

# 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

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 151.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

EVEN the New York World's seemingly unlimited supply of optimism regarding the peace results that were to flow from the Geneva naval conference has dried up. There are no more editorial predictions that the boys will settle their differences around the conference table rather than by the roar of cannon and the shriek of shrapnel. England is not willing to share sea power equally with the United States and the latter does not see any reason why a power that is obviously drifting toward bummers, should be so impudent as to expect a solvent nation to be content with an inferior position.

BEHIND it all is the conflict between the capitalists of the United States and the capitalists of Great Britain over "ports to export prunes." The old gag that "blood is thicker than water" proves how rotten most old gags are. The blood of English and American sailors and soldiers may be reddening the waters of the Atlantic and other oceans before long, to settle this quarrel. Peace conferences under capitalism simply mean camouflage for war, and at best are maneuvers on the part of the conferees to steal a march on each other.

HOW to keep the creases in a well-groomed steed's trousers is one of the most puzzling problems confronting the society matron today. A young matron, with a phobia against indecency, obscenity and free poetry felt that her undressed carriage horse ran the risk of being accosted by Mr. John S. Sumner and haled into court for appearing in public au naturel. Fearing the effect of the resultant notoriety on her steed the lady called in her tailor and rigged the animal out in a pair of stylish pants.

EVERYTHING went smoothly until the steed started to move and as horses and even some humans have a tendency to hook the knee when walking, running or making humble obeisance to their superiors, the nag's trousers got baggy and the matron got so sick that she had to take a trip to Europe to recuperate. In the meantime the horse got lonely and tried to commit suicide three times. So fellow workers, when you consider what the upper classes have to put up with you should not be so discontented with your lot. "The poor ye shall have always with ye" but supposing ye had to keep a nag's trousers creased!

"STOP! You may be this man!" Perhaps you have difficulty in expressing yourself. Not that we suggest you stutter your ideas to an expectant public or that you have taken the vows of silence, chastity and humility but perhaps you are not doing the kind of work that brings out your creative spirit and makes of the business of hunting food, clothing and shelter a living poem. A life insurance company, plus (what the plus means is a mystery to me) wants men who want to express themselves in a greater way in salesmanship. If you ever sold industrial insurance, sewing machines, insect powder or synthetic grape juice, you will understand what a new world this company has opened up for the ambitious.

CHARLES A. LEVINE, backer of the Chamberlin flight to Germany announces his intention of flying back to the United States in the airplane that winged her way to Europe. If Levine accomplishes this feat, the Ku Klux Klan and other worshippers of the Nordic myth will have a bad quarter of an hour. Levine, the ex-junkman, was not the kind of a fellow to keep patriotic women awake all night during his hazardous trans-oceanic flight. He is bald-headed and not in the least romantic. And furthermore he is being sued by the government for \$500,000 which he is alleged to have pocketed on his war contracts instead of turning it over to the government.

HAD Levine been a tried and true Nordic, this little matter might have been conveniently ignored and the newspaper would have injected his personality into the spiritual anatomy of the populace. But Levine did not go to Daugherty, Jess Smith, A. B. Fall or other prominent leaders of the G. O. P. to talk things over with them. A few thousand dollars—say about one hundred grand, in the language of the underworld—thrown into the campaign kitty of the G. O. P. would have fumigated Levine from the odors of junk and second hand clothing and rendered him fit for honors abroad and perhaps a congressional medal.

YOU cannot keep a good man down out of the air. Levine is a typical example of the immigrant who ab-

## PARTY C. E. C. ISSUES STATEMENT ON THE CABLE FROM THE COMINTERN

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement explaining the cablegram of the Praesidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International demanding the liquidation of the so-called "National Committee Opposition Bloc." The cablegram of the Comintern on the inner party situation was published in full in yesterday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. The Comintern, in its cable, declared that it is "categorically against the sharpening of the factional struggle and under no circumstances supports the statement of the 'national committee of the opposition bloc.'"

### The Statement of the Party's C. E. C.

"The Workers (Communist) Party today received a cable from the Executive Committee of the Communist International with instructions to publish it in the Party press. It deals with the internal situation in our Party. On July 1st the opposition began circulating documents signed: 'National Committee Opposition Bloc.'"

"We call upon the membership of our Party to support the decision of the Communist International to close the ranks of the Party and unify for the struggle against the war danger, the struggle to save and strengthen the unions and the big tasks that we face. With a new war coming on the Party needs unity and discipline more than ever."

"We close this appeal in the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg whose birthday it is today: 'Tell the Comrades to close the ranks, to build the Party. The American workers under the leadership of our Party and the Comintern will win. Let's fight on.'"

"(Signed) CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY."

## RUSH U. S. TROOPS TO TSING-TAO; 38 SHIPS NEAR CITY

### Anti-Japanese Boycott Spreads Rapidly

WASHINGTON, July 8.—American marines have been landed at Tsing-tao to "protect American interests," Admiral Williams, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet in Chinese waters cabled the Navy Department today.

### U. S. Guns On Tsing-tao.

SHANGHAI, July 8. — Fifteen American warships are anchored in Tsing-tao harbor with their guns trained on the city, according to dispatches received here. Twelve American submarines and one tender are also anchored in the harbor. The Japanese have seven ships, the Italians two, and the British one.

Confirmation has been received here of the information that Japan is dispatching 2,000 troops from Manchuria to Tsing-tao.

### Anti-Japanese Boycott.

The boycott that is being organized against Japan in this city to protest the landing of Japanese troops in Shantung is spreading rapidly despite the efforts of the supporters of Chiang Kai-shek, Nationalist renegade, to stem it. It is feared that Japan is making an attempt to re-secure Shantung which she was compelled to abandon by the terms of the Washington treaty in 1922. Anti-Japanese strikes and boycotts are spreading rapidly in the Canton region, reports state.

### Chiang Executes Workers.

The execution of labor and peasant leaders by right wing officials continues at Ningpo, according to information received here. Chiang Kai-shek fearing a rebellion of workers and peasants has sent 200 executioners to Ningpo to murder left wing leaders.

## Can You Secure All or Part of \$25,000 Security?

On Monday morning, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, A. Bittelman, David Gordon, and Bert Miller will report at the office of the District Attorney in answer to the indictment of the Federal Grand Jury. They will be held pending the payment of bail. We must secure not less than \$25,000 in property security to cover the bail of the defendants. If this is not secured it will be necessary to pay an exorbitant premium of not less than \$700, or if that cannot be raised then the defendants will have to stay in jail until the date of trial. They will be unable to continue their work on the paper. We appeal to all comrades who have any connections with those who have any real estate to secure their consent to stand bail for those indicted. Comrades who are able to secure any part of the security needed should call, telephone or wire at once to the DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, Orchard 1680.

## 104 FUR WORKERS RELEASED; MARCH TO JOINT BOARD

### Walker Sends Letter to Warren

One hundred and four fur strikers were released from Welfare Island on bail yesterday. They were serving sentences ranging from 10 to 30 days. Singing "Solidarity Forever" they marched in military formation to the office of the Joint Board, 22 East 22nd St., at 5:30 p. m. When they reached the office they were greeted by cheers of hundreds of fellow unionists and relatives who were waiting to receive them.

They told the assembled workers that they kept busy digging potatoes while they were on the island.

### To Release Five More.

It is hoped to obtain the release by Monday of the five workers who were sentenced to six months each at the same time the other workers were given the shorter sentences. The six month terms were meted out as a result of a protest against the unfair attitude displayed by Magistrate Ewald in Jefferson Market Court.

### Passing the Buck.

The Joint Board of the furriers' union yesterday received a letter from the secretary of Mayor Walker acknowledging their communication of last Wednesday which was delivered by a committee of three accompanied by 5,000 strikers and members of their families. The letter from the mayor says that the complaints of brutality would be referred to the police commissioner for consideration. The letter reads as follows:

"Mrs. Margaret Bandill, 'Joint Board Furriers' Union, '22 East 22nd Street, N. Y. C. 'Dear Madam:

"Mayor Walker has directed me to acknowledge your letter of July 6th to you, and through you to the other members of the Committee of Striking Fur Workers, in which you call attention to alleged brutalities in connection with the fur strike.

"Your communication has been referred to Police Commissioner Warren who has charge of this situation, and you can be assured the facts contained in your letter will have his earnest consideration.

"Very truly yours, "(Signed) Edward L. Stanton, "Secretary to the Mayor."

### Only a Gesture.

That the referring of the letter to the police commissioner is just a gesture that will result in no action, was the opinion of Joint Board officials yesterday. They pointed out the fact that they already have made a complaint to Commissioner Warren concerning the brutality of the police and filed with him several weeks ago the affidavits of a number of workers who had been beaten in the 30th St. police station after their arrest on the picket line.

The police commissioner's office interviewed some of these workers who had been injured, and he promised that the investigation would be continued and the charges thoroughly sifted. To date no report has been made on this matter. Arrests have continued as usual.

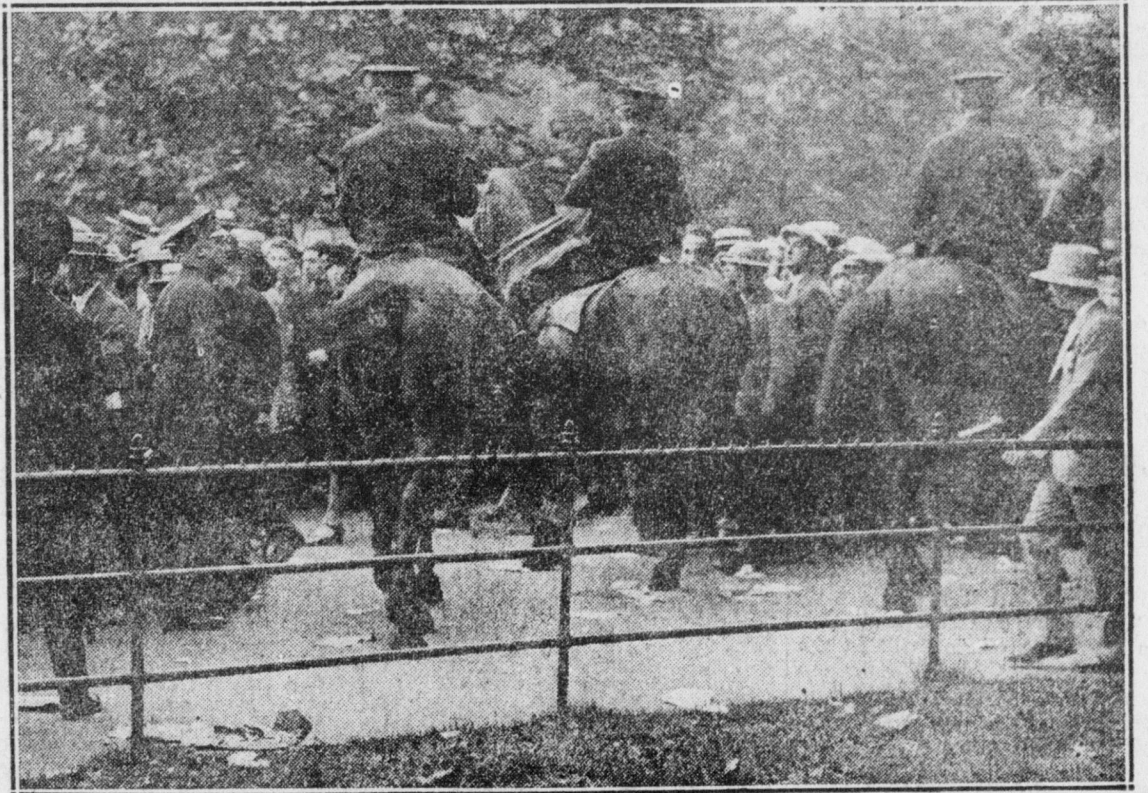
### Three Furriers Arrested.

Three furriers who were arrested Thursday at Union Square when the socialists in cooperation with the police broke up the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration were released on bail for trial July 12 in the Jefferson Market Court. They are A. Macardo, M. Wallger and Max Levine.

## Prisoners Go on Hunger Strike in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—Unable longer to stand the atrocious food and revolting against inhuman treatment on the part of keepers, several hundred prisoners at the Andonaiguiton today declared a hunger strike. They demand the immediate dismissal of the warden.

## SACCO-VANZETTI DEMONSTRATION IN UNION SQUARE JUST AS POLICE CHARGED INTO IT



## WORKERS PARTY ANSWERS CHARGE OF A. SHIPLACOFF

Flatly denying all of the charges sent to the papers yesterday by A. Shiplacoff and L. Frisina that the Communists created a disturbance at the Union Square demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti, the New York District (No. 2) of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement, placing the blame directly on Shiplacoff and his associates. The statement goes on to say, in part:

"It is called to our attention that Mr. Abraham I. Shiplacoff in a letter to the American Civil Liberties Union charged that the Workers (Communist) Party is responsible for the breaking up of the demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti at Union Square Thursday and that it was decided upon at a meeting of the Workers Party Wednesday evening.

"Mr. Shiplacoff claims that he and his group will not defend Communist prisoners in the future. "In the first place Mr. Shiplacoff and his socialist colleagues are trying to explain away their criminal action in asking the police to break up the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration, because the thousands of workers who came to voice their protests demanded to hear the militant leader of the striking furriers, Ben Gold.

"Many of our members and trade unionists generally have brot to us the facts concerning the incident, namely that Gold who together with members of his union came to share in the protest and demand the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti was recognized by a group of workers and they raised the cry: 'Gold is in the audience,' which was overwhelmingly shouting a demand that Gold be given the platform.

"Gold was hoisted by many of the workers upon their shoulders and carried to the platform. He did not desire to speak and demanded of the chairman that he be allowed to quiet the audience so the demonstration might proceed peacefully.

"It is the selfish and narrow interests of the right wing socialists that is responsible for the entire affair. First they try to exploit the issue of Sacco and Vanzetti in their interests, denying the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee representing 500,000 organized workers of this city of which we are a part, the right to have a share in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration.

"Shiplacoff is making use of the fact that the Workers Party held a membership meeting on Wednesday, a meeting that was advertised in the press as was also the order of business. This is another example of the provocative methods of a Shiplacoff, a Sigan, and of the Socialist and the Forwardite.

"As to the statement about the decision of the union affiliated with the Liberation Committee for Sacco and Vanzetti that they will not in the future defend Communist political prisoners, we want to state that Mr. Shiplacoff and his associates, the Sigmans, and the Schachtmans are today pointing their fingers at and jailing not only Communists but hundreds of trade unionists in the needle industry.

"The Workers Party will defend in the future as in the past every worker taken in the clutches of the capitalist police, be he anarchist, socialist, Communist or workers holding any other view, so long as he is fighting in the interests of the workingclass."

## SACCO-VANZETTI COMMITTEE SHOWS SOCIALISTS BROKE UNITY OF LABOR

### Issues Statement Revealing Shiplacoff Enemy of Workingclass Solidarity

Condemning the actions of the socialist clique who in open cooperation with the police department broke up Thursday's Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Union Square, the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee yesterday issued a statement explaining in detail the events leading up to the meeting. Roger Francezan of the I. W. W. also testified to the socialists calling on the police.

The statement of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee points out how after Leonard Frisina, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee had agreed that the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee would be allowed to cooperate, let Abraham I. Shiplacoff of the socialist party, chairman of the "liberation committee", to rule that the latter organization would not be allowed to participate.

The statement, in full, reads as follows:

### The Statement of Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee

"The breaking up of Thursday's Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Union Square, where 25,000 workers had gathered to demand the release of the two Italian workers, is a crime that all those who are working in their behalf must condemn in strong terms.

"When the socialist party leaders who had gained control of the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee permitted Abraham I. Shiplacoff to destroy the plan to have all sections of the labor movement participate; after Leonardo Frisina had so agreed, places the responsibility for the disgraceful display of police brutality squarely on the shoulders of the socialist party leaders, who for partisan reasons wanted to have exclusive control in the selection of the speakers. United Front Agreement Reached.

On Monday, June 27, Rose Baron and Carlo Tresea, representing the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, held a conference with Leonard Frisina, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee at which he agreed that the former organization should participate in yesterday's demonstration. It was decided that each organization would have two platforms and be responsible for the conduct of their respective followers.

"We were never informed officially of any change of plans but were told by some delegates who are affiliated with their organization that at a meeting of their executive committee held Wednesday, when Frisina reported on the agreement between the two committees, that Shiplacoff, who was presiding, ruled the proposed plan order. He said that no other speakers would be allowed at the meeting except those whom he chose. Furthermore, he would give the list of names to the police who would see to it that no one else would be allowed to speak.

### The Last Minute Change.

"This tyranny established over the committee by the socialist party took place only one day before the demonstration.

"We did not notify the members of our organization of the move on the part of the socialist clique to create trouble, as we wanted the affair to be a success, being interested above all in the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"We had notified all our affiliated organizations of the demonstration also having a resolution in favor of the one-hour strike passed at the Union Square meeting June 25, where

25,000 needle trades workers approved it.

"Two hundred thousand leaflets and 100,000 stickers were given out by our committee, that used every means at our disposal to have as big a turnout of the New York workers as possible.

"Workers Call For Ben Gold. "When the thousands of workers gathered at the Square saw that instead of a meeting to secure the release of our two fellow workers it was being utilized to advance the political views and prestige of a certain organization, the assembled workers were not satisfied.

"Spying Ben Gold, the manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers" (Continued on Page Two)

## U. S. STATE DEPT. BULLDOZED SPAIN TO GET OIL SALE

### Threatened Embargo if USSR Oil Bought

That the American Ambassador to Spain Moore actually threatened Spain with an embargo on all cotton goods destined for that country unless she awarded her oil monopoly to the Standard Oil Company and British oil interests instead of a native corporation imposing Soviet Union oil (which actually won the contract) leaked out in an amazing story of U. S. oil diplomacy appearing in yesterday's issue of the New York Times.

Admitting that the State Department actually fought the Standard Oil's battle for the contract, the New York Times says, "The American and British governments are understood to have brought strong representations to bear upon the government of General Primo de Rivera in support of their national petroleum organizations. Alexander Moore, the then American Ambassador, who was a personal friend of the dictator, was asked to lead the combined British-American attack. Even the British Ambassador, the senior to Mr. Moore in diplomatic precedence, is said to have requested the American representative to attempt to save the situation.

### Moore Threatens Boycott.

"The Standard Oil and the Shell companies, it is understood, at once

(Continued on Page Three)



# FORD PRODUCTION LOW, APOLOGIZES FOR JEW BAITING

## Industrialist Pleads Ignorance

Henry Ford is sorry that he ever said anything offensive about the Jews. This is the gist of his statement made public yesterday by Arthur Brisbane. In addition Ford promises that he will refrain from further anti-semitic utterances and will withdraw from circulation the odious pamphlet, "The International Jew."

The new General Motors' plans for a car to compete with the present Ford product together with the necessity for additional capital to carry on the competitive fight which is sure to ensue is said to be the main cause of the apology which reads in part:

### Asks Forgiveness.

"I deem it my duty as an honorable man to make amends for the wrong done to the Jews as fellowmen and brothers, by asking their forgiveness for the harm I have unintentionally committed, by retracting as far as lies within my power the offensive charges laid at their door by these publications, and by giving them the unqualified assurance that henceforth they may look to me for friendship and good will."

### "Righteous Indignation."

This assurance of goodwill in the future contradicts by implication Ford's statement that the publication of anti-Jewish articles was done without his knowledge.

### Ford Production Off.

In the face of the fact that the Ford production has fallen off considerably within the last two years this subject statement loses some of its edge. The figures are 1,790,258 cars for 1924 as compared to 1,447,515 for 1926. Ford concludes his climb-down with:

"Finally, let me add this statement made on my own initiative and

wholly in the interest of right and justice and in accordance with what I regard as my solemn duty as a man and citizen."

### Rosenwald Pleased.

Julius Rosenwald, Chicago millionaire, expressed gratification at Ford's aboutface and commented, "Mr. Ford's statement is very greatly belated. This letter would have been very much more to his credit had it been written five years ago."

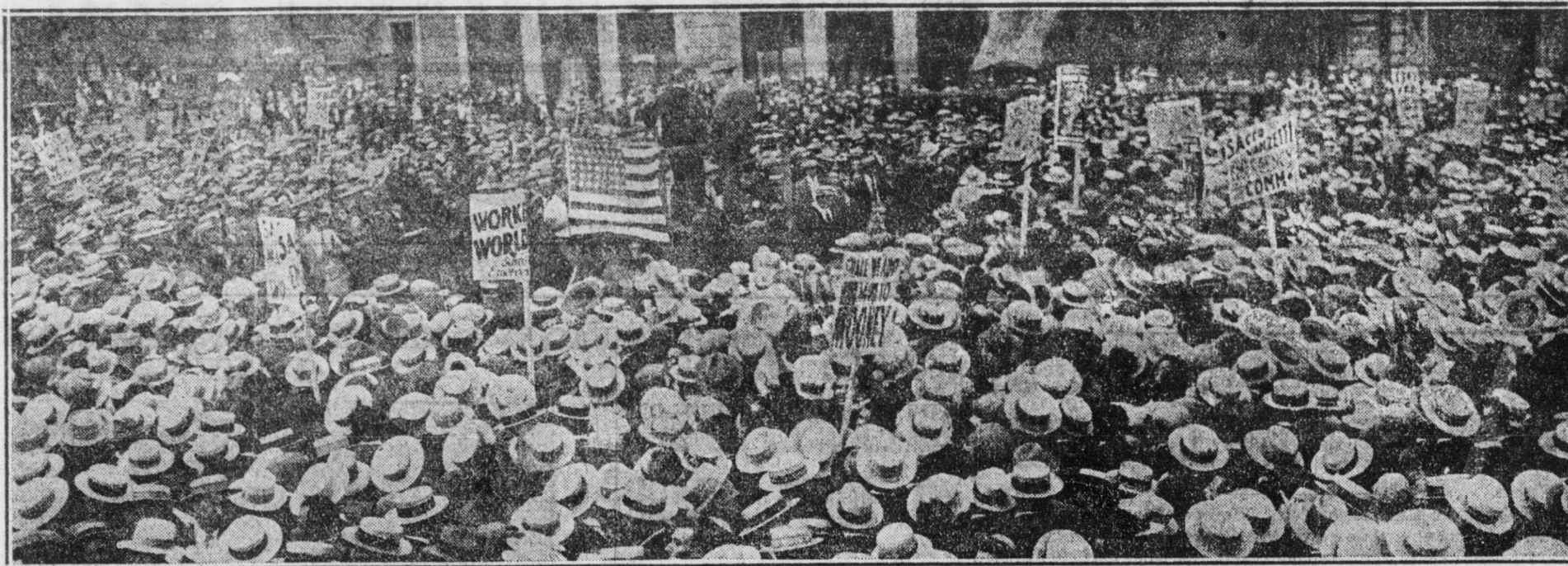
### Settlement in Sight.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Negotiations for settlement of the \$1,000,000 libel suit brought by Aaron Sapiro, Chicago attorney, against Henry Ford, have been opened, Robert Marx, law partner of Sapiro, declared yesterday.

### Literary Critic Dead.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Keith Preston, author, critic, columnist and literary editor of the "Chicago Daily News," died last night in the Evanston Hospital after a few days' illness.

# THOUSANDS IN SACCO-VANZETTI DEMONSTRATION SHOUTING FOR GOLD TO SPEAK



The huge crowd, as seen in the picture, was orderly enough until Socialists irritated by the workers' demand that Ben Gold, leader of the fur strike should speak, assaulted Gold and called on the police to break up the meeting.

## THE UNITY OF LABOR AND THE UNION SQUARE DEMONSTRATION

THE unity of the labor movement is most vital to its existence and progress. It is the basic fact which must underlie the policy of labor in all its activities.

The Socialist Party leaders who are directly responsible for the breaking up of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in Union Square Thursday, not only struck a blow at the solidarity of labor, but directed an attack at the very life of the labor movement itself.

No one will deny that the left wing workers, the most advanced section of the trade union movement, have carried the burden of the fight for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Socialists in the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, at Atlantic City, in 1925, and at Detroit, in 1926, were silent on the Sacco-Vanzetti issue. They joined with the reaction in evading the issue. Abraham I. Shiplacoff, especially, who was most responsible for the police attack on the workers Thursday, did not raise his voice for Sacco and Vanzetti at the Detroit A. F. of L. convention.

The Socialists merely added another chapter, therefore, to their betrayal of Sacco and Vanzetti when they arbitrarily, and with the aid of the New York police, refused to permit Ben Gold to speak after thousands of enthusiastic and militant workers had demanded that he mount the speakers' stand and address them.

The great demonstration for Ben Gold, in the face of police clubs and the hoofs of the mounted Cossacks of the employing class, clearly indicated that left wing workers made up the great majority of the demonstrators, that they had made it the great success that it promised to be until it was broken by the alliance of the socialist right wingers and the police.

Thus the Socialists have again violated the very solidarity of labor, for the preservation and development of which Sacco and Vanzetti are now facing death in the electric chair.

The campaign for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti must be and can be made broad enough to allow room for all sections of the working class to participate, no matter what their other differences may be. The forces of capitalism, now seeking the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, must be shown in no mistaken terms, that every section of the labor movement is solidly and unequivocally for the immediate release of these workers. Any act of provocation or division, which by implication or intent excludes any section of the labor movement from expressing its sympathy with the movement for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti, weakens that movement and destroys its power.

The Socialists and right wingers in control of the demonstration worked in full cooperation with the police to enforce their dangerous policy, the same police force which is today arresting pickets, and breaking up labor demonstrations. The capitalist press which has been most vicious in its efforts to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair is uttering peons of praise for the right wingers, and hypocritical statements of regret for what occurred at the demonstration. None will be deluded by these utterances.

The right wing, the Socialist Party, the chief officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, has done practically nothing to secure the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The police and the capitalist press, which has come out so openly in alliance with the right wing, has been the most unscrupulous opponent of the efforts to free these men.

The sole factor which has thus far stayed the hand of the executioner, and which will leave no stone unturned until they are finally freed, is the power of the rank and file of labor, manifested in labor demonstrations in every part of the world.

The rank and file of labor has a right to hear its own spokesmen and no renegades will succeed in their attempts to revoke that right or disrupt the forces of labor, not even in the name of Sacco and Vanzetti.

## Needle Trade Defense

You will want to be present at the Concert which will take place on Saturday, July 16, in the Coney Island Stadium. As a class conscious worker you must be there to express your solidarity with the striking furriers and imprisoned cloakmakers. Then too, you should not miss the opportunity of being present at a concert, where the New York Symphony Orchestra of 100 will participate, conducted by the internationally-known Erno Rapee where Alexis Kosloff, well-known, will appear in person with his famous ballet in special production by Igor, in

which several of the best known dancers of the Metropolitan will participate. Such a program of attractions has not yet been arranged. Besides these, Ben Gold and the lawyers who fought for the furriers in Mineola will address the gathering. Those who saw Alexis Kosloff in last year's Stadium Concert held for the benefit of the Passaic strikers, will surely take advantage of this really wonderful treat. We advise you to provide yourself with tickets immediately to be assured of a seat. Tickets are \$1.00 for general admission and \$2.00 for reserved seats.

## SACCO-VANZETTI COMMITTEE SHOWS SOCIALISTS BROKE UNITY OF LABOR

(Continued from Page One)

Union, one of the organizations affiliated with our committee, some of the workers lifted him up on their shoulders and moved towards one of the speakers' stands. When the 25,000 workers saw Gold they immediately demanded that he be allowed to speak. More than 90 per cent of those present joined in this demand.

"As the cry was taken up by more and more workers, the socialists, August Claessens, secretary of the local organization and Abraham Weinberg, called upon the police to break up the meeting. By this act they showed that if their own plans could not be realized they preferred to have the demonstration broken up and at the same time allow scores of workers to receive broken heads.

### Liberation Fight Goes On.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee will go on with its work and save the lives of these two condemned workers.

"The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee was organized July 9, 1926, at a conference held at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., where 400 delegates attended, representing 500,000 workers organized in trade unions, labor, fraternal and other organizations. It held its second conference April 22, 1927, and its third meeting June 24, 1927, when it went on record in favor of the one-hour strike and the Union Square demonstration.

"Since our committee has been organized it has held hundreds of meetings in the vicinity of New York. Large gatherings have been held with speakers who have furnished in Philadelphia, Albany, Union City, Passaic, Hartford, Stamford, New Haven, Newark, Bridgeport, Jersey City, Patterson, Buffalo and Elizabeth to name only a few.

"In New York City we filled Madison Square Garden on November 17, 1926 where over 15,000 workers gathered and listened to speeches by such speakers as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Leonard Abbot, Arturo Giovannitti, Arthur Garfield Hays, Carlo Tresca, Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, William Z. Foster and many others.

### Big Demonstration April 16th.

"On Saturday, April 16, we held a mass demonstration in Union Square where over 20,000 workers gathered and protested under our direction. The speakers at that demonstration included Bishop Paul Jones, Leonard Abbot, McAlister Coleman, Robert W. Dunn, Arthur Garfield Hays, Paxton Hibbin, Scott Nearing, Harry Kelly, Carlo Tresca and others.

"We have at all times done our utmost to centralize the work in this city. On April 26th of this year our executive committee elected a committee of three to attend the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee's executive board conference to try and coordinate the work.

"On May 11 we sent them a letter requesting information about the one-hour strike and offering our cooperation. On June 15, Carlo Tresca representing our committee attended a meeting of their executive committee and told them that we would cooperate wholeheartedly in the strike and demonstration.

"On June 25th we received a letter from Frisina in which he said:

"This committee instructs me to thank you most kindly for your interest in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti and to assure you that we appreciate all your efforts in their behalf.

"Under separate cover, I am sending you a copy of the circular letter which we are sending to all the labor unions in the city, so that you may see for yourself what we are doing for that date.

"Please advise me what—if any thing—you are planning for the same date in your locality.

"With best wishes and kindest regards, I beg to remain for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Fraternally yours,

(Signed) "Leonardo Frisina," Executive Secretary.

"On the basis of this letter and the conversation our committee later held with Frisina, we went ahead and prepared honestly for the demonstration,

which undoubtedly would have been held without any trouble.

"In behalf of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee we promise to continue our work in the future as we have in the past until the day arrives that Sacco and Vanzetti leave the Massachusetts prison as free men to once again take their places in the ranks of the working class of this country.

"SACCO-VANZETTI EMERGENCY COMMITTEE,  
(Signed) "Rose Baron,  
Acting Secretary.  
"Carlo Tresca,  
Acting Treasurer."

Roger Francezon, delegate of the Marine Transport Workers, I. U. 510, I. W. W., issued a statement yesterday exposing the acts at the Sacco-Vanzetti Liberation Committee meeting held last Wednesday, at which he was a delegate.

It reads as follows:

"On July 6th the Italian Chamber of Labor called a meeting of the Sacco and Vanzetti Liberation Committee. During the discussion, when a list of speakers was being presented to the delegates for approval, some one among the delegates asked if the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee was going to be represented also. The secretary, Brother Frisina, made a statement declaring that a few days previous to this date, Carlo Tresca and Rose Baron came to him and asked to have a united form of action on this date, at least in the Union Square demonstration.

"They emphasized, he stated, that insofar as the Webster Hall and the Cooper Union Hall had been rented by the Sacco Liberation Committee they would not insist on having speakers there, however, they thought it was all important to have speakers from both sides speaking at the open air meeting, as there the audience would be largely composed of radically inclined people.

"Frisina declared that at the time he did not have any objection, due to the fact that he was finding difficulties to secure permission from the park commissioner for the demonstration of July 6th, so he promised that both committees could have speakers at the time.

"But the executive committee, when told of this new arrangement, strongly objected to having any body coming from the Communists, as they termed the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, and Frisina said to the delegates, 'Now it is up to you'.

"At this point the chairman of the meeting, Abraham Shiplacoff ruled that a discussion on this point was not necessary and that the decision of the executive committee was binding. This started protest from myself, representing the Marine Transport Workers of the IWW and from my fellow worker, Ben Edelman, representing the Industrial District Council of the IWW, also Brother James W. Walsh of the Plumbers' Helpers strenuously objected to these discriminations. Then I pointed out to Shiplacoff that the audience would be largely composed of radicals of all shades, who would protest against any discrimination, and that some serious trouble could ensue. Shiplacoff declared that the police would protect this committee and that they would be called upon for protection. This caused strong protest from Ben Edelman and myself, but to no avail, as we were overruled by men who had their machine pretty well oiled, and it was useless for us to try to do anything else as we would have been thrown out anyway, so we withdrew.

"After having witnessed the dastardly action of the socialists at Union Square, where Assemblyman Claessens and Herman Hens kicked Ben Gold on his face and his body while he was helplessly held by his admirers who were attempting to shove him on the stand, I deem it my duty to expose that gang of cowards, who have done more to stab Sacco and Vanzetti in the back than all the capitalist agencies put together.

"Roger Francezon, Marine Transport Workers' I. U. 51 of the IWW."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## Every Factory a Fortress

This is the message of our dead commander-in-chief, Comrade LENIN.

What is now the haven of the exploiters, must be turned into the fortress of the proletariat. The capture of these fortresses can only be accomplished by the army of the proletariat, by a systematic and well-organized attack with the most powerful weapon available for the destruction of the present system of capitalist exploitation. The most powerful weapon of our proletarian army is this attack of The DAILY WORKER. It is only by a constant bombardment with copies of The DAILY WORKER, by the securing of new readers within the walls of the fortress, the final victory can be assured. The army of proletarians within the wall of these fortresses, the army which at present is helping to maintain the present system of exploitation, this army must be won over from within, its loyalty to the cause of the proletarian revolution must be developed, its courage and willingness to fight against the ruling class must be raised to the highest pitch. Every comrade must enlist in this campaign against the enemy, in the campaign for FIVE THOUSAND NEW READERS. Every comrade belongs on the front line of the campaign to storm the citadels of capitalism, with a stronger and bigger army of DAILY WORKER readers.

# Where Will You Be On ? JULY 14th

Some of your fellow-workers will be setting out that day for the first

SIX WEEKS' TOUR

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to see all the sights of the new world there—the schools, factories, nurseries, clubs, museums, industrial developments of the first Workers' Republic.

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## NOTIFY THE NATIONAL OFFICE!

It is the only way to finance the Convention and prevent you from losing your right to vote.

Money must be sent in today—50c to the National Office 50c to the District Office

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SECRETARIES: Be sure to mention invoice number when making payment.



# OHIO MINERS ASK MORE CONFERENCE REJECT WAGE CUT

## Very Little Sentiment For Non-Union Work

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 8.—Refusing to consider the \$5 wage scale offered by Ohio operators, the executive council of district No. 6 (Ohio), of the United Mine Workers today asked the operators to re-convene the joint conference held this winter at Miami, Fla., to fix a wage scale for the central competitive field.

The Ohio operators have already announced that they will re-open their mines on a non-union basis, at the low wage mentioned. However, they apparently were much dissatisfied with the way in which this announcement was greeted by the miners, as, with the exception of one small local, the organized miners were unanimous against any yielding on the matter of wages, so they finally made an appeal to the district union officials, and the latter have asked a discussion from the beginning.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 8.—An attack on the union is seen in the arrest of three employees of the Union Valley Coal Mine at Hanlin station. They are charged with dynamiting the house of the superintendent, altho that official was known to be in the habit of keeping explosives in his office, and an accidental explosion could have resulted.

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

sorbs the spirit of America, that spirit that makes people uncomfortable unless they are up and doing. A man who can take half a million from the government and become an international hero has much to thank his adopted country for. Also the country owes him something. If he lands safely on his return trip we suggest that the government drop the recovery suit against him. In fact we believe that this would not be doing the right thing by our hero. Why not give him a half million in addition and a monopoly of the junk from the old battleships and cruisers that will be scrapped to make room for new ones after the present naval conference at Geneva adjourns.

MUSSOLINI has ended bogus titles in Italy we are told. Benito is also busily engaged putting up an opposition to those who are trying to put an end to Benito. The great "duce" has been thrilling the easily-thrilled section of the world's population by weekly decrees deciding important matters from the bobbing of women's hair to solving the class struggle. Now, only those with titles aged in wood will be allowed to sport them publicly. It is said that Mussolini desires to be an emperor. Perhaps he had better dig up a crown in his time, else he may not have a head to rest it on, if he procrastinates.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

### PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

**Notice To All Units.**  
Back numbers of The DAILY WORKER for free distribution may be had by party units on Thursdays and Fridays of each week for use at open air meetings.

**Long Island Meeting.**  
An open air meeting in front of the Sunshine Biscuit Co., Long Island, will be held at 12 a. m. today by factory district 3 of the Y. W. L. Directions: Take the I. R. T. at Grand Central to 11th St. court house; ask for Sunshine Biscuit Company. All Long Island comrades must attend.

**Open Air Meetings Tonight.**  
First Avenue and 79th Street. Speakers: Stanley, Garnett, and Miller.  
Steinway and Jamaica Avenue, Long Island. Speakers: Bixby, and Raiss.  
Mermaid and West 16th Street. Speakers: Bentall, Ginsberg and Markoff.

**New Jersey Meetings Tonight.**  
West New York—14th Street and Bergenline Ave. Speaker: Nessim.  
Perth Amboy—Smith and Elm Street. Speakers: Ehrlich and Powers.

**Melon Stand At Carnival.**  
Section 6 of the party will have a watermelon stand at The DAILY WORKER Carnival.

**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.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 8.—Complaints charging Cecil B. DeMille, motion picture producer, and G. Banks, said to be a lawyer and insurance man, with usury in connection with Julian Petroleum Stock Pool Loans, were issued today by Dr. E. J. Lickley, City Persecutor.

### Spend Your Vacation at



A Workers' Co-operative SUMMER RESORT

in White Rock Mts. WINGDALE, N. Y.  
All conveniences; all sports; hiking; fishing; rowing; swimming; dancing; amusements.  
FOR REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION: "Freiheit" Office 2 to 8 P. M., 135 Lexington Ave., Unity House, and Harlem Co-operative House, 1786 Lexington Avenue, New York City, N. Y.  
BUSSES leave Co-operative House, 1786 Lexington Ave., cor. 111th St., Saturday at 1:30 and Fridays at 5:30 P. M.

### Labor Organizations

The picnic of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers which will be held this Sunday, at Pleasant Bay Park, Unionport, Bronx, is promising to be one of the biggest affairs of the season in the New York Labor movement.

An exhibition boxing match will be held with amateurs and semi-professionals participating.  
The plumbers' helpers baseball team is hard at work preparing for this picnic. A game between the Plumbers' Helpers Team and the team of the Young Workers Sport Club of Passaic, an organization endorsed by the United Textile Workers of Passaic, will be one of the outstanding features of the picnic.  
The Plumbers' Helpers Jazz Band is going to play all afternoon, Sunday.

**Local 35 Meets Monday.**  
A general membership meeting of Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be held Monday night after work at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. Louis Hyman and Ben Gold will speak.  
**Active Members Meeting Today.**  
All active members of Local 35 should be present at 11 a. m. today. A meeting will be held at the headquarters, 7 East 22nd St.

**Hungarian Meeting Wednesday.**  
The Hungarian Needle Trades Club will meet Wednesday evening at 350 East 81st St. Ben Gold will speak. All workers are invited to bring their friends.

**Montrose Loses A Fin.**  
The Canadian Pacific Steamer Montrose, which left Southampton, England, early today, suffered a damaged propeller when it struck a submerged object of some kind off the English coast, according to advice received at the Canadian Pacific offices here this afternoon.

### BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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# Bronx Detective is Elected Legion Head After a Fist Fight

A fist fight, considerable shouting and threats marked the ninth annual convention of the New York County American Legion which ended yesterday.

As a result Thomas A. Nielson, a Bronx detective, was re-elected county commander with 242 votes. The fight was precipitated during a vote on the resolution which would have ended the right of a county commander to succeed himself.

Shouts of "sit down" and "shut up" preceded the vote. As one legionnaire demanded an apology for an alleged insult the party became a free-for-all. Friends of the contending factions pulled the contestants apart and the vote was then taken.

In addition to the fight the convention passed a resolution urging congress to "recognize" the Star Spangled Banner as the national anthem.

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The Canadian Pacific Steamer Montrose, which left Southampton, England, early today, suffered a damaged propeller when it struck a submerged object of some kind off the English coast, according to advice received at the Canadian Pacific offices here this afternoon.

# Bullied Spain Over Oil U. S. State Department

(Continued from Page One)

brought pressure upon their respective governments, and the American State Department and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs cabled their respective Madrid missions hurried instructions to take action.

The attempt of the American Ambassador to force Spain to give the oil monopoly to the Standard Oil Company, which it seemed for a time would be successful, is described by the Times correspondent in the following words:

"Whether it was because of the dictator's (Primo de Rivera) personal friendship for Mr. Moore or because of the threat which the ambassador is said to have made that an embargo would be placed on all cotton destined for Spain, is not known, but the upshot was that Primo de Rivera promised that while Mr. Moore was ambassador to the Spanish court no Russian oil or oil products would be allowed to enter the country.

Standard Loses Fight.  
Despite the threats of the American ambassador, the Standard Oil Company lost its battle for the monopoly. The Portponi Petroleum Company is Spanish both in personal and capital.

A decree issued by the Spanish government not only establishes a monopoly of the petroleum industry but bars bids from foreign concerns.

**AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 164**  
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.  
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Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the

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Organizations can still buy 500 tickets  
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DIRECTIONS:  
B. M. T.—West End Line to 25th Avenue Station.

HELP THE PLUMBERS' HELPERS BUILD A UNION!

American Association of Plumbers' Helpers

First Annual

# Grand Picnic

TOMORROW, SUNDAY, JULY 10

at

## Pleasant Bay Park

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

10:00 A.M.—Tennis  
12:30 P.M.—Children's Events  
1:00 P.M.—Track Events  
2:00 P.M.—Base Ball Game  
4:15 P.M.—Tug-of-War  
4:30 P.M.—Races  
5:15 P.M.—Boxing Exhibition  
6:00 P.M.—Speakers

DANCING STARTS AT 4 P.M.

DIRECTIONS—West Side—Take Broadway Subway to 81st St., then 180th St. Crosstown Car to Unionport. East side—Take Lexington Ave. Subway Bronx Train to 177th St., then 180th Crosstown to Unionport.

# Coney Island Stadium Concert

WEST 6th STREET & SURF AVE. CONEY ISLAND, N. Y.

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ALEXIS KOSLOFF of the Metropolitan Opera  
House and his famous ballet—also  
Ballet Internationale and Divertissements.

**Saturday Night, July 16, 1927, at 8 p.m.**

In case of rain, Sunday, July 17, at 8 p. m.

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Tickets on sale at 108 East 14th Street, Room 25, and 41 Union Square, Room 714.  
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in the Hungarian Workers' Orchestra, which holds its rehearsals every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M., at 350 East 81st Street.

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Radio performances and concerts throughout the season.

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A brilliant criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia, and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## To Commemorate Ruthenberg's Birthday--Fight the War Danger.

Had Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg lived he would have been forty-five years old today. Young in years, he was at the time of his death already a veteran in the ranks of the revolution. It is impossible to commemorate the birth of Ruthenberg without recalling, in face of the present war danger, his role in the American labor movement precisely ten years ago at this time. In the dark days of this country's entrance into the world war, when frenzied mobs of maddened jingoes were howling in the wake of the warmongers, when the old national leaders of the Socialist Party, of which Ruthenberg was the local leader in Cleveland, were wallowing in the slough of sentimental pacifism, perverting the revolutionary movement into pro-German channels or shouting with the jingoes, Ruthenberg defied them all and took the lead in the anti-draft agitation which led to his first arrest and imprisonment.

Ten years ago, in the face of the last world war, our late leader gave to the American labor movement a militant example of how a revolutionist should face the task of combating the criminal slaughter of workers by the imperialist butchers.

Today, when Britain is openly striving to provoke war against the Soviet Union, when the United States imperialists carry on their own conspiracies in their own interests with the same object in view, when the mighty financial power of Wall Street is used to finance white guard governments in Europe, when the ink is hardly dry on an American loan to the fascist dictator, Pilsudski of Poland, it is not difficult to perceive the fact that the United States is following its own policies against the Soviet Union in backing the servile governments that are forever on the auction bloc, for sale to the highest bidder to carry on their campaigns of forgery, provocation and murder against the workers and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, or to engage in any debased task that may be set them by their buyers, the imperialist masters of the capitalist world.

In the last war Ruthenberg, in the thick of the fight and in face of the greatest peril, established himself as a courageous leader of the masses. He, more than any other individual, came to personify the American Communist movement that arose out of the war, and the collapse of the old social-democratic parties of the Second (Socialist) International. In America, as in other countries, a tremendous impetus was given to the development of the revolutionary movement by the brilliant achievements of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia. Arising from the identical causes that caused the collapse of the old International the Russian revolution became a tremendous revolutionizing factor in the labor movement of the world. Comrade Ruthenberg was among the very first of the American leaders to appreciate its full significance and its implications for the future of the labor movement in this country. From the first he was the most able defender of the Russian workers' and peasants' government and, at the time of his death, was taking the lead in the fight against the war danger, whose ominous clouds were already lowering upon the horizon.

Only by a relentless fight against imperialism and the threat of war can we pay tribute to our dead leader, whose birth we today commemorate.

## Sheffield Journeys to Rapid City.

The American ambassador to Mexico, James R. Sheffield, responsible for the recent diplomatic scandal that swept over him when President Calles called his bluff on his military threats, is the most recent visitor to the summer resort of the asthmatic president of the United States. Sheffield is slated for the discard because the dirty scheme of the administration to terrorize the Mexican president by pretending to reveal to him the plans for American military intervention failed to terrorize him into yielding to the demands of Wall Street. When Calles published to the world the alleged military plans of Sheffield in Mexico City, and "Nervous Nelly" Kellogg in the state department at Washington declared the documents had been stolen and then altered by forgers to make it appear that the peace-loving, gentle, child-like government of the United States was planning military intervention. This excuse was too lame and was greeted with derisive laughter because of its crudity.

Sheffield will probably not return to Mexico City. Henry L. Stimson, the diplomatic flunkey who helped the gunmen of Wall Street disarm the Nicaraguan liberal forces in order that Diaz, the chosen president of the American imperialists, could hold undisputed sway, is proposed as successor to Sheffield.

The individual who serves as Wall Street's ambassador in Mexico is unimportant. What is important is the vicious imperialist policy being conducted in Mexico in order to protect the interests of the Rockefeller oil concern, the Guggenheimer mining interests and Hearst's land interests and to extend in general American imperialist power in Central and South America.

The workers of the United States ought to fight against the vicious policy of the government in Mexico and do everything in their power to aid the Mexican workers and peasants drive from their land the agents of the oil and mining trusts and of the banking houses of Wall Street.

## The Klan Explosion in Indiana.

Hoosier politicians are all hunting their holes because of the recent interview of a district attorney with David C. Stephenson, former imperial dragon of the Indiana ku klux klan, now serving a life term in the penitentiary for fiendishly torturing to death in the process of a most depraved debauch a young woman named Madge Oberholzer. Stephenson, for a number of years the most powerful political boss among the republican grafters in Indiana, a friend of the late President Harding, of Harry M. Daugherty and the rest of the Ohio gang, used his position in the hooded order

# Ruthenberg's Place in American Labor Movement

## CARRYING RUTHENBERG URN



At the Moscow railroad station, Smeral, of Czecho-Slovakia, member of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, has just received the urn from Comrade Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, who can be seen behind Smeral and Yakolev, commandant of Moscow.

## TO THE WALL OF THE KREMLIN



Bukharin carrying the urn from in front of Lenin's tomb, where the speeches were made at Comrade Ruthenberg's Moscow funeral services, to the wall of the Kremlin. Behind Bukharin are Kolaroff and Engdahl. Behind Kolaroff is Piatnisky.

In the development of the labor movement, as in all other social institutions, certain individuals come to personify certain stages. In the history of American labor five men stand out as embodiments of various stages—Terence V. Powderly, Samuel M. Gompers, Daniel DeLeon, Eugene V. Debs and C. E. Ruthenberg. All of these men, with the exception of DeLeon, lived through the world war, but only one of them can be said to have represented the interests of the working class after the war. That one was Ruthenberg who, at the time of his death last March, was the highest type of American labor leader yet produced in the United States. Not only did he possess the organizational ability, the broad experience in the best of the older leaders, but he possessed a Marxian-Leninist knowledge of the movement that made him the superior of any of them.

However, we do not yield to the illusion that it was Ruthenberg who created the environment in which he worked, but that he himself was the best product of the new labor movement that arose out of the agony and ashes of the great imperialist convulsion known as the world war.

The Labor Reactionaries. Of the five men we have chosen as typical of certain stages and who played prominent parts in the labor movement the first two, Powderly and Gompers, were avowedly reactionary at the time of their deaths, but both of them had played parts at certain stages. Powderly became the leading figure in that amorphous mixture of labor elements, small shopkeepers, professionals, known as the Knights of Labor. Defeated on the field of economic struggle it lapsed into weird unscientific and utopian cooperative ventures that were fast submerged by the terrific tempo of capitalist development. In the great labor upheavals of the 80's Powderly cut a sorry figure in his fight against the eight-hour movement and his own organization was swept into the movement in spite of him.

The leader of the more advanced forces of labor that took issue with Powderly and the Knights of Labor was Samuel M. Gompers, head of the newly-created American Federation of Labor. But the great clash of class interests that culminated in the Haymarket bomb disaster sent Gompers scurrying for a safe refuge. As years passed his cowardice in face of the capitalist enemy changed into the courage of a conscious lackey of the powers that be when he was chosen to attack the militant elements of the labor movement. One treachery followed upon another until early in the nineties it was plain to every thoughtful worker that Gompers was nothing more nor less than the chief labor lieutenant of capitalism in America.

The Socialist Leaders. With a fair understanding of Marxian criticism, Daniel DeLeon, leader of the socialist labor party of that day, assailed both Powderly and Gompers and for a considerable time gained a powerful following. His inability correctly to apply Marxian tactics inside the ranks of working class organizations soon resulted in his playing directly into the hands of the reactionaries by deserting the main stream of the labor movement and trying to organize new socialist-controlled "pure" unions.

Considerable impetus was given to the agitation for dual unions by the great American Railway Union strike of the early nineties, under the leadership of Eugene V. Debs who later, under the influences of certain social-democrats, used the organization, after its defeat by the combined forces of the government and the railroad companies, as the basis for the organization of the socialist party. For years Debs was the principal socialist propagandist in the country, though he never played an important role in the leading political and organizational work of that party. In

spite of this he did personify the early stages of that party—a fiery militancy vitiated by a sentimentalism strongly flavored with christian socialism and populism.

The Crucible of World War. When the world war broke upon humanity DeLeon had been dead for almost a year. What his attitude toward the war might have been can never be known. He did not, however, in his writings seem able to grasp the great changes that had taken place and the transition from competitive capitalism into imperialism, characterized by Lenin as the "final stage of capitalism" passed by him unnoticed. Powderly, an old man, at the outbreak of the war, played no part in the labor movement. He had long enjoyed the quiet of a soft government job, the reward of the executive committee of the capitalist class for his treachery to the working class. The record of Gompers is too well known and too odious to need extended comment. So anxious was he to serve his bloody masters that he descended to depths of depravity to which ordinary vassals of capitalism would shrink from contemplating. Using his office in the interests of the imperialist war-mongers of Wall Street during the war, he became their most militant defender against the revival of the labor movement after the war. He passed away, faithful to the last to those whom he had so long served, with maudlin patriotic twaddle upon his lips, and his remains were accorded a place of honor alongside the graves of some of the biggest capitalists this country has produced. Debs, who also never perceived the significance of the imperialist era, viewed the war as a

of native-born white, protestant, one hundred per cent Americans, to shield him in his degenerate practices.

His eventual undoing was not so much because his prosecutors were revolted at his assaults upon the young woman, but because his political star was on the wane in the inner circles of the klan. Convicted and sentenced, Stephenson expected his former associates of the night-shirt brigade to secure his release. Months dragged into years and he still remains in the penitentiary. Hence, as a matter of self-preservation, the former grand dragon turns upon his associates. The governor of the state, the mayor of Indianapolis and other luminaries are wondering where the lightning will strike. Senator Jim Watson has retired to his apartment in Rushville, Indiana, and would like to pull the cavity in after him—at least until the storm blows over.

Just how far Stephenson has gone in his exposing of the graft and corruption of the republican-klan machine in Indiana, is not known and may never be known, for the simple reason that steps will be taken to release him or in some other way stop the scandal. The shady election practices, the most brazen ballot-box stuffing and bribery of the electorate has become the ordinary procedure in Indiana, just as it is in Ohio, where Daugherty and Harding reigned supreme, or as it is in Illinois under the Len Small gang, or in Pennsylvania under the Mellon-Vare-Fisher corruptionists.

gigantic crime against humanity and opposed it upon purely sentimental grounds. The watch-words of the nineties fell flat when uttered before the working class audiences after the world war. For his opposition to the war Debs was finally sent to prison.

Revolutionary Fight Against War. While the nation was preparing to slaughter its youth and young manhood in the interest of the investment of the House of Morgan in Europe and when congress had passed the draft law with the intention of conscripting the youth into the human slaughter house only a handful of members of the socialist party dared raise the demand for opposition to the war and call upon those within draft age to refuse to register. The outstanding leader of this group was Comrade Ruthenberg, then secretary of the city central committee of the socialist party of Cleveland, Ohio, who made his living working in an office of a clothing concern. He was the first man in the United States arrested for opposition to the draft and for his activity was discharged from the first for which he worked and became for the first time (June, 1917) a paid official of the party. From that time onward Ruthenberg was a national figure in the movement. He with Alfred Waganknecht and Charles Baker served jail terms

after being convicted for opposing the imperialist war.

Upon his release from jail at the close of the war Ruthenberg was the one outstanding national figure in the old labor movement that cast his lot with the Communist movement in this country. In his own life he personified the best traditions of the old party carried over into the period of world revolution. Despising the treachery of creatures of the Powderly and Gompers calibre, he at the same time avoided the mechanical, almost grotesque Marxism that characterized DeLeon, and although being the equal of Debs in courage and ability as an organizer he avoided the sentimental swamps of utopianism and correctly interpreted events in the labor movement in the light of Marxist-Leninist analysis.

Even with the fragmentary facts brought out in this brief sketch before him the worker can easily perceive that of all the outstanding figures in the American labor movement Ruthenberg alone represented the highest type of labor leader yet produced in the class struggles in America, and in the light of present threats of a new world war against the Soviet Union and for further division of the world among the imperialist powers his work is as valuable and as effective today as it was while he was still fighting at the head of our revolutionary forces.

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