI!"

COAL SCABS SHOOT INTO TOWN AND WOUND TWO YOUNG BOYS

COAL CENTER, Pa., July 1.—Two boys, innocent bystanders, were wounded at Granville, near Coal Center, early June 28 when shots were fired from a truck bearing scab miners, scab baseball players and two coal and iron police from Priedale, which is a place owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Co.

Five shots were fired at one end of Granville, but fortunately none was hit there; then coming thru the other end of the town where people were standing by a store, six more shots were fired from the truck. Pete Tyhonitz, aged 18, of Granville, was shot in the right leg and Cenco Menchie, aged 16, of the same place, was shot in the left arm.

The chief of police of Roscoe, getting the call that the scabs were headed his way, placed a large truck across the road, gathered some workers near, and when the scabs came they were forced to stop and were placed under arrest.

The occupants of the truck, 17 in number, were arraigned before Justice of Peace Joe T. S. Cowen on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. Two boys were released, but 15 men were held, including two coal and iron police in uniform.

A large crowd gathered about the office of Justice of Peace Cowen and immediately state police were summoned to disperse it and provide an escort for the scabs under arrest, who were placed in a jail in Charleroi late that evening.

It is believed the scabs intended to kill a couple of workers so they would submit, and not dare to say a word when a scab is around.

Right Wing Plot to Put Fur Pickets in Jail

(Continued from Page One) freed when caught in their bloody deeds because they belong to the Sigman-McGrady clique and thus aid the cause of Americanism, etc., while workers fighting for the right to a decent life are sent to jail.

"Workers, we must not permit this to continue! We must not permit one hundred women to be jailed and treated like prostitutes! We must not permit hundreds of men, old as well as young, to be herded off into the filthy jails and workhouses! We must not permit Sigman and McGrady to establish permanent war in the fur industry. We must not permit that these men shall destroy the working conditions that we have achieved after years of struggle."

'Forward' Gloats. "The 'Forward' is happy. It gloats over the torture inflicted upon our workers. Note how it describes the jailing of the fur pickets:

"Communist fake pickets are sent to jail for five and ten days for molesting furriers."

"This is socialism! This is the paper that until recently dominated the Jewish workers."

Raise Protest. "We must not remain silent! Raise such a mighty protest that the politicians, police and courts will be compelled to change their tactics. Together we will battle until the Sigmans and the McGrady will be driven from the labor movement, disgraced and discredited."

"Let us battle for our freedom and rights!"

Judge Lindsey, Pioneer in Juvenile Reform Is Ousted by Klan Enemies

DENVER, Colo., July 1.—Ben B. Lindsey, founder of the juvenile court which he made nationally known, was ousted from office yesterday with the signing of a court decree that he was technically defeated in November, 1924.

Lindsey's removal from office was caused by the Ku Klux Klan which spent millions to defeat him in 1924 elections. It is understood that Lindsey's successor will be a Klan appointee.

The companionate marriage recently advocated by the juvenile court judge created a storm of controversy throughout the country, and did much to hasten his removal from office.

Two Big Fur and Cloak Meetings Next Week in Bklyn and Cooper Union

The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union will hold a meeting Wednesday evening at Columbia Hall, 522 Stone St., Brooklyn. All cloak and dressmakers living in Brooklyn are urged to attend.

Open Forum Thursday.

An open forum arranged by the Unity Committee of the furriers, cloak and dressmakers will be held Thursday 1 p. m. at Cooper Union. Louis Hyman will speak on Sigman's latest gesture of proportional representation, while Ben Gold will discuss the latest developments of the furriers' strike.

Save Sacco, Vanzetti! Strike Thursday, July 7



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Unity Camp

Registration closed for 4th of July week end. Only those registered should come out. Non-registered will not be accommodated.

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WEAT MADE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY WILD



International Labor Defense Cartoon appearing in The DAILY WORKER and the book of Red Cartoons. This book was specifically cited as part of the evidence against The DAILY WORKER Staff when the Federal Grand Jury indicted it this week. Sacco and Vanzetti have been transferred to Massachusetts State Prison to be near the death house. The campaign for their release must go on in spite of grand juries.

Deflating Trade Union Capitalism in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The boom period is over for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and while it is as yet too early for us to be able to estimate accurately the extent of the damage done to the theory and practice of "trade union capitalism" in the American labor movement as a whole, it is obvious that it has received a severe blow.

The Cleveland Brotherhood bank was "the daddy of them all." Organized in 1920 with a capital of \$1,000,000, it had at the end of 1925 deposits totalling \$26,414,496. It was the shining example to which the officialdom of other unions pointed to inspire their followers to come and do likewise.

In 1926 the Brotherhood, in addition to the parent Cleveland institution, had banks in Hammond, Ind., Nottingham, Ohio, Three Forks, Mont., Boston, Portland, Ore., Birmingham, Ala., Spokane, Wash., Philadelphia, Tacoma, Wash., Seattle, Wash.

"Labor investment" companies were organized as follows: Brotherhood Holding Company, Cleveland, Brotherhood Investment Company, Cleveland, Pacific Brotherhood Investment Company, Portland, Ore., New York Empire Trust Company, Inc., Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Securities Corporation, New York City, Southern Securities Corporation, Birmingham, another securities corporation in Philadelphia and the California Brotherhood Investment Corporation, San Francisco.

The total capital of the institutions was \$23,500,000. The total capital of the Brotherhood banks was approximately \$4,000,000.

The Brotherhood also bought and operated three mines in the Kanawha district of West Virginia and one in Kentucky. These enterprises were capitalised at \$3,000,000. The management refused to sign an agreement with the United Mine Workers and a long controversy ensued.

It will be seen that the total capital of the various concerns organized by the Brotherhood amounted in round figures to \$30,000,000—no mean figure even for wealthy America.

The retreat of the Brotherhood at its Cleveland convention from the policy of trade union capitalism represented by the liquidation of the union machinery by which it was operated, is therefore an event of major significance for the American labor movement.

The financial enterprises of the Brotherhood were disastrous failures for the most part—in spite of the huge sums of liquid capital at their disposal and the magnitude of their operations.

The failures occur—and this is of additional import—not in a period of depression, but in a period when the expansion of American finance and industry has astounded the world.

The theory of the officials who put over the gigantic frauds upon the Brotherhood membership was that the class struggle was non-existent and that by becoming capitalists members of the union could solve all social, economic and political questions for themselves. Said H. V. Boswell, vice president of one of the Brotherhood's New York enterprises:

"Instead of standing on a corner soapbox, screaming with rage because the capitalists own real estate, bank accounts and automobiles, the engineer has turned in and become a capitalist himself. Now it stands to reason, doesn't it, that such men won't start any movement to destroy property or ruin big business? Why, only last spring we bought a substantial interest in the Empire Trust Company of New York City. If you could have seen Schwab, Heckscher, and the locomotive engineers seated around the directors' table, you'd have recognized the whole scene as an entirely new turn in what used to be called a fight between capital and labor." (Emphasis ours.)

This does not sound quite so well in the light of recent developments. The "substantial interest" in the Empire Trust Company had to be peddled at a ruinous discount in order to bolster up shaming investments in Florida real estate and other unreliable commodities and, according to the latest reports, the delegates to the Cleveland convention, altho they did not "scream with rage" at the capitalists did some very plain and profane talking to the gang of fat-salaried officials who had cajoled them into the smelly mess.

There will be some heavy thinking done in the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor as a result of the Brotherhood's action. The union membership will view with a cold eye the many and varied schemes which are now in force and in preparation for ushering in the era of "trade union capitalism."

Coupled with the recent refusal of the Watson-Parker law mediation board to grant an increase to trainmen and conductors on 55 western railroads, and the open advocacy of the 10-hour day by B. and O. Willard, the arch-apostle of worker-employer cooperation, the Greens, Wolls, Lewises and others in official trade union circles certainly will curse "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" which American capitalism hurls at their uncovered heads just at the time when they are doing their level best to smash the Communists and the left wing whose spokesmen have been telling American workers for years that safety and strength lies in militant trade union organization and a mass political party of workers and farmers ever struggling on the basis of the class divisions in society for the seizure of and the exercise of power by the working class.

Trade union capitalism has been placed on the defensive and its advocates can now be exposed more effectively than ever before as enemies of the workers they are supposed to represent.

The Treachery of Feng Yu Siang.

The series of betrayals of the Chinese revolution by generals in command of the nationalist forces is indicative of the rapid development of the movement. Certain individuals thrown upon the stage of that great upheaval personify for the time being the clash of class interests. The characteristic feature of the revolu-

tion during the past few months, since the first victorious northern advance, has been the efforts of the big bourgeoisie of China to arrest the revolution at a stage most favorable for their goal—an alliance with the imperialists against the workers and peasants.

Playing directly into the hands of this counter-revolutionary element was the fact that the movement thus far has had to depend for experienced military leadership upon leaders who rose to prominence in feudal militaristic surroundings. So rapid was the development of the revolution that, although the workers and peasants organized powerful unions they were not able to build sufficiently powerful military forces to liberate them from dependence upon such vacillating and treacherous elements as the old military leaders.

The defection of Feng Yu-Siang to the camp of Chiang Kai-Shek, means a military bloc of the liberal bourgeoisie that has gone definitely over to the counter-revolution. Already Feng, formerly called the "christian general," has completely identified himself with Chiang in his bestial attacks against the unions of workers and peasants. Although still opposing the feudal militarist, Chang Tso-Lin, both these traitors are aiding the counter-revolution by striving to destroy the Hankow government. Objectively they are fighting the battle of the imperialists against the revolution and in a short time they will be identified organizationally with the imperialist plunderers of China.

The effect upon the Hankow government of the treachery of Feng is disastrous indeed and may, probably will, result in the destruction of that government, for the simple reason that its armed forces are weak in comparison with those of the new liberal bourgeois counter-revolutionary bloc. At the same time within the Koumintang and the government itself are agents of Chiang and Feng, spies and semi-spies who are trying to throttle the workers' and peasants' revolution, who should be summarily exposed and mercilessly exterminated.

The betrayal of the revolution by Feng, following close upon the apostasy of Chiang and the denunciation of the Hankow unions by Teng Seng-shi, in direct command of the Hankow forces, which indicates that he is following the footsteps of his predecessors in infamy, clarifies immensely the struggle in China. There are three distinct groupings at present. The feudal militarist clique and the liberal bourgeoisie will merge in one reactionary group against the revolution. The third group is based upon the workers, the peasants and the small bourgeoisie.

In an article in the Moscow "Pravda" N. Bukharin indicates the line of the revolution from now on. The conflict is between the working class and the liberal bourgeoisie for hegemony of the bourgeoisie democratic revolution; or, which amounts to the same thing, the development of the workers' and peasants' revolution, taking at first the form of an agrarian upheaval. At the earliest possible moment the forces of the agrarian revolution must be set in motion and at the same time the labor movement must fight mercilessly against the traitors and agents of the renegades.

To compromise with either Feng or Chiang would be to abandon the revolution and liquidate it in favor of the imperialists bent upon the enslavement of the Chinese masses.

In the struggle the agents of capitalism will have to reveal themselves more and more as the open agents of the imperialists and as the executioners of the Chinese people. Unable to arrest the mighty forces set in motion by the revolution the liberal bourgeoisie sells out to the imperialists in the hope that they will be privileged to share in the exploitation of the millions of workers and peasants in pillaging China of its great natural resources. As the new phase opens the Communists, as the vanguard of

the working class, will find means of arming a real revolutionary army, a people's army, that will develop its own officers and revolutionary military strategists and will initiate the "Jacobin" period, the most extreme revolutionary phase of the movement.

During the interim while the infamous combination of traitors is carrying on its outrages against the revolution, the imperialist forces in China will cease their open aggressiveness and will lie in wait for the opportunity to again resume their open warfare on the revolution, when their Chinese military lackeys face the armed workers and peasants.

Through the changing situations in China there is one demand that the American workers must keep incessantly to the fore and that is that the Wall Street bandit government at Washington get its gun-men of imperialism out of China and keep them out, so that the Chinese may be free to complete their revolution.

The Massachusetts Hangmen Cannot Tire the Mass Defense of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Sacco and Vanzetti have been taken to the penitentiary. This means that they have been taken to the death-cell.

The reprieve authorized by Governor Fuller has not served to prevent a tightening of the thumbscrews and a few more twirls being given to the wheel of the rack.

In Dedham jail they were allowed a few frugal comforts and at least the electric chair was not in the same building in which they were confined.

Today they are treated as murderers whose fate is only a matter of time.

There is no mercy in Massachusetts officialdom. There is only a cold contempt for the millions of liberty-loving persons who know that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and who demand that the state of Massachusetts release them or at least grant the new trial it obviously fears.

The executioners who have plotted for seven years to murder these two workmen and to cover the crime with a shroud of legality are playing for time.

They hope to tire out the multitude which stands at the prison gates and demands freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The reply must be that we never tire of defending those of our class who are endangered by the vicious conspiracy of our enemies.

On July 7, in the New York City demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti, there can be and there will be shown, by masses of workers striking and demonstrating, to the Massachusetts hangmen, who in this instance speak and act for American imperialist reaction as a whole, the solid and unshakable determination of thousands of workers to fight for Sacco and Vanzetti as long as may be necessary.

The July 7 demonstration in Union Square and a number of huge halls will be concrete evidence that our class understands the strategy of those in Massachusetts who lead the bloody conspiracy against two innocent workers and that there is no sign of weariness in the struggle to defeat it and liberate our comrades. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed!

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

N.E. CITIES NEED UNITED LABOR TICKET

By G. S. S.
 For a Labor Ticket in 1927 Elections.
 All over the country, and particularly in New England there is a concerted drive against the labor movement in the attempt to destroy the trade unions and to still further lower the standard of living of the workers. This drive has extended into practically every important industry in New England and is affecting the life of each and every worker.

The Sacco and Vanzetti Case.
 Behind the gray walls of Dedham jail awaiting execution on August 10, are two innocent Italian workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, whose only crime was their activities on behalf of Salsedo and the organization of the workers of Massachusetts. There is a deep significance in the Sacco and Vanzetti case. These Italian workers represent a militant section of the labor movement in New England. Sacco and Vanzetti were selected by the manufacturers of New England to strike terror into the hearts of the militant foreign born workers. The dark shadow of the electric chair is chosen to terrify the workers of New England and prevent them from militant struggle.

Anti-Labor Legislation.
 At no time has there been so many anti-labor bills introduced in the state legislatures as during the current month. The labor movement had a difficult struggle on the bills effecting workman compensation. Bills introduced by the Arkwright Club representing the cotton manufacturers of New England, proposed the increase of working hours for women from 48 to 54 hours. There were bills introduced and aimed against the legal existence of the Workers (Communist) Party. There were bills dealing with criminal syndicalism, as well as bills affecting the question of sympathetic strikes and the right to strike. A bill prohibiting the intermarriage of Negroes and whites sponsored by the Ku Klux Klan, was a clear attempt to divide the negro and white workers and to use the race prejudice in still further cutting down the standard of living. On all these bills the representatives of the union of the patriotic organizations and of the manufacturers clubs, were outspoken in their hatred for labor and the demand for total submission of the labor movement.

Cutting Down of Wages and Destruction of Unions.
 The textile industry, which at the present time is of unstable condition and where the labor market is demoralized, due to the partial moving of the mills to the South, has suffered the most from this attack. The typical method, by means of which the manufacturers intimidate the workers and force the reduction in wages can be seen from the example of workers in Ware, Mass. The picture of the situation there can be drawn best from the speech made by the representative of the Arkwright Club at the public hearing on the bill proposing increase of hours for working women. "Look at Ware, Mass.," he stated, "the industries there are at a standstill and there is practically no unemployment. Ware, Mass. was a fertile field before, for an outside agitator. Not only workers, but the business men lend their ears to this kind of a talk and now you can see the results." This is the brutal story as told by the representative of the manufacturer. It is the story of the manufacturers, using their economic power in order to shut down the industry, wreck the economic life of the city and to throw hundreds of workers out of employment. This story is repeated on a small or larger scale in a number of industrial establishments in the shoe, textile and metal industries throughout New England. Using the temporary crisis in industry, and the resultant unemployment, the manufacturer raise the scare of the shutdown and moving of the mills and on the basis of this receive subsidies from the city administrations, reduction of taxes and the cutting down of wages. This is the story of the hundreds of thousands of the workers of basic industries of New England, at the utter mercy of greedy manufacturers.

Ware, Mass., clearly indicates that the manufacturers will not stop even at the destruction of the economic life of the entire city in order to gain their aims. The barbaric cruelty in achieving the lowering of the standards of the labor movement is practically the same as the subjugation by the imperialist powers of the colonial and semi-colonial people. And even as the battleships of imperialist powers shell and pour a rain of steel into the defenceless villages of colonial peoples when they show the slightest resistance, and level these villages to the ground, so with the same barbaric cruelty the imperialists at home do not stop before the destruction of their own cities, even if this is done thru economic pressure.

In every city there are a number of militant trade unionists and other prominent leaders of various labor organizations, who should form themselves immediately into a committee for the purpose of calling a labor conference to consider the question of a labor ticket.

Conditions in New England are ripe for independent political action of the workers. The experiences of past years clearly indicates the class character of the existing political party. Labor must and will answer the increased attacks, by a more active participation in the political life of the country. This political campaign, coupled with the intensive drive of the organization of the unorganized, with the struggle for improvement in the standard of living, with the organization of the unemployed, demanding relief from their unbearable conditions, would tend to strengthen and steel the labor movement and will be the only weapon by means of which the labor movement of New England will be able to beat back the attack of the manufacturers and to prevent the total degradation of the labor movement in New England.

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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 Blvd., 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.