

LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

THE DAILY WORKER

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

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879. Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 11 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JAPAN RUSHES 4,000 TROOPS TO SHANTUNG

LET those who do not keep abreast of the times meditate on the sad story of the dodo. This unfortunate bird passed out of history about the year 1681. The dodo was slow on his feet, could not fly and was so darned lazy that he laid only one egg, which he had to drop in the grass, being unable to use his wings or climb up a tree. Trade unionists should take a lesson from the dodo. While the capitalists are amalgamating the big industries of the nation the comparatively few workers that are organized into unions are separated by craft barriers, thus weakening their power.

OF course the workingclass will not pass out like the dodo. Without the workers society would be as barren as a desert. The wheels of industry would cease to hum and starvation would stalk the land. But the producers are not content to carry the burdens of society on their shoulders for the benefit of the parasite class. They want to create an economic order which will confront the parasite with the alternative of starving or working for what he puts in his belly or on his back. And in order to accomplish this purpose they must have organizations built on modern lines.

THE day of the craft union is gone. With the growth of giant industry the form of union organization based on the tool used and not on the product has become passe. The development of proletarian class consciousness and the trustification of industrial and financial power makes it possible and renders it necessary for the workers to organize in a mass Labor Party. The dodo passed away because he ignored evolution. The dodo must not be the symbol of the American labor movement.

THE convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers chopped several heads, that once rested proudly on the shoulders of high officials of that organization. Misfortune befell them and we unto those who fall by the wayside. Trade union officials who were going to save the workers one by one from wage slavery by turning them into capitalists have lived to see their pipe dreams fade in the cold light of the morning after. Into the grandiose schemes of the trade union bankers, scab coal operators and real estate princes went the money of the boys at the throttle. They are now sweeping up the floor after the debacle and there is nothing in the rubbish heap more valuable than promissory notes of bankrupts.

THE DAILY WORKER is not prone to chortle over the stunning blows dealt by unkind fate, even to its adversaries. Meaner spirits might be driven by irresistible force to say: "Too darned good for them; we warned them of the perils of class-collaboration." The fact is we sympathize with the engineers who invested their savings in schemes they hoped would enable them to quit their hazardous jobs and spend the evening of their lives in ease and security, smoking their pipes on secluded porches and relating their thrilling experiences to their trusting and loving wives. We draw the line, however on those brotherhood members who invested their savings in the scabby Coal Rivers Collieries.

WE hope the entire trade union movement will take a lesson from the disaster that befell the business operations of the railroad engineers. Trade unionism and business class capitalism will not mix except to the detriment of labor. The co-operative movement must be the substitute of labor for the debauching and degenerating trade union capitalism, that the labor lieutenants of imperialism have been saddling on the workers for several years past. And the clever proponents of labor banking and other forms of business unionism must go to work now and dig up excuses for the B. of L. E. debacle.

ANOTHER big hearted fellow is Henry Ford. He is perfectly willing that his employes should organize labor unions as long as they will interfere with his business. We taking Henry's statement with a large pinch of salt. What are unions good for unless they interfere with industry to the extent of extracting more pay and better working conditions from the owner? And if Ford takes the unionization of his slaves so lightly, why the army of stoop-pigeons engaged in spying on those of his employes who are suspected of being sympathetic to trade unionism?

THAT the reports of a possible renewal of the discarded Anglo-Jap-

Bodies of Communists Murdered in 1919 Are Excavated in Berlin

BERLIN, July 6.—The bones of more than twenty Communists murdered in the counter-revolution of 1919 have been excavated by workers on an elevated railroad in Berlin. Examination of the corpses disclosed that the skulls showed traces of brutal murder. Buttons from modern uniforms brand as lies the claim of reactionary members of the Reichstag that the skeletons are victims of an epidemic fifty years ago. The Communists threaten to bring the issue into the Reichstag. Thousands of radical workers were slaughtered thru Noske, Ebert and Scheidemann in the 1919 counter-revolution.

To Try Doheny and Fall for Bribery; Overrule Demurrer

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Albert B. Fall and the two E. L. Dohenys, father and son, lost another round today in their protracted legal fight to escape trial on the ground of bribery, growing out of the Elk Hills Naval oil lease. Justice Wm. Hitz, in District Supreme Court, overruled the demurrers to the bribery indictment against the ex-cabinet officer and the oil magnates, and declared the indictments "good and sufficient."

The Fall-Doheny demurrer was based upon the Supreme Court's decision that the famous executive order of president Harding in 1921, under which Fall proceeded to lease Elk Hills to Doheny and Teapot Dome to H. F. Sinclair, was invalid. If this order was invalid, their attorneys contended, then subsequent events based upon that order also were tinged with invalidity, and bribery could not be based upon them. This contention Justice Hitz denied. He cited numerous precedents to support his overruling decision, and concluded by saying that the president's order "had the force of law until it was held invalid, and these defendants acted under the assumption that it was valid."



Never was the role of the Federal government as the Executive Committee of the capitalist class more clearly demonstrated than in the present Federal Grand Jury indictment against THE DAILY WORKER. While the bosses are engaged in an offensive against the trade unions, in the mining industry, in the needle trades, and in other industries, aided at every turn by the government, through the police, the courts and the legislative bodies, efforts are being made to suppress THE DAILY WORKER, the only newspaper which supports the workers in these struggles. The policeman's club, which is being used against the workers on the picket line, finds its concrete expression on a broader scale in the Federal Grand Jury indictment against THE DAILY WORKER.

The effort to crush the labor movement and degrade its standards on a world scale, is bringing closer the danger of a new World War. This danger, THE DAILY WORKER is constantly fighting.

The power of THE DAILY WORKER, its influence in the struggles of labor on a national and international scale, brings down upon us the sharpest enmity of the ruling class, and finds its most recent expression in the last Federal Grand Jury indictment. Simultaneously, however, there is growing a new appreciation of the significance and importance of THE DAILY WORKER to the workers in their struggles. The attack upon THE DAILY WORKER will arouse the workers throughout the country to renewed efforts to protect their vital organ, to defend it from the onslaughts of the ruling class, and to maintain it until it finally becomes the official organ of the American proletarian revolution.

14000 MORE MINERS LOCKED OUT THRU ATTACK ON WAGES

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., (FP) July 6.—Joining forces with the 150,000 coal diggers on strike since April 1st another 14,000 men have downed tools in the central Pennsylvania field that runs north and south along the Alleghany Mountains a hundred miles east of Pittsburgh.

With nearly all the union men out of the pits from Altoona to the coal towns of Illinois and Iowa the strike now begins to take on national proportions. The new recruits will aid the hopes for success of the United Mine Workers to the extent of the two to four thousand tons a week they cut off from the national production. Reject Wage Slash. This central Pennsylvania strike was forced on the union by the operators' ultimatum for a 20 per cent reduction by July 1st. The international union's policy was to keep the district operating as long as the old scale could be obtained. But this policy was doomed by the breakup of the second district conference in Philadelphia recently.

The bigger union operators, led by the New York Central R.R. interests, are holding to the wage cut policy. As yet the Central managers and the other big union concerns have not attempted to advertise for strike-breakers to fill the places of the U.M.W. of A. men. And the union is permitting maintenance men to stay at work—engineers, pumpmen, etc., etc., as long as union rates are paid for this class of work.

Severe Endurance Test. The coming months will be a severe endurance test—all the harder here, as in the Pittsburgh district, because the district is spotted with non-union operators. It is expected that a call will be issued to the non-union men to join the struggle for a union wage for all.

By POWERS HAPGOOD PITTSBURGH, (FP) July 6.—Tearing off the roofs over the heads of striking miners' families is the latest move on the part of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation in its attempt to break the miners' (Continued on Page Two)

U. S. Students on Tour Praise Efficiency of USSR; Urge Friendship

LENINGRAD, July 6.—The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have made few mistakes in their gigantic attempt to revitalize the life of the nation on the basis of justice and humanity. That is the conclusion of the group of students from Syracuse University and Bates College who have been visiting here. The students hope that their visit may lead to a better understanding between the Soviet Union and other nations. They were here for ten days and have already left for Moscow.

5,000 FURRIERS WITH FAMILIES PETITION MAYOR

Demand Investigation of Mass Arrests. Pouring into City Hall Park from all directions at 2:30 yesterday afternoon more than 5,000 striking furriers, their wives, children, sisters and brothers, gathered to petition Mayor James J. Walker to take some "action in regard to the systematic persecution of the fur strikers."

Washington Sees Smash-Up. WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Geneva naval conference is dangerously near the rocks. This much was candidly admitted today in official quarters here, although the admission was tempered by the remark of one state department official that "there is still reason to be hopeful that an agreement may be reached."

Committee of Three. When they got inside, they were requested to reduce the size of their committee to three. Mrs. Elizabeth Bandini, Mrs. Sarah Gross, wife of Aaron Gross who was almost killed several weeks ago by right wing gangsters, and Max Ackerman, were picked to appear before the mayor. The other four members of the committee were A. Emeneth, A. Maguire, Isaac Green and Frank Gaal. See Mayor's Secretary. The committee did not see the mayor, being ushered into the presence of his secretary, Edward L. Stanton, who promised to "do the best that can be done" to see that Mayor Walker hears of it. While Stanton was telling this to the committee, the mayor was one flight up waiting for the opening of a committee hearing. He kept himself out of sight during the entire time the furriers and their families were in the neighborhood of City Hall. There was a slight suspicion that he occasionally peeked out of a side window.

To Return Tuesday. Stanton also told the committee that they should return next Tuesday with representatives of the Joint Board, when the mayor will give them an audience. "Please take your pickets away," begged Stanton, "and we will be able to get together. Take them anywhere—to a hall or wherever you desire, but don't leave them outside of the City Hall!"

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING! Battle Practice Turns Real When Plane Crash Kills Two Army Fliers. DEFERIET, N. Y., July 6.—Captain Curtis Wheeler and Lt. Karl Sack, both members 27th Division Air Service died as a result of a fall in an army Jenny plane at Pine Camp this morning. Sack died enroute to Watertown Hospital. This is the latest of a long list of fatal accidents to army fliers. Wheeler was dead when Captain Herman L. Von Laßum, medical officer of the squadron, a passenger in another plane flying near, swooped down to render first aid. Sack, pilot and Wheeler, observer, were taking part in a battle problem with 105th Infantry advancing underneath.

JAPAN UNABLE TO ENGAGE IN BIG NAVY RACE

Washington Sees Rocks Ahead for Geneva. GENEVA, July 6.—Japan, although supporting Britain against the United States in objecting to the American proposal to extend the 5-5-3 capital ship ratio of the Washington conference to include all naval armaments, let it be known that she likewise opposes Britain's proposal to enter into a cruiser building program. Admiral Saito, of the Japanese delegation, stated that either the proposal of the United States or Britain would force her into a disastrous competition of cruiser building. While the United States is in a position to build any sized navy, as far as her economic resources are concerned, Japan is facing serious financial problems, due to the fact that she has pursued a policy of liquidating her loans contracted because of the earthquake of 1923. These loans are about all taken up and an armament race at this time would again result in financial distress.

Britain's Demands High. W. C. Bridgeman, head of the British delegation, told newspaper men today that the very lowest Britain would go in its cruiser demands is 590,000 tons, as compared with the 400,000 tons which the United States has set as the extreme limit for such ships. Washington Sees Smash-Up. WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Geneva naval conference is dangerously near the rocks. This much was candidly admitted today in official quarters here, although the admission was tempered by the remark of one state department official that "there is still reason to be hopeful that an agreement may be reached."

Believe It Unprofitable. Naval experts and air experts have advised the government that only a limited number of cruisers will be advantageous and that besides the danger from the air the question of destroyers and submarines should be taken up seriously instead of devoting all the time to the question of cruisers. It is thought that the question of cruisers will eventually be abandoned at Geneva and that the delegations, to save the faces of their various governments, will agree to some sort of meaningless agreement confined to destroyers and submarines. Gibson's proposal at Geneva for 400,000 tons is said to have been made without the consent of the United States government in the nature of a "feeler" and is in no sense to be taken as official.

Proposition to Cover Federal Reserve Heads With Judicial Dignity

WASHINGTON, July 6, (FP)—Efforts to invest the Federal Reserve Board with the sacrosanct dignity and authority of the supreme court are seen in the bill sponsored by Senator Thomas, Democrat, Oklahoma. He proposes \$25,000 salaries, indefinite tenure of office and elevation of board members in prestige to the level of the president and supreme court justices. "In the scheme of the American government," says Thomas, "the board is more important to the individual American than all the other functions of the three divisions of government—the legislative, executive and judicial. I believe the board is the most important government establishment in the world. An appointment to the board should be coveted by the greatest of American financiers."

Johnston Now Head of Loco Engineers Union

CLEVELAND, (FP) July 6.—Present indications in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers convention in Cleveland point to the reelection of Al Johnston as grand chief engineer. By abolishing the presidency, 2 vice-presidencies and the secretaryship, the convention has made the grand chief engineer head of all its brotherhood activities as in the old days. Johnston, as chief engineer under the 1924 reorganization which is now scrapped, was in charge only of the labor activities of the brotherhood and had 4 other officers senior to him.

To End R. R. Receivership

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Steps to end the receivership of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, said to be one of the largest foreclosures in financial history, were taken today when the Interstate Commerce Commission began hearings on the application of the recently organized Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific to acquire the property.

Straton Suspends 500. Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist church here, has caused the suspension of approximately 500 members from the church membership lists, his secretary, C. C. Fitch, said today. Fitch explained that they were members from whom nothing had been heard for many years and that "it was just a matter of cleaning out the dead wood."

Lindbergh to be Used by U. S. War Lords For An Airplane Tour of World

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh would like to lead a "good will" aerial tour of European countries, with army airplanes. The Trans-atlantic pilot has just suggested such a venture. The proposal coincides happily with the plan of the U. S. war department to use his spectacular flight as the basis of a gigantic preparedness campaign for the next war, the rumblings of which are already being heard.

Straton Got Much Cash for Articles Done by Secretary

Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, noisy pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, apparently agrees with Henry Ford that it is always more convenient to hire someone to write newspaper articles. Yesterday Walter Soderstrom, who was Straton's secretary from 1925 to 1927, said that he had written a large number of syndicated articles which were merely signed by the pastor. "Many of the checks which Straton received for my articles were for \$2,000 and \$3,000," Soderstrom stated. Likes Kluxers. The pastor holds the "Supreme Kingdom," an organization very similar to the Ku Klux Klan, very close to his heart, it was revealed by his former secretary, who added that an offer of \$30,000 had been offered Straton for making a series of lectures advertising the organization.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

N. Y. WORKERS DOWN TOOLS TODAY AT 4 P. M. FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

500,000 Organized Workers Back Hour Strike Demonstration at Union Square

Today at 4 o'clock New York workers will demonstrate precisely what they think of the attempt to railroad Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair at the Massachusetts state prison, Charlestown, during the week of August 10.

At that time hundreds of machines will stop, and Union Square, where a huge protest demonstration on behalf of the framed-up workers will be held, will rapidly be filled with those who for seven years have been fighting to stay the hand of the Massachusetts executioner.

Thousands Will Join. Arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, the Union Square meeting promises to become one of the most impressive in the history of labor in this city. Confident of the response to the strike call and the demonstration, the committee has also arranged for overflow meetings at Cooper Union and Webster Hall, where the details about the seven years of persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti will be related by speakers who will point out the class verdict of the Massachusetts court.

Labor Behind Protest. Leaders of important unions in the city declared that the one-hour strike called for today by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee will be an effective method of calling attention to the great danger that the ruling class of the United States may succeed in their threat to execute the two workers who have been persecuted for their activities on behalf of the labor movement.

Resent Removal. The unexpected and brutal transfer of Sacco and Vanzetti from the county jail at Dedham to the state prison at Charlestown where the death house is located has heightened the efforts on the part of workers everywhere who realize that unless the solidarity of labor is demonstrated in the most effective manner the Massachusetts legal oligarchy may yet make good their threat to kill the two framed-up radicals. Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, said:

Save Sacco, Vanzetti! Strike Tomorrow at 4!

WAVERING WUHAN LEADERS SCORED; AIDED TRAITORS

Chang Plans Seizure of Sino-Soviet Railroad

TOKYO, July 6.—The Japanese Government is making preparations to rush 4,000 additional troops to Shantung, it was learned today. Two thousand troops will be sent from Tsingtao to Tsinanfu, it is believed, and an equal number from Port Arthur. The dispatch of additional troops to Shantung will arouse the greatest indignation among the Chinese, it is expected. The concentration of Japanese troops in Shantung several weeks ago resulted in the organization of an anti-Japanese boycott and wide-spread protests in the press and from the Wuhan Government.

Wuhan Leaders Waver.

MOSCOW, July 6.—Organized workers and peasants are attacking the Wuhan Government for its failure to dismiss right wing elements and for its refusal to loosen the forces of the agricultural revolution, according to dispatches by Pravda. The Pravda says: "The Nationalist Government did nothing to paralyze the actions of the right wing generals and traitors and did nothing to liquidate the nest of internal counter-revolution. On the contrary while refusing to prevent the disarmament of the workers, and refusing to mobilize the masses, the Nationalist Government protects generals who are aiding in the counter-revolution. Such a policy of the Nationalist Government means the self-liquidation of Wuhan."

Neglect Peasants. "The Nationalist Government is manifesting more clearly than ever that it does not wish to and cannot (Continued on Page Three)

Lively Program Is Expected at Phila Picnic on Saturday

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Hundreds of Philadelphia workers here will greet each other Saturday when they attend the annual picnic at Maple Grove park. Arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers' League, the Freiheit, and the DAILY WORKER, the affair will be the gathering point for those who like to participate in field games, listen to a speech by Albert Weisbord, and join in a hot dog feast. Prizes for various competitions in the field events will be awarded, it is announced. Directions: Take No. 5 carline, and get off at Olney Ave.

British Work Up Strife Between Moslem, Hindu

LAHORE, India, July 6.—British authorities here are tacitly encouraging a revivalist movement among Moslem fanatics, directed against the Hindus. Syd Bukhari, self-appointed leader of the Moslems, urged all Moslems to carry weapons and to eat beef instead of grain so that they would develop muscle and strength and be able to cope with their adversaries.

Needle Trade Defense

There are now less than two weeks left to the Coney Island Stadium concert which will take place on Saturday evening, July 16th. This concert will prove to be a great demonstration against gangsterism, Sigmundism, McGradysism and the Forward in the ranks of the working class movement, in addition it must be made an expression of the workers against the persecution of the arrested furrier pickets. Many thousands of tickets are being sold. It is beginning to look as though the spacious Stadium will be packed on the night of July 16th and hundreds of workers turned away. Buy your tickets immediately and assure yourself of a seat. If you have not provided yourself in advance, you will be compelled to stand in line and if the Stadium is filled, you take a chance of not getting in. Tickets are \$1.90 for general admission and \$2.00 for reserved seats. They can be bought at the Joint Defense Office, 41 Union Square, Room 714; Joseph Lidsky Book Store, 202 East Broadway; Sazer's Restaurant, 78 Second Avenue; Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant, 1600 Madison Avenue; Solis's Restaurant, 222 E. 14th Street; J. Goldstein's Book Store, 365 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn; London Vegetarian Restaurant, 239 So. 4th Street, Williamsburg; Rappaport & Cutler Book Store, 1310 Southern Blvd, Bronx; Joint Board Cloakmakers Union, 128 E. 25th Street; Joint Board Furriers Union, 22 E. 22nd Street; Local 22, 16 West 21st Street.

What Will Be the Answer? In one day 170 workers were arrested and sentenced to jail for terms ranging from 15 days to 8 months, for picketing. This arbitrary action on the part of the Courts shows clearly the true character of capitalist justice. In the face of the decision by the Supreme Court made several weeks ago, legalizing picketing, they take this action relying upon it to break the strike after which the Supreme Court will again give a decision. The pickets are being jailed simply because they are faithful to the working class movement. The Joint Defense Committee is compelled to raise ever larger sums of money with which to defend the arrested workers and to free those who were brutally sentenced to six and eight months imprisonment for picketing. The working class movement must rally more than ever around the Defense Committee. Everything must be done to stop the shameful attacks on the furrier pickets. Has every worker bought at least a \$10 Bond for the Furriers Strike Fund? Send four money immediately to the Furriers Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, New York City.

W. C. Pledges \$200. Branch 886 Workman's Circle voted to donate \$200 to the Furriers Relief Committee. The treasurer was not present so a few members clubbed together \$75 as an advance.

Jewish Workers University. At a meeting of the Jewish Workers University, the students decided to help the striking furriers and collected \$55 which was forwarded to the office of the Furriers Relief Committee.

\$22 Collected At Wedding. Brother Isaac Elikoff made an appeal on behalf of the striking furriers at the wedding of Brother B. Lerner, and a collection of \$22.50 was made. Many of the guests responded enthusiastically to the appeal.

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

14,000 More Miners Out On Strike in Penna.

(Continued from Page One) union. Nearly 2500 miners employed by this company in the Pittsburgh district were locked out April 1st, along with the rest of the union men in the central competitive field. The company is having little success in its attempt to operate its mines at Cove Dale and Castle Shannon with strikebreakers. At Cove Dale only 4 men out of 800 went back at the company's terms. And of every load of strikebreakers shipped in large numbers go away when they learn there is a strike. Stop Water and Light The company has been making desperate efforts to break the spirit of the men. At Castle Shannon it has turned the water supply off, so that the strikers must carry water nearly a mile. At Cove Dale it has turned off the electricity so that the strikers must use oil lamps. At both places the company is evicting families from their houses, but not so many as it intended. The union's legal battle has halted many of the evictions.

Last week six families happened to be away from home for a few days, and on their return found that the company had taken advantage of their absence to break into their houses and throw out all their furniture. These families have not been able to recover their clothes, much less their furniture. Filled in its move to drive the miners out by evictions the company announced that it could not be stopped from carrying away its own property. So it had the roofs of six houses torn off, exposing the women and children to wind and rain.

(Continued from Page One) Yesterday when I attempted to see a friend at Cove Dale I was forced away by deputy sheriffs, and coal and iron police, as no outsiders, except friends of the strikebreakers, are allowed to enter. Despite all the company's moves the strikers are as determined as ever.

CLARKSVILLE, Arkansas, July 6.—Evidence accumulates to connect the biggest bank here with the explosion of a tear gas bomb in a crowd of miners and miners wives listening to a speaker here recently.

The miners are on strike thruout District 21 of the United Mine Workers of America against a drive to destroy their union, and institute the open shop, the horrors of which all old miners remember. A meeting of miners and miners families was listening to an address in favor of unionism by Covington Hall of Commonwealth College, when a new tear gas bomb, of the same type as those in the stock recently purchased by the largest bank here, was thrown into the audience. It rebounded, and exploded in a group of women and little children. No one was injured by fragments, but the children shrieked with pain as the tear gas temporarily blinded them. Indignation runs high.

Flyers Decorated. PARIS, July 6.—In the name of the French Government, Premier Poincare today decorated Commander Richard E. Byrd as an officer in the Legion of Honor.

SONG OF THE Red Army (Budenny's March)

Words and Music



Translation by E. C. Paul

5 CENTS

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.

33 First Street, New York.

THE DATE OF EXECUTION IS SET FOR AUGUST 10



New York Workers Down Tools Today For Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One) The fur workers will be out en masse to show their strength to the enemies of labor who would railroad our two comrades to the electric chair. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed.

Today it is Sacco and Vanzetti, tomorrow it will be anyone who dares oppose the reigning capitalist class, declared Pascal Cosgrove, organizer for the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union. "On behalf of our union I pledge its support to the one-hour strike and mass demonstration today. Let us hope that the New York workers will show militant labor thruout the world that we are in the fight to effect the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti."

Crime To Working Class. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union, urged: "Every man and woman of the working class should rally to the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Down tools at 4 o'clock and go to Union Square to demonstrate labor's condemnation of this latest act of czarism on the part of labor's enemies."

Characterizing the death sentence as "an act of cruelty unparalleled in the annals of working class history," A. Rosenfeld, an official of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union, promised the unanimous support of his organization in the strike.

Hyman Levine of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, speaking in the name of his organization, assured the committee of the shoe workers' wholehearted support.

Represent 500,000. Thirty unions with a combined membership of half a million workers are behind the one-hour strike and demonstration today. Included among the organizations are the Amalgamated Metal Workers of America, Typographical Union, United Brotherhood Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Paper Box Makers' Union, Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Textile Workers, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and others.

Fraternals and political organizations include the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Finnish Cooperative Trading Association, International Labor Defense, National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, United Council of Working-class Housewives, Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers League, and others.

Included among the speakers at the Union Square, Cooper Union and Webster Hall demonstrations are Clarence Darrow, Upton Sinclair, William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti; Arthur Giovannitti, Forrest Bailey, Congressman F. H. La Guardia, and others.

Sentenced on April 9. The sentence to death of Sacco and



Nicola Sacco

Vanzetti by Judge Webster Thayer on April 9 was the technical climax of seven years of agitation on behalf of the two men by international labor everywhere.

Never did a capitalist judge listen to such a contemptuous, searing and loftily ironic speech as that made by Vanzetti, an "unlettered" worker as Thayer heard, that morning in the Dedham court. That speech is considered one of the most eloquent in the history of the labor movement. Clearly and directly, he explained the class basis of the verdict against himself and Sacco and defied the forces of capitalist reaction and cowardice to take his life as vengeance for activity in the cause of labor.

The sentence followed the denial of the seventh motion of defense lawyers to obtain a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. The last motion was based upon two sets of evidence: First, a confession by Celestino Madeiros, a convicted murderer, that he was a member of the payroll robbery gang for whose crime the two radicals were railroaded; and that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti took part in that crime.

Second, affidavits by two department of justice officials employed in Boston at the time of the arrest and conviction of the two workers to the effect that the federal authorities were working hand in hand with the district attorney's office to "get" them as one way of ridding themselves of two "reds."

Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were arrested on May 5, 1920, nearly seven years ago. Their conviction a year later elicited an international working class protest which prevented their electrocution until now. Death in the electric chair is the only possible penalty under the Massachusetts law for the crime on which Sacco and Vanzetti were framed.

Upon their arrest these two workers, who were active in the New England radical movement, assumed that they were part of the government's "catch" in the general roundup of reds then in progress under Attorney-General Palmer. Not until days later did they learn that they were being prepared for a speedy indictment on a special charge. Their trial, at Dedham, Mass., attracted world-wide attention. It was conducted in an atmosphere of hatred and prejudice against foreigners and radicals.

Filmy Evidence Produced. The accusation against them specifically, was that they had taken part in a payroll robbery at South Braintree on April 15, in which two of the payroll guards were killed. The only so-called direct evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti were a number of "identifications." These were palpably weak and lying, but they were supported by indirect evidence—the effect that upon their arrest and subsequently the prisoners showed "consciousness of guilt." The jury refused to accept the explanation that the guilt of which they were conscious was that of being reds, the "crime" of which they thought themselves accused.

Motions For New Trials. The first motion for a retrial argued in October, 1921 was based on the claim that the verdict was not in accord with the evidence. It was denied.

The second motion for a new trial was based on testimony of one named Louis Pelzer. Prior to the trial, according to the defense's affidavits, Pelzer said he witnessed the shooting of the paymaster and his guard but that he was too far away to take in the exact situation. On the witness stand, however, he made a "positive" identification of Sacco as one of the bandits. Four months later he signed an affidavit saying that his original statement was true, and that the testimony he gave at the trial was untrue and that he gave it because he was coerced by the district attorney. This motion was also denied.

The defense, in its third motion for a new trial produced affidavits to show that Charles E. Goodridge, one

of the prosecution's important witnesses, had a criminal record in several states.

Witnesses Coerced. The fourth motion for retrial was concerned with the testimony of Lola R. Andrews. According to affidavits submitted by the defense, Mrs. Andrews was interviewed by them five months before the trial. She said she did not see Sacco, and her description of the man she saw was not that of Sacco, according to the defense. "He is not the man," she said when shown photographs of Sacco. Next day she made a positive identification of Sacco at the trial.

In an affidavit sworn by Mrs. Andrews nine months after the trial she declared that her original statement before trial was true, and that her trial testimony was untrue and had been given under the coercion and intimidation of the district attorney's office.

The fifth motion for a new trial was concerned with the exceedingly important gun and bullet testimony. The Commonwealth held that the bullet found in the body of one of the slain men was fired from Sacco's pistol. Two gun experts for the defense said it was not.

Last Plea Denied. The last plea for a new trial was based upon two sets of evidence: first, a confession by Celestino Madeiros, a convicted murderer, that he was a member of the payroll robbery gang for whose crime the two radicals were convicted; and that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti took part in that crime; secondly, affidavits by two department of justice officials employed in Boston at the time of the arrest and conviction of the two workers to the effect that the federal authorities were working hand in hand with the district attorney's office to "get" Sacco and Vanzetti, for their radical activities.

Rarely has the vital importance of international solidarity of the working class been so decisively shown as in the world campaign in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Through the activities of the International Labor Defense, thousands of meetings were held throughout the United States in protest against the official lynchings of the two radical workers.

Workers of World Protest. Not only the workers of this country, but those of Latin-America and Europe, by their tireless work in behalf of the two defendants, placed a wall between them and the death chair of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mass meetings have been held in every large city in the United States, and in New York City alone some 18,000 workers came to the Madison Square Garden to protest against the proposed assassination. Hundreds of leaflets were distributed by the International Labor Defense. Posters, buttons, articles for the press, The Labor Defender, the organ of the I. L. D., and every means of publicity and agi-



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

U. S. Ruling Class Had Prosperity In 1925, Report Says

(By Federated Press.) WASHINGTON, (FP), July 6.—America's owning class basked in the golden sun beams of 1925's prosperity as in no other year in history, income tax returns for 1925, released today by the Bureau of Internal Revenue indicate. The number of owners acknowledging taxable annual incomes of \$1,000, 000 and over tripled to 207 over the 1924 figure of 75. These figures exceeded even the wild war baby profiteers days of 1916. Corporations also experienced their greatest year since the El Dorado of 1916. They reported profits of \$9,500,000,000, a clean two billion jump over 1924. Although manufacturers and public utility stockholders reported softest velvet in their cushions of prosperity, the financial interests, ranging the ball for the greatest absolute gains. Banking, insurance and related business reported profits of \$1,500,000,000, a 50 per cent increase over the preceding year.

Wealth Concentration. Two tendencies, toward the concentration of wealth and also its wider distribution among the middle classes, are shown in the tax reports. One per cent of those taxed paid 70 per cent of the total. But more than 800,000 persons reported net incomes between \$5,000 and \$50,000, a substantial increase over any previous year and in striking contrast to the total of but 200,000 in 1914.

The invaluable services rendered to the owning classes by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, kinsman of the republican regime, is nowhere better attested, than in the rates of taxation on the wealthy class reporting incomes of more than \$1,000,000 a year. Mellon is a member of this class. In 1925 they were taxed only 15 per cent of their reported income, against 30 per cent in 1924, 35 per cent in 1922 and 63 per cent in 1921, the year Mellon went into office. Their rate of taxation is now near the 1916 pre-war level.

Cure Boy By Radio. LOS ANGELES, July 6.—Treatment of an eight-year-old boy, dangerously ill on a tramp steamer, 1500 miles at sea, through a doctor's instructions sent by radio may add another triumph for science over distance. An "SOS" message from the steamer Nora, 1500 miles south of Wilmington, on the California coast, telling of the lad's distress and asking for medical advice, was picked up by a radio operator and relayed here. The stricken lad was said to be suffering from a grave intestinal disorder.

Protest Meetings in Europe. In Europe the campaign has received its greatest support from Germany, Italy, Soviet Russia, and England. The International Class War Prisoners' Aid (the British counterpart of the I. L. D.), did some remarkable work in agitating for Sacco and Vanzetti, and literally hundreds of local labor organizations throughout England were listed by the I. C. W. P. A. as having adopted protest resolutions.

In Italy, despite the bloody reign of the fascist, meetings have been held wherever possible to protest against the conviction of the two radicals. Demonstrations were also held in front of the American embassies at Paris, Sofia, Lisbon, Buenos Aires, Berlin, Montevideo, and Mexico. In the Union of Socialist, Soviet Republics, literally millions of workers and peasants have recorded their protest against the verdict.

Foundations of the I. L. D., by Karl Kautsky, \$1.00. MY JERSEY, Bishop Wm. M. Brown, \$2.00. COMMUNISM vs. CHRISTIANISM, Bishop Wm. M. Brown, \$1.00. PROFITS OF RELIGION, By Upton Sinclair, Paper \$1.00—Cloth 1.50. THE AMERICAN EMPHASE, By Scott Nearing, \$1.50. IMPERIAL WASHINGTON, R. T. Pulegany, Paper 25—Cloth 1.25. DOLLAR DIPLOMACY, By Scott Nearing & Joseph Freeman, \$1.50.

Buy YOUR CONVENTION STAMP Today! IF your unit organizer has none—your unit organizer has not sold them—your unit organizer has not sent in the money for them—your unit organizer is not pushing the sale energetically— 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. WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA 1113 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. SECRETARIES: Be sure to mention invoice number when making payment.

Report Fascist Split; Mussolini Robbed Own Sheet, States Tribune

Fascism in Italy is threatened not only by the discontent of under-paid workers and the half-starved peasantry but by a wide split in the ranks of the fascist themselves. Despite the iron-clad censorship which Mussolini exercises, news of violent disputes within the fascist ranks is gradually seeping out.

Yesterday the New York Herald-Tribune carried a first page article, smuggled mysteriously past the fascist censor, describing the fascist split. The fact that the Herald-Tribune has consistently and fervently been a booster of the fascist dictatorship lends added interest to the article.

A startling disclosure made in the story is that Mussolini, as editor of "Il Popolo d'Italia," which was raising funds for the jingoist march on Fiume, appropriated 300,000 lire from the fund for personal use.

Rock Fall Kills 2 Miners. KULMONT, Pa., July 6 (FP).—Two miners were killed, and a third badly injured internally by a rock fall as they were drilling a hole for firing. The men worked by Scott Colliery of Susquehanna Collieries Co.

(Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die.)

A List of Good Books. On Co-operatives. THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN ITALY, By E. A. Lloyd, \$1.75. WORKERS' NON-PROFIT CO-OPERATIVES, By James E. Wiggins, \$1.00. LENIN ON CO-OPERATIVES, \$1.00. Women. WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS, By Theresa Wolfson, \$1.75. WOMEN AND SOCIALISM, By August Bebel, \$1.50. WORK AMONG WOMEN, ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE, Friedrich Engels, \$1.00. Religion. FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY, By Karl Kautsky, \$1.00. MY JERSEY, Bishop Wm. M. Brown, \$2.00. COMMUNISM vs. CHRISTIANISM, Bishop Wm. M. Brown, \$1.00. PROFITS OF RELIGION, By Upton Sinclair, Paper \$1.00—Cloth 1.50. American Imperialism. THE AMERICAN EMPHASE, By Scott Nearing, \$1.50. IMPERIAL WASHINGTON, R. T. Pulegany, Paper 25—Cloth 1.25. DOLLAR DIPLOMACY, By Scott Nearing & Joseph Freeman, \$1.50. The DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK.

More Light On Imperialist Plots Against the USSR

LONDON, July 6.—Further light is thrown on the exploits of Sydney Reilly, British spy and counter-revolutionary agent of Churchill and Lockhart who was recently executed by the U. S. S. R. for high treason, in a pamphlet published by Rene Marchand in 1919, entitled "Why I support Bolshevism".

Marchand, a conservative journalist at that time, was the Moscow correspondent of one of the most reactionary Paris newspapers, — the "Figaro". There is a descriptive passage in this pamphlet, concerning Reilly, which leaves no room for doubt as to the character of this blackguard imperialist agent who would stop at nothing, murder, arson or the deliberate starving of Russian workers and their children, for the chance of strangling the proletarian state and reinstating the murderous regime of imperialist capitalist exploitation in Russia. Marchand says:

"At the end of August a meeting was held at the American Consulate-General, now flying the Swedish flag. . . . No doubt the meeting of which I speak was not official. It rather resembled a private conversation. But nothing can detract from the significance of the fact that in the presence of the official representatives of the United States and of France, in the presence of the Consuls-General Poole and Grenard.

A British officer, without interruption, and therefore without the smallest expression of disapproval from the consuls, talking loudly, though in a sort of aside, with a French agent, gave a detailed exposition of a plan for blowing up a bridge by which, just before the station of Zvanka, the railway crosses the river Volkhoff. The extraordinary commission subsequently identified the officer in question as Lieutenant Reilly.

"A peculiar significant fact is that Reilly was far from attempting to conceal the gravity of the consequences that would result from the successful carrying out of his scheme. In the coolest possible way he explained that the destruction of this bridge would cut off Petrograd from communication, not only from the north, but also with the east by the Volozda-Viatka line.

"By this line alone Petrograd received the greater part of its food, and the supply was already insufficient for the population.

"Reilly ended by pointing out that the blowing up of the bridge would immediately result in an absolute famine for Petrograd.

To Starve Workers.

"Those who would be starved would not be the fortunate minority of rich bourgeois, who would always be able to make their way southward. The sufferers would be, chiefly or exclusively, the manual workers, employees in the lower grades, women, children and old men. But this terrible prospect caused no uneasiness to Reilly, who continued to elaborate the details of his scheme. Not for a moment, either, did it disturb the equanimity of Poole or Grenard, to whom the plan, it seemed, was no novelty.

"The French agent to whom Lieutenant Reilly was speaking was M. de Vertamond. At an earlier date he had been introduced to me in the French consulate by Mr. Grenard, who informed me that he was a French naval officer engaged in "destructive work" in the Ukraine.

Tory War on USSR in Afghan; Work to Drive Out Soviet Officials

MOSCOW, July 6.—The unofficial tory war against the Soviet Union is being carried on in Afghanistan as well as in Europe and the Far East.

The USSR Military Attache in Afghanistan recently reported to the foreign department of the war council that the Afghan government was proposing to request the Soviet Union to recall from Kabul the Soviet aviation fleet and broadcasting station, and its members.

The action of the Afghan government is attributed by the Soviet Attache to British influence.

"At the meeting in the American Consulate-General M. de Vertamond did not, in point of cynicism, allow himself to be outdistanced by Lieutenant Reilly.

"The French officer declared that he had already attempted to blow up the Cherepovetz bridge. Had he been successful, the consequences would have been no less appalling than those which would have followed the successful carrying-out of Reilly's scheme: for the Cherepovetz bridge is essential to the Zvanka-Vologda-Viatka line.

"Finally, M. de Vertamond referred in considerable detail to his plans for the destruction of rolling stock and for the blocking of the main lines of railway. . . . Let me reiterate that this astounding conversation aroused absolutely no protest either from Mr. Poole or M. Grenard.

"At its close, Lieutenant Reilly, addressing M. de Vertamond, said that there ought to be a division of labour between them. They must, said Reilly, keep constantly in touch, but communications between them, required caution.

"Women would be the best intermediaries, being much less open to suspicion than men."

"For his own part, added the Lieutenant, he felt perfectly safe, for he was working under an assumed name 'in a Soviet institution'."

Anti-Soviet Plottings.

Captain Jacques Sadou, a member, at that same period, of the French Military Mission in Moscow, who later became a Communist, bequeaths another illuminating item in an entry made in his diary on July 26, 1918:

"In the interior of Russia, counter-revolutionary manoeuvres multiply with unbelievable cynicism. Not a White Guard taken prisoner, not a counter-revolutionary arrested, not an Anglo-French gold is found on them, or documents establish his co-operation with our agents."

Capitalists Stop At Nothing.

In its panic over the growing peaceful development and internal stability of the U. S. S. R., international imperialism; led by the arch-plunderers of Britain, has again had recourse to the Russian White Guards: the parasite nobles, the bankers and factory owners, the mercenary officers, the prostitutes, criminals, and degenerates of Russia whom the workers and peasants flung out of Russia in 1917. Rykoff quotes a report of Ukrainian "Whites" which states that destructive work by the Whites themselves must precede any attack from the outside. Hence the assassination of Volkov, the murder of workers in a Leningrad club, the derailing of trains at the Soviet frontier, the burning of buildings, oil stores, factories, etc.

The Soviet government has pursued a consistent policy of peace; but it will not tolerate the crimes of traitors sold to foreign imperialism.

SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI! STRIKE THURSDAY, JULY 7TH.

Soviet Union Grants Forest Concession to Swedish Firm



"Asea," a Swedish pulp manufacturing firm, signs a contract with representatives of the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, by which it will import machinery for lumbering and buy wood pulp from a state forest. Photo above shows signing of the contract in Moscow; left to right: A. Linden, director of the "Asea" company; M. Heydenstam, Swedish minister in the U. S. S. R.; A. Serenbrowski, vice chairman of the Soviet Union Economic Council; Stepukovich, chief of the Bureau of Concessions; Xandorff, of Concessions Council.

The White Russian Socialist Soviet Republic

By GEORGE GRIGORIEV.

For a long time past, from the times of the czarist and Pan (Pan-Polish noble) yoke, White Russia was called the country of Lapatsonu. A Lapatson is a White Russian peasant who for centuries worked for the Pan, wore lapti (shoes made from the bark of a tree) and lived under a straw roof. This name was given to the White Russian peasant by the Polish magnates.

The Lapatson has thrown off the Pan yoke, the Lapatson is already discarding the lapti and is beginning to wear boots. The Lapatson is substituting the roof made of straw by a thatched or iron roof.

This is what the October Revolution has done for the Lapatson. Soviet White Russia has given the world wonderful examples of state, cultural, economic and national renaissance.

The Republic of Many Languages.

In Soviet White Russia there are four state languages, all of them with the same rights.

There are over 50 national, village and local Soviets which are as many small autonomous brother "republics."

There are national—Latvian, Polish, Jewish—courts of justice, national peoples' palaces, and village reading rooms—to every nation its own—and no national antagonism whatever.

In Seltzy, in the Moghilev district a Jewish national Soviet was elected. Eighty per cent of the Seltzy population are Jewish peasants and 20 per cent White Russian peasants.

The White Russians got alarmed and excited: We will not form part of the Jewish village Soviet, we will join the adjoining White Russian soviet. But the dispute was not of long duration. An agreement was arrived at very quickly and voting proceeded in a friendly manner: Jews voted for White Russians and vice versa. Six Jews and five White Russians were elected to the Jewish village soviet. One of the White Russians speaks Jewish and he is sure to become vice-chairman of the Jewish village soviet.

Jewish Schools.

In Dubrovna, a Jewish settlement, there are two schools with seven years' course, a White Russian and a Jewish, side by side in an adjoining park. In the Jewish school ten of the pupils

are children of White Russian peasants. The White Russian peasants of Dubrovna found it advisable to send their children to the Jewish school.

The Lithuanian and Latvian villages have their own national schools which are, however, attended also by children of White Russian peasants.

Is there in Kovno (capital of Fascist Lithuania) an association of Lithuanian proletarian poets and writers? Certainly not. But in Minsk such an association exists and—a strange coincidence—it sprung up during the days when the Lithuanian Fascists in Kovno were mercilessly shooting down the leaders of the Lithuanian proletariat.

Such is Soviet White Russia, the republic of "Lapatsons and Serfs," the former slaves of the Polish magnates and czarist generals.

Revolution In Marsh.

Soviet White Russia has 1,650,000 dessiatins of marsh land. This constitutes nearly 20 per cent of the total territorial area of the country. Shortage of land and agrarian over-population, together with the marshes, are throttling peasant farming. The marshes make work very difficult, cutting off whole villages from the outside world during several months.

In 1921, 13 peasant reclaiming associations began draining the 683 dessiatins of marsh land. In 1927, 600 reclaiming associations are draining over 50,000 dessiatins. An army 25,000 strong, armed with spades, hatchets and buckets is digging ditches, making canals and is doing drainage work.

Considering that in the course of six years the number of reclaiming associations increased nearly 50 times, one can feel assured that the time is not far distant when the 1,650,000 dessiatins of marsh land will become fertile land, and when 300,000 new peasant farms will spring up in White Russia possessing on an average eight hectares of land each.

Fuel Wealth.

What can marsh land produce? Here are the harvests on the drained marsh land: in the "October" reclaiming association of the Bobruisk district the harvest was: Oats 170 poods, barley 110 poods, millet 120 poods per dessiatin. In Beresovaya Kladka, of the Kalinin district the first ploughing of the wild marsh land yielded 99 poods of oats and 190 poods of millet per dessiatin. Never before has White Russia experienced such harvests!

Following in the footsteps of the reclaiming associations, there spring up like mushrooms machinery, seed, dairy, fire-proof building and peat associations.

There are huge deposits of peat in the marshes, over 7 milliard cubic metres, enormous fuel wealth guaranteeing to the White Russian industry cheap fuel for hundreds of years.

Strange Legends.

The future of the White Russian peasantry lies in the marshes, partial salvation from landlessness and destitution, a sphere of work for an enormous surplus of human energy. Strange legends were told about the marshes; they were supposed to be inhabited by devils, the marshes infected the population with "marsh" fever. Now legends are told by the White Russian villages about the marshes which are kept in subjection by the hand of man, on which steel oxen march to and fro, which yield miraculous harvests.

Past and Present.

White Russia has always been a country of home industries. It had very few factories and works and also very few skilled workers.

At present this little Jewish locality is gradually dying. The local Jews are looking for new sources of existence, they go to the factories and are on the land. At present 40,900 Jews are working on the land, have become cultured peasants, for out of the 369 agricultural collective farms in White Russia, 125 are Jewish, provided with tractors, modern machinery and are model farms. They come from the adjoining villages to the Jewish peasants, White Russian peasants, who, as of old, keep to the three-crop system. They come to see and learn, to adopt what is useful. In the Borisov district the young peasants have de-

vised that it would be a good thing to establish White-Russian-Jewish mixed villages.

Jewish Center.

Dubrovno is a peculiar patriarchal Jewish labor center. For decades Jewish workers beat their backs over primitive looms, manufacturing "tal-eisim" (special garments which Jews put on when they pray). Two rubles a week were the earnings on which the workers did not live but vegetated in semi-starvation, losing their eyesight at the loom on which the thin silk thread was transformed into a holy shroud. Out of hundreds of workers thus employed, only a few have remained. Who stands in need of such shrouds now?

Textile Workers.

But there is in Dubrovno, side by side with the dying out taliesim industry, a big textile factory. The founder of it was Baron Hirsch. At present it is the Soviet Dubrovno textile factory which produces material for the peasants. The Jewish textile workers are experienced skilled workers, model Jewish proletarians. In Soviet White Russia industry is developing, new factories are being built and the old factories are again put into working order. From the dying out little settlements, from shops and primitive looms there stream to the new enterprises "non-working" elements who enter upon a new life of labor.

Towards Light and Culture.

A curious phenomenon is witnessed at present at the Soviet elections in the villages: Peasant men and women bring forward the demand for schools with a seven-years' course. First for knowledge and study has taken such a stronghold of the rural population that schools with a four years' course no longer satisfy it.

More Schools.

There are at present in White Russia 264 schools with a seven years' course and 3,773 schools with a four years' course. But this does not satisfy the rural population. It demands more and more schools with a seven years' course, including agricultural schools.

There are at present four universities in White Russia—the University in Minsk, the Agricultural Academy in Korki, the Veterinary Institute in Vitebsk, and the Communist University in Minsk, with 4,866 students, including 42 per cent peasants and 20 per cent working class elements who are preparing themselves for work among the toilers of White Russia.

The 688 pedagogues, lawyers, economists and medical practitioners, who graduated from White Russian universities, are already scattered through White Russia. Three workers' faculties, 23 polytechnics, and 30 trade schools provide cadres of fully trained workers.

No Illiteracy.

270 village reading rooms, 95 people's palaces, 60 clubs, 400 centres for the liquidation of illiteracy, 12 peasant homes, 18 educational institutes, 35 schools for adult and adolescent workers, three White Russian theatres and one Jewish—such are the cultural and educational centres of White Russia.

The institute of White Russian culture, the "Lenin" scientific research agricultural institute, the state library, a book repository, constitute the sound basis for the development of scientific thought in White Russia.

An overwhelming majority of the White Russian intelligentsia has recognized the October Revolution, has returned from the countries whither it had emigrated, and promotes now culture and education in Soviet White Russia.

And all this taken together constitute the White Russian S. S. R.

Grocery Gaffer Caught.

DETROIT, Mich., July 6.—John Grafino, 52, said to be the last of 13 men sought in connection with the collapse of the International Wholesale Grocery Company two years ago was held by the department of justice agents today. Grafino is alleged to have concealed assets of the bankrupt Economy Wholesale Grocery Company in 1919.

LIBERALS HIT AT U. S. IMPERIALISM; ASK FREE SPEECH

Nicaraguan Liberal to Address Conference

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur, today drew upon himself the ire of delegates attending the anti-imperialism conference called here by the Peoples Reconstruction League by refusing to attend on the ground that it was called "to promote hostility to the American Government."

A letter of invitation to the Navy Secretary to speak and Wilbur's reply were made public without comment, but it was indicated that some of the liberal leaders would discuss the incident later.

Civic Rights Suppressed.

The two-day conference has for its general subject: "How civil rights have been suppressed to further American Imperialism." Wilbur was asked to speak on the use of marines abroad to protect American lives and property. In replying he said:

"It is obvious that the purpose of this meeting is to promote hostility to the United States Government and I have no desire to participate in such a conference."

Vaca to Speak.

Speakers on the program include Morris L. Ernst, Charles E. Rowe, and Arthur Garfield Hayes of New York; Miss Esther Van Slyke of the Women's Peace Union; Norman Thomas, Director of the League for Industrial Democracy; Dr. Albert H. Putney, National University Law School, Washington; Dr. T. S. Vacci, representative of Nicaraguan liberals and Joseph N. Bejarano, secretary of the Mexican Chamber of Commerce.

Ask Investigation of Imperialism. Jett Lanck; League treasurer, presiding at the opening session, called for an investigation by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of American concessions abroad.

Assailing the allocation of radio wave lengths, Morris L. Ernst declared that "censorship of the press to the extent of the present censorship of the air would create a rebellion."

Ernst charged that liberal speakers cannot get time on the programs of high-powered stations.

Radio Restrictions.

"Control of the air means control of thought," he asserted. "The political significance of this censorship is very great as the party in office will have greater power to perpetuate itself. The present commission does pretty well with a hard job under a rotten law which is full of jokers. The law needs revision as to non-discrimination against minority parties, control over assignments of licenses, trading in licenses and trust features."

Wavering Wuhan Heads Scored for Treason

(Continued from Page One)

follow the path pointed out by the Chinese Communists and the Communist International.

"Their actions have been directed not to loosening the agrarian revolution, but its suppression. Such conditions must be considered wrong."

Hit At Tang Pin-hsiang.

Referring to the diplomatic "leave of absence" to which Tang Pin-hsiang, Communist Minister of Agriculture resorted when he found himself unable to cope with the wavering Wuhan leaders, the Pravda says that it is impossible to make the leaders of the Nationalist Government modify their policy. Tang should not have recourse to "diplomatic leaves, but should openly put the question of a Communist secession from the wavering Nationalist Government and recourse to other means of struggle.

"The pressure of millions of people in and beyond Wuhan is powerful," says the Pravda. The counter-revolution cannot rid itself of a hostile rear. Neither the agrarian movement nor the labor movement has yet said its last word."

Tang Gets Leave.

(Special To DAILY WORKER). HANKOW, July 6.—Tang Ping-hsiang, Communist Minister of Agriculture in the Wuhan Government was granted leave of absence that he requested for reasons of "health."

In his request for a leave of absence, Tang says "The political situation is so serious that I cannot bear the responsibility for directing the peasant movement in the correct manner."

According to certain information Tang's statement was made with the agreement of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

Chang Plans Soviet Raid. PEKING, July 6.—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, who raided the Soviet embassy compound at Peking several months ago, is planning the confiscation of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, which is owned jointly by China and the Soviet Union.

The proposed seizure of the Chinese Eastern is regarded both as a move on the part of Great Britain to goad the Soviet Union into war and a move on the part of Japan, which owns the South Manchurian railroad, the Chinese Eastern's chief competitor.

WAR With Cartoons

FRED ELLIS, the world famous labor cartoonist, has just been added to The DAILY WORKER forces, as a daily contributor to the paper. Readers of The DAILY WORKER will remember Comrade Ellis' powerful cartoons.

The addition of this noted artist to the staff of The DAILY WORKER gives us a weapon of the most formidable character.

The Reds rely to a large extent upon propoganda, to destroy the morale of the enemy and to win new recruits for the revolutionary cause. This holds true for Soviet Russia and China as well as capitalist America.

More powerful than any other propoganda is the appeal of the cartoon, with its simple, direct message.

The addition of this new, powerful weapon to our arsenal will make The DAILY WORKER even more dangerous to the capitalist class of America, than ever before.

Realizing the strength and power now behind it, The DAILY WORKER Army will step forward with new vigor in its march toward the goal of Five Thousand New Readers. The modern methods of warfare will be carried far into the enemy's territory. On with the War —WITH CARTOONS.

Where Will You Be On JULY 14th ?

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

A SIX WEEKS' TOUR

to

SOVIET RUSSIA

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

Why not join the party? The

Tour Costs \$575

for all expenses—including your Russian visa. Party limited. Time short. Apply immediately to

WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.

Room 303

1 Union Square

New York City

Phone Strayvan 751

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1880
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only): \$5.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York): \$6.00 per year \$5.50 six months \$3.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDALH Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER Business Manager

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.

Toward a War Policy at Geneva

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

CHINA has stepped to the front again at Geneva. The struggle at Geneva continues to develop along the main line already noted—open cleavage between British and American imperialist interests.

But on one point there is tacit agreement. It is that both nations need more war vessels. There is a great show of indignation by the American delegation at the British demand for 600,000 tons of cruisers. But Britain, having placed her figure for cruisers much higher than she expected to find agreement for, now signifies willingness to reduce it to 400,000 tons.

The American maximum was originally 300,000 tons, but there appears now a disposition of a part of the delegation at least to boost this to 400,000 tons, according to dispatches.

THIS would mean 40 cruisers apiece of 10,000 tons each—a juicy plum for the armament manufacturers of both nations.

On the question of the allotment of tonnage—the number and tonnage of the vessels which will make up the 400,000 tons—there will probably be no more formal agreement which will mean nothing and there is a possibility of the conference even failing to reach formal agreement.

But overshadowing the bickerings of the American and British representatives is the declaration made by the Chinese representative to the league of nations.

Speaking in the name of the Nationalist government—and not in the name of the fictional Peking government—the Chinese delegate served notice upon the conference that "the Government and people of China" would refuse to recognize as binding upon them any decisions or agreements dealing with China "arrived at by the present or any other conference in which China is not represented and participating equally in the deliberations."

ALTHO' rather belated, there can be little doubt but that this is the reply of American imperialism to the Anglo-Japanese bloc which made brief appearance in the earlier days of the conference.

This conclusion seems the more plausible as we read carefully the interpretative and semi-official dispatches from Geneva. The New York Times correspondent says:

"Accompanying the foregoing declaration is an assertion to the effect that it is based not alone on rumors, but on facts tending to show a line-up of great powers against the United States, whose persistent attitude toward China, it is said, is now regarded as a nuisance and also as a stumbling block to the plans of both Great Britain and Japan."

In addition to the sensational statement of the Chinese representative there is also the fact that the Japanese delegation seems to have gone into temporary retirement—at least it is saying nothing at present in support of Great Britain.

AS we stated day before yesterday, the possibility of the recognition of the Nanking government by the United States is increasing. There are two principal reasons for this.

One, the fact that the Nanking government has convinced the American imperialists by its war upon the labor unions, the peasantry, left wing of the Kuomintang and the Communists, that it is willing to make huge concessions in return for recognition—that is, it is willing to become the slave driver for American capital.

Second, the events at Geneva have shown American imperialism that the most effective way of establishing hegemony over a substantial part of China and hampering its two principal rivals, is by taking the counter-revolutionary Nanking government under its wing.

THE possibilities are stated here in their most simple terms while the

SPOILED BY WAR



The imperialist powers are preparing a new world war. Every inducement will be held out to the workers of every nation to rally to their flag and defend their future. The picture shows the future of the warriors.

situation is far from simple. But it is certain that there is being considered in the highest official American circles some such bold move to confound Great Britain and Japan.

Japan is in no position to openly join hands with Great Britain on a common Chinese program. To do so would mean to jeopardize her credit (huge Japanese loans have been made by the house of Morgan) and to add to her already bad reputation the odium which attaches to all things British in China. If in spite of the obvious dangers, Japan lines up with Great Britain, it will mean that a definite war policy will disclose itself in British, Japanese and American foreign offices.

THE openly sneering dispatches to a paper like the New York Times, long considered Anglophile, is further indication of the increasing tension. Its dispatch of July 4th for instance stated that the Geneva crowd at the celebration of independence anniversary "laughed over the orchestra's rendition of 'It Ain't Gonna Rain No More,' which was considered a sly allusion to the British Navy."

To save our readers trouble we state that to understand this, one reads "rain" as "reign."

This unnecessary insult is typical of the recklessness with which a war atmosphere is being created around and by the Geneva conference, the struggle for control of the Chinese masses and the enormously rich natural resources of their country.

TO make clear to the American masses the danger which they face from their ruling class and to arouse the American labor movement to action against the increasing menace of imperialist war is the main task of our party at the present time.

There is the equally pressing danger that the probability of a drive on the Soviet Union from the east is increased by recent developments and that on this program the three great imperialist nations could reach agreement.

Not since the organization of our party has there been a situation which demanded such clear thinking and energetic and effective action.

Inaction Aids Reaction in China.

Instead of facing the dangers confronting the Wuhan government and the revolution by launching a terrific drive against all the reactionaries, spies and semi-spies it now becomes clear that even the most advanced of the responsible members of that government have succumbed to a defeatist policy—a policy of despair. After the defection of the Feng Yu-Hsiang, an eventuality easily to have been perceived, which left the revolutionary government without a powerful army, there was but one strategy possible: to immediately unleash the peasant revolution, to strive to incite mutiny among the widest possible forces of the liberal bourgeois counter-revolutionary forces of Feng Yu-Hsiang and Chiang Kai-shek as well as among the openly imperialist and feudal forces. Only by striving toward the armed uprising of the workers and peasants (who, if sufficiently aggressive would gain the support of the small bourgeoisie) can the revolution be saved from a disastrous set-back.

At the very moment when the most decisive action was demanded the nationalist nucleus of the government at Hankow debated with itself while the workers in the unions were being disarmed. While the forces of reaction were being armed they did nothing to prevent it. In other words they failed to disarm the reaction and arm the revolution. Even Tang Ping-siang, Communist minister of agriculture of the Wuhan government, adopted an inexcusable folded-arms policy and requested a long leave of absence on the ground that his health was poor.

Tang, in a statement on his resignation, asserted that the "political situation is so serious that I cannot bear responsibility for directing the peasant movement the correct way." If the political situation was such that he could no longer work with the government that is no excuse for yielding to panic.

When such situations arise Communists should proceed relentlessly to exterminate the last vestiges of counter-revolution among their associates in such a government and dominate it, or openly quit the thing and carry on the revolution under other forms through taking advantage of the tremendous mass discontent that has thus far been directed by Communists even while participating in the nationalist movement with elements that were bound, because of their social position, to leave the revolution at a certain stage compatible with their economic interests.

The Chinese revolution has entered upon a new stage, a stage in which the Communists, by pursuing a correct Leninist policy, will crystallize the mass movement into the labor and agrarian revolution against imperialism, its feudal agents and the miserable liberal bourgeoisie following Chiang and Feng into the camp of imperialism.

A United Front in Spite of the Yellow Socialists.

The magnificent demonstration in Philadelphia last Sunday in behalf of the movement for freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti was a splendid tribute to the effectiveness of united front policies followed by the Workers (Communist) Party and a staggering rebuke to those yellow socialists who tried in every way to sabotage the demonstration.

Fully 20,000 workers, representing labor unions, Italian labor and fraternal benefit organizations, and the Workers Party, Young Workers League and the International Labor Defense, paraded through the streets of Philadelphia, while thousands upon thousands lined the streets for blocks, cheering the demonstrators. The mass meeting on the Sesqui-Centennial grounds was one of the most inspiring yet held in this country to demand freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The yellow socialists had no part in the demonstration. Neither did the union they try to dominate in Philadelphia, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. This yellow combination tried to sabotage the Sacco and Vanzetti agitation in that city by calling a conference at which they at first invited the Communists. The invitation was only a maneuver to get a chance to refuse to seat the Communists who always respond to invitations for joint action on the part of labor.

But the Philadelphia Communists did not abandon the idea of a united front demonstration just because the socialists, the Jewish Daily Forward gang and the Amalgamated fakers tried to sabotage it. Instead the Communists approached the Italian organizations, then preparing for a demonstration. The Italians accepted, with the result that the Workers (Communist) Party mass meeting of Thursday evening was supported by Italian labor and fraternal organizations. The climax of the demonstrations came with the great parade and demonstration of Sunday, July 3. The socialists had cynically predicted that the demonstration would be a failure. But in spite of lowering clouds and threatened rain it surpassed anything staged in the Quaker City since pre-war days.

The success of the demonstration proves that effective united front work can be carried on without the yellow socialists and, if necessary, in spite of and against them.

Already reports indicate that the few workers that were with the socialist gang until last week have sworn to desert it and henceforth will devote their activities to supporting the policies and campaigns of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The united front tactic has such a fundamental appeal to intelligent workers that not all the dirty conspiracies and lies of the Socialist Party leaders can defeat it.

Mr. Frayne's Political Discourse

Hugh Frayne, who draws pay as organizer of the American Federation of Labor, but who has never been known to organize anything except assaults upon militant labor, came forth with a radio discourse upon the defunct and discredited political program of the A. F. of L. Repeating the familiar and dreary monolog about the condition of the American worker being above that of any other worker in the world he attributed this alleged prosperity to the fact that the A. F. of L. followed the policy of refusing

Another Breach in the Line

By BERT MILLER.

A good general makes it his business to take a bird's-eye view of his battle front from time to time, so that he may secure the proper perspective of the entire battle area. This holds true also in the present struggle between the right and the left wing, a struggle which is in fact a fight for the most elementary and basic rights of the trade unions to organize, strike and picket. An observer close to the picture, and involved in the thick of the conflict, is apt to feel overawed by the combination of powerful forces against the left wing, i. e., the right wing, the A. F. of L. officialdom, the underworld, the police and the employers. But certain developments indicate that the ferocity of the attack against the left wing is to some extent an indication of the deepening differences and the weaknesses in the ranks of the opponents to the left wing, of the new wave of progressivism in the ranks of labor and the revival of the time-honored trade union fighting traditions which revival constitutes a new threat to the American employing class. This is exemplified by the recent fight on the floor of the New

York Central Trades and Labor Council, in which the treacherous policy of Matthew Woll against the striking furriers, was completely repudiated. It is exemplified anew by the ditching of William B. Prenter, \$25,000 a year president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. These are the first warning drops of the new wave of progressivism in the American labor movement, which will be born out of the coming struggles against the capitalist attack on the trade union movement.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has long been considered as being in the front ranks of the labor aristocracy, and therefore immune from any taint of progressivism. The removal of one of the most powerful bureaucrats of this organization is distinctly a milestone in the path of the march of the progressive element. The fact that the ousting of one of the most outstanding notorious "labor lieutenants" of the capitalist class" comes at a time when the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has decided to repudiate the attempt which was being prepared to place the control of the Brotherhood's banks in the hands of the Mitten interests, adds to its significance.

From these few indications there is reason to believe that beneath the stratified shell of the labor bureaucracy, which has been crushing the life and vigor of the American labor movement, there is slowly but surely gathering an upheaval of the most far-reaching proportions—a progressive revolt under the pressure of the growing offensive of the American capitalist class. These indications are clear portents of the coming development of a broad, fighting left wing in the American labor movement in the not distant future.

Social Science Pub. to Give All Profits for Daily Worker Defense

Before liquidating the Social Science Publishers, the Executive Board at a meeting held Tuesday night voted to donate all of its surplus funds to The DAILY WORKER. The total, it is estimated, will exceed \$400.

Social Science Publishers was organized for the publication and the distribution of books and pamphlets by Scott Nearing. Last fall its policy was altered to include the distribution of other revolutionary literature.

In the year and a half of its existence, Social Science Publishers sold and distributed close to a hundred thousand books, most of them by Scott Nearing.

DRAMA

Hampden to Open Season With "Enemy of the People"

"Allez Oop," a new revue, is scheduled to open Aug. 1, at the Earl Carroll Theatre. The book is by J. McEvoy, who was responsible for the clever and satirical "Americana" of last season, and the lyrics and music are by Leo Robin, Phil Charig and Richard Myers. Carl Hemmer, the producer, has engaged Helen Broderick for a principal role.

A new edition of "Merry-Go-Round" was introduced at the Klaw theatre Monday night. The Saturday matinees, discontinued a few weeks ago, are again being given.

"Ex-Officer," a new play by Samuel Spewack and Bella Cohen opens out-of-town August 1st, and in New York, a week later at one of the Chanin houses.

"Rang Tang" the new Negro revue, with Miller and Lyles starring, will opening next Tuesday night at the Royale theatre.

Walter Hampden may open his season in September with Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People." He is also planning a stage version of Joseph Conrad's novel "The Rescue."



The stage comedian is appearing in a new film, "Rubber Heels," showing at Moss' Regent Theatre this week.

Daily Worker Builders Of Oakland, Calif., Busy

OAKLAND, Calif.—On Sunday evening, June 25, there gathered here a noteworthy audience. The plutocrats, thirsty for the life of the most fearless English daily mouthpiece of the wage earners of this country, may well clamor for its death. The bosses and their lackeys may try to clamp the lid down upon the seething rebellion which they themselves bring about, but the "kettle" keeps on boiling, and boiling with greater and ever greater power—the lid won't stay put.

This gathering was not an overwhelming crowd. It was not a crowd come to be excited and amused, a crowd greedy for sensationalism, it was not a crowd that sees, listens, and soon forgets, but it was a crowd of workers who have been put to the acid test time and again, and found not wanting. It was a crowd of about 54 workers, but 54 workers who never tire of work, drudgery, or giving till it hurts. These 54 are always on the job, they never lag behind. On this evening, although many of them are of the army of the unemployed, and the rest as poor as a wage earner can be, \$70 was collected right on the spot for The DAILY WORKER.

Builders' Club. Besides this collection, arrangements were made to organize a DAILY WORKER Builders' Club which is to cover the entire Alameda County. Good results are expected from The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club of Alameda County, for each member present at this gathering pledged to constitute himself, or herself, a brick in the building, and to bring another "brick" (which other brick will eventually bring in another) to the organization of The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club which is to be formed on July 10.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

The following donations are announced from Detroit:
Member Shop Nucleus, No. 5...\$5.00
Shop Nucleus No. 1.....10.00
Section Six.....60.00
Italian Workers Club.....75.00

Total.....\$150.00

The Daily Worker Chapel is donating \$3.50 weekly.

BOOK BARGAINS

AT SPECIAL PRICES

Two Books by Scott Nearing

"Education in Soviet Russia"
The British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia reported: "There has probably been no greater revolution of ideas than in the new educational system as practiced in Soviet Russia." Scott Nearing gives us a splendid picture of the new education under a workers' government.
Paper, —50 cents

"Educational Frontiers"
A book about Simon Nelson Patten and other teachers—a view of education in the United States.
—50 cents

If bought together—both for
75 CENTS

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

PAINTERS BEATEN UP BY POLICEMEN AS THEY PICKET

Four Arrested and Held Without Bail

Scores of striking painters were brutally attacked by the police Tuesday when they broke up a mass picketing demonstration in Brooklyn. Many of the strikers are in a serious condition while four of them who were arrested are being held without bail for arraignment today.

At Ocean and Foster avenues the police were most vicious. Using their night sticks they struck left and right, felling workers so quickly that they piled one on top of the other. When the butchery was over medical attention was necessary for many of them.

At Brighton Beach the police again got into action slugging many workers and arresting the four of them who were nearest. The picketing demonstration was held in front of all Brooklyn jobs under the control of the employers' association.

At a meeting of the Painters' Union held Saturday at Lorraine Hall, Broadway, Brooklyn, a motion was passed that those employed in independent shops should divide their work with the strikers, also that all those working must immediately pay their \$5 tax. Those who do not pay will not be allowed to return to work Thursday morning.

The meeting also went on record to continue the strike until victory is achieved. It was pointed out that the bosses are aided by the Building Trades Employers' Association which is doing its utmost to break the strike.

Supreme Court Justice Ingraham decided yesterday that Harry Bloom, president of Local 1011 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America was not entitled to an injunction against Allen J. Fischer and other officers of the District Council of the same organization.

Bloom asked that the officers be restrained from interfering with the criminal proceedings pending against certain members of the council.

McKenzie Tells Prince To Marry American Cash

LONDON, July 6. (INS).—When the Prince of Wales decides to get married he should choose an American bride.

This was the hope expressed today by Sir Thomas Mackenzie, former New Zealand high commissioner in London, in a speech before the legislative council at Wellington, N. Z., a Central News dispatch from Auckland, N. Z., said.

"A union between the Prince of Wales and an American girl would foster good relations between the English-speaking peoples," said Sir Thomas. "There are good families in America just as well as in Great Britain."

Ousted Engineers' Head and Successor



Above Alvanley Johnston, who, as grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers becomes the actual head of the organization now that the offices of his former superiors have been abolished. Below, Wm. D. Prenter, president of the union until the convention just adjourned. The convention found that Prenter and associates had grossly mismanaged the labor banking and real estate investments which he had much to do with persuading the union to make.

5 Dead, 20 Hurt in Wooden Train Wreck

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 6.—Five persons were killed and twenty severely injured in a wooden car wreck yesterday of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad near Iona Island, just below the Bear Mountain district.

The wrecked train consisted of a baggage car and eight passenger coaches filled with New Yorkers returning from a Fourth of July vacation at the island. It struck an open switch, shunting the train at forty miles an hour, into a siding where a switch-train of twenty empty passenger coaches and freight cars stood.

Save Sacco, Vanzetti! Strike Thursday, July 7

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

Our Letter from Australia

The New South Wales Branch of the Australian Labor Party is still in a state of chaos and is rapidly becoming worse. Both factions (I have explained the cause of the split in previous letters) nominated a Candidate for the By-election in the Federal Constituency of Warrigab, the seat which was rendered vacant by the appointment of Brigadier-General Sir Granville Rytie to the position of Agent General for Australia in London.

It was recognized that there was absolutely no chance of labor winning this seat, because it was a conservative constituency, but both factions regarded it as a battle ground for determining which faction the rank and file supported. The result of the By-election was that the Nationalist Candidate won the seat by a large majority and the Lang-Scoble Candidate defeated the Conroy-Carey Candidate by a substantial margin.

Mr. Lang, Premier, created consternation among his opponents by handing in the resignation of the Government to the Governor. The Governor recommissioned Mr. Lang to form a new Government, which he duly did, leaving out of the Cabinet those members of the Party who were opposed to him. Mr. Lang promised the Governor that he would hold a general election in September of this year. The position is now, that the Parliamentary Labor Party is evenly divided; the Federal Executive is supporting the Conroy-Carey faction, and the vast majority of the rank and file of the movement stands solidly behind the Lang-Scoble faction.

The arrested workers are Nathan Mellef, Joseph Crane, Alexander Brucker, Nathan Noodelman, Joseph Zucker, Jacob Braffman, Dora Rubinstein, Rose Wortis, Anna-Liebowitz, Reba Dorn, Dora Halpern, Rose Kutes and Kate Taliman. **Snitkin Is Lawyer.** The case of the seven right wing gangsters who two weeks ago brutally cut up four fur pickets, was postponed until Thursday when it came up for a hearing before Magistrate Rosenbluth yesterday morning. Former Judge Leonard A. Snitkin, who was disbarred several years ago and later reinstated, appeared as their lawyer.

It is the opinion of many close observers that Snitkin will attempt to have the case squashed before it is sent to a higher court. In this way the story of the right wing practices of engaging gangsters to cut and brutally beat up strikers will not be exposed to the light of day.

To Give Further Evidence. At a meeting of the general strike committee held last night action was taken to give to the city authorities further proof of the unfair methods used by the police department in their arresting of pickets, when the only "crime" they are guilty of is peaceful picketing. It was pointed out that when picketing, every means is taken not to interfere with the traffic, and in that way give the police another excuse for arresting them. But in spite of all these precautions on their part, the strikers are continuing to be arrested in large numbers. That the long sentence given to the 132 strikers last Thursday was decided before their trial, is the charge of several of the pickets who have just been released from Welfare Island. They claim that when several hundred workers were arrested a week ago Monday, the court officials immediately notified Welfare Island to prepare for about 60 women prisoners. On Wednesday, one day before the trial, the Welfare Island authorities were preparing to receive their new "guests."

Question Sing Sing Guards on Drowning Of Three Canoeists

OSSING, N. Y., July 6.—Dr. Raymond F. C. Kieh, state commissioner of correction, began an investigation today into the action of Sing Sing prison guards in refusing to permit volunteers among 1,200 convicts to save three canoeists who were drowned in the Hudson River a few feet from the prison wall when their frail craft overturned.

Both Dr. Kieh and warden Lewis E. Lawes were to question the guards, who held the convicts at bay with rifles while the three canoeists went down before their eyes. "The right kind of a man would risk his job to save a human life," the warden declared. Meanwhile, search was continued for the bodies of two of the youths. One was recovered yesterday afternoon. It has not yet been identified.

Frayne Against a Labor Party, He Says; Likes Less Effective Methods

In spite of the failure of the "reward-your-friends and punish-your-enemies" policy of the American Federation of Labor, Hugh Frayne, general organizer, asserted in a radio speech Tuesday night that "there is no reason for a Labor Party in this country."

He declared that he is in favor of trusting to the "time-tried trade union methods and to the ballot only in so far as results are to be foreseen as a positive certainty."

AL SMITH ORDERS LEAVE WITH PAY TO DELEGATES TO LEGION CONVENTION

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—Governor Smith today issued a proclamation calling on the heads of all state departments, boards and bureaus to permit their employees who belong to the American Legion to attend the state convention of the Legion at Troy on August 4, 5 and 6.

The delegates should be permitted to attend the convention without any loss in compensation, the governor ordered.

TEACHERS' FEDERATION TALKS REVOLT



The Teachers' Federation, recently meeting in Chicago, discussed chiefly academic freedom, the right of teachers to teach the truth as they see it, instead of the propaganda of those business interests who control the boards of education. In the photo, left to right: A. J. Muste, New York; J. P. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.; Jermie Wilcox, Chicago; Florence Rood, vice president of the federation; Genevieve Hopkins, St. Paul; Ida Cornell Moody, Fresno, Calif.; W. T. McCoy, Chicago; and Abraham Lefkowitz, New York.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

NEGLECT CAUSED WOMAN'S DEATH, INTERNE PROVES

Rabbi Says Confidence in Hospital Shattered

In the course of the testimony offered by three Jewish internes of the Kings County Hospital Tuesday it was disclosed that patients in a state of coma were left to lie unattended and without the benefit of medical aid for periods as long as three hours. One case in particular, that of a Mrs. Kessler, who was admitted to the institution last December in a state of diabetic coma was unattended until the time of her death three hours later. This testimony was offered by Dr. Edwin Katsbee.

Confidence Shattered

During the hearing of charges of racial and religious discrimination which exists at the hospital, Rabbi Gross of Union Temple, Brooklyn, arose and asked that testimony of patients be heard in executive session because they were of such a nature that if they were made public they would "shatter public confidence in the institution."

Cases in which the Jewish doctors were sabotaged by gentile nurses and internes were cited time and again in the course of the afternoon. When patients under the care of the Jewish internes were in danger of dying they were not notified by the nurses on duty so that it would appear that they were guilty of professional neglect.

Tammany Politics

Mayor Walker, who is conducting the "investigation," took advantage of every opportunity to rip into Commissioner Bird S. Coler, of the department of public welfare. The Kings County Hospital is under his charge. Sight was never lost of the fact that Coler is not a Smith-Tammany man but was appointed to his position by ex-Mayor John F. Hyman, who is on the "outs" with the regular Tammany gang.

Vandalism

Dr. Hyman U. Solovay, another of the Jewish internes, who held the stand for the greater part of the afternoon, stated that organized raids were conducted by the gentile internes on the rooms occupied by the non-gentile doctors. According to Solovay's testimony his books were destroyed, his clothes torn and "stink bombs" were thrown into his room, all calculated to make life unbearable for him and his co-religionists.

He further stated that medical reports were withheld from him in spite of the fact that they were required in the treatment of patients.

"If it were left in your hands," the mayor asked Dr. Katsbee, "how many internes would it be necessary to remove to exterminate the anti-Semitic feeling which exists at the Kings County Hospital?"

"None," replied Katsbee. "The internes are not at fault, I would remove the heads of the hospital and the department responsible for the institution." Which was exactly what the mayor wanted to hear. The way is now open for Coler's exit. There's many a regular Tammany man who could well fill the job—hence the hearing.

At regular intervals hiszonzer indulged himself in neat political speeches all calculated to corral the two hundred thousand Jewish votes which reside in the city. He spoke of "tolerance," "our most loyal citizens," etc.

The hearing is scheduled to be continued today at 2:30.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Soviet Syndicate Signs Contract With Standard Oil for Sale of Output

Contracts for selling Soviet oil to the Vacuum Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company of New York have just been arranged by V. N. Kalnin, vice president of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate who has been on a visit to this city. The oil will be marketed by the American companies principally in the Far East.

According to the contract the Soviet syndicate will supply fuel oil to the Standard Oil Company for five years at a rate of 100,000 tons a year. The latter will pick up the products in Baku and bunker it in Turkey, Port Said, Colombo and Ceylon.

The arrangement with the Vacuum Company extends last year's contract until 1931, and gives the firm a concession to sell Soviet oil in Egypt.

B. M. T. Wooden Cars Cause of Injuries To 10 in Collision

Once more antiquated wooden cars on the B.M.T. were responsible for seriously injuring ten persons in a collision on the Myrtle Avenue elevated line at St. Edward Street, Brooklyn, Tuesday night.

Returning From Work. The trains carried six cars each and were crowded with after-work passengers from Manhattan. The first train was bound for stations on the Myrtle Avenue Line and the rear one was a Lexington Avenue local.

The second train, moving more rapidly than the first, struck it and telescoped into the rear car for six feet.

League of Nations to Be Conscripted by Industry As 'Big Business' Agent

BERLIN, July 6.—The British Federation of Industries and the National Association of German Industries sitting in conference here have decided to ask the League of Nations to provide for the direct participation in League committees of delegates representing industrial organizations.

In an official communique issued today, they state that it is imperative that the League consider industrial and commercial questions. The conferees also stress the importance of carrying out at the earliest moment the recommendations of the Geneva world economic conference, and that their respective governments be urged to take up and facilitate the removal of export and import tariffs, the simplification of customs classifications and the improvement of commercial statistics.

"Big business, both in England and in Germany, feels that the time is ripe for the League of Nations to lend itself openly as the battleground of conflicting industrial interests, and to permit its machinery to be used by private capital as a matter of right in the accumulation and safeguarding of private profit.

U. S. Doctors Study in Germany

COLOGNE, Germany, July 6.—Led by Dr. William Peck, 160 members of the American Medical Association, arrived here today to inspect the Cologne Hospitals and other institutions. The American Physicians were guests of honor at a luncheon given by the mayor—Heinrich Conrad—in the historic-Courzenich Town Hall.



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

FREE WITH A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

offer GOODWIN No. 2 (Anso) No. 1 CAMERA Regular Price \$2.50

Any One of These Splendid Books Each Worth \$2.50

STORIES, PLAYS

offer REVELRY No. 2 by Samuel Hopkins Adams A story of the corrupt regime of Harding, Hughes, Coolidge. An inside view of American political life.

offer ELMER GANTRY No. 3 by Sinclair Lewis The famous author of Babbalanza has given a fine rendition of the hypocrisy and sham of the American clergy.

offer EMPEROR JONES No. 4 by Eugene O'Neill and other plays Includes the popular plays "Ibid" and "The First Man"

MARXIAN CLASSICS

offer ECONOMIC THEORY OF THE LEISURE CLASS No. 5 by N. Bukharin Thoughtful Marxist readers will find in this book a guide to an understanding of the ideologists of the modern bourgeoisie. The book is written by the foremost Marxist theorist of the day.

offer LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION No. 6 by Leon Trotsky A brilliant criticism of present-day literary groupings in Russia and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

offer MARX AND ENGELS No. 7 by D. Riazanov A striking account of the lives and theories and practical achievements of the founders of scientific socialism, by the Director of the Marx-Engels Institute.

COUPON

DAILY WORKER 23 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed find \$_____ dollars in payment for a subscription to the Daily Worker for _____

Please send me Offer No. _____

Name _____

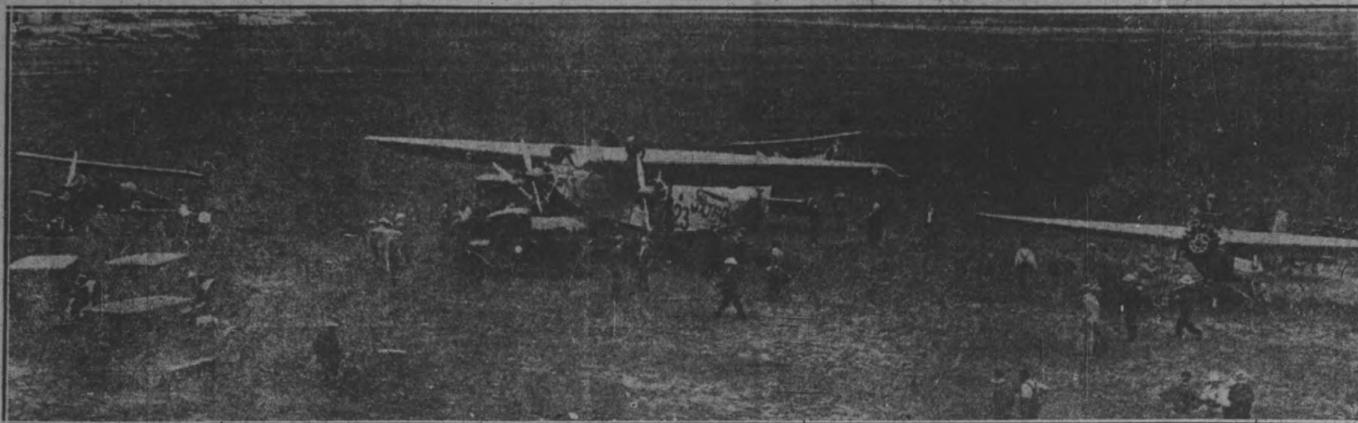
Address _____

City _____

State _____

These Offers Are Good Only Until August 31, 1927.

Throngs View Ford Tour Planes on 4,200 Mile Race for Trophy



TWELVE AIRPLANES in the Ford reliability tour arrived in New York from Boston, completing approximately 800 miles of their 4,200-mile tour.

How the Frame-Up Works on Henry Ford's 'Model' Ships

An Amazing Tale of the Methods Used By the Understrappers and Legal Lackeys of the Great "Philanthropist" To Stamp Out All Protest Among Seamen—This Story Is A Document of the American Class Struggle of Interest Not Only To Seamen But To All Workers.

THE following story concerns itself with the experiences of two sailors, George Loomis and James Fitzgerald, both employed by the Ford Motor Company on one of their boats, the tug "Ball Camp," used to tow the vessels which the Ford Company purchases and uses in the process of creating its economical "lizzy".

(Continued From Last Issue)

ON THE 24th of December, 1925, they were taken from the hotel to the commissioner's office and from the commissioner's office to the Canton jail, where they were kept for two days without receiving attention. On the 26th they were again taken to the commissioner's office. This time they were asked if they had anybody representing them. Their lawyer was not there somehow and could not be located at the appointed time. Neither the commissioner, the marshal or the captain would allow the seamen to be released so that they might go out and look for their lawyer. Instead, they held them prisoners in the office under guard and proceeded with the examination.

When the seamen demanded the right of examination and representation by counsel the commissioner told them that he had met their attorney in the street and that he had waived examination for his clients. No self-respecting lawyer would ever endanger a client in such a manner. It seems more like a deliberate frame-up than a trial, the commissioner taking it upon himself to waive examination over the protest of the seamen. Immediately after this they were railroaded to jail. They were kept in the Canton jail without any legal process other than a simple commitment paper.

Ford Can Do No Wrong. THE influence of Henry Ford seems to have a soothing effect upon the official conscience in order to cover such a heinous procedure.

Fitzgerald and Loomis were finally released on the 20th of February, 1926, after having served sixty days imprisonment without any charges or real trial other than the frame-up which has been described.

Their only gleam of hope during this period was a curt note from the District Attorney saying that he would shortly dispose of their case.

The entire process is a demonstration of the power of a capitalist corporation over the so-called instruments of justice, law and order in the shipping industry, and it should be instructive to other workers to note the value to themselves of these instruments in a capitalist social order.

Fleeced of Wages. THESE men were released without a cent of wages or any money paid to them at all; however, when the case of the wages of the seamen came up for trial in New York last week in the City Court, the Ford

Motor Company had miraculously procured evidence to the effect that Loomis and Fitzgerald were thieves, that they had willfully destroyed property and were deserters.

The technical charges brought up amounted to the stealing of several firths of butter, throwing meat overboard and disposing of cooking utensils in the same way. They were also charged with cutting rope and refusing to do work upon the request of the captain.

Manufactured Evidence. THE Ford Company, in the course of the trial, introduced two witnesses.

These witnesses, Andraddy and Dane by name, had been kept by the Ford Motor Company for two years, their transportation paid to New York, and their running expenses taken care of. This is the extent to which the Ford people were ready to go to suppress the action of militant workers.

The evidence given by these witnesses was so crude that even the judge had to agree that no evidence had been shown at any time to indicate that the charges against the seamen were true. Ford went even one step further, taking the trouble of digging up the navy record of Loomis and finding some flimsy charge of speaking back to a superior officer. This was swept about the courtroom by the Ford lawyer with majestic gestures and triumphant red herring expressions about patriotism and loyalty to one's country in his attempt to discredit Loomis in the eyes of the jury.

Affidavits Manufactured. IT WAS quite plainly pointed out and accepted that the affidavits of the Ford witnesses were manufactured in the office of the Ford lawyer.

Such conditions as the framing-up of sailors will continue and be a matter of everyday occurrence as long as the seamen do not realize that only in organization lies the secret of power to gain their elementary rights.

Organization Only Hope. Seamen are entitled to good conditions aboard ship, decent living quarters intended for the proper housing of the crew instead of the economization of space for profit, four watches leave in every port of stop; better food and an increase in pay which is now far below the relative wage ashore.

The Ford workers especially should learn from this lesson the absolute need of organization.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, The DAILY WORKER: When the owners of the Pechter and Messinger baking trusts set out to break the bakers' union they reckoned without the women.

The organization of the Women's Councils was a step that the bosses did not anticipate. They visited all the neighborhood groceries in an attempt to persuade the owners not to help in the sale of the scab bread.

When they were unable to make any progress with a given grocery, the committee would picket it from morning to night. They distributed leaflets, arranged open-air meetings, etc., until they were victorious.

How were the wives of the workers able to accomplish all this? How did they manage with their household and responsibilities? The answer is found in mutual aid, cooperation, and organization. They took care of each other's children, assisted each other in shopping, etc.

Of course they were also on the picket line. The "Bakers' Housewives'

Council" in the Bronx, especially, has been of great aid in the strike.

Against the strikers the bosses use injunctions, gangsters, and other weapons but they are helpless against the agitation of the women.

Let us hope that your women readers will profit by our example and organize neighborhood working class councils so as to help in time of strike.

Member, United Council Working Class Housewives.

Subject State Pays Debt. WASHINGTON, July 6.—For the first time in the hectic history of American war debt negotiations, a nation came to the United States Treasury today and tendered a check for its entire obligations, plus interest.

The republic of Liberia, with a population of but 4,000,000, mostly Negroes, presented to acting secretary of the treasury Mills a check for approximately \$35,000 in settlement of its entire obligations to the United States.

DOPE AIDS DOMINION

By GEORGE H. SHOAF. PORT SAID, (By Mail).—People of an inquiring turn wonder why the Orientals, especially those who inhabit India and Malaysia, have been so docile and abjectly submissive in the presence of their white conquerors. In common with disinterested investigators who seek the truth I believe I have found one reason why. The answer is dope—religious, and that more immediately satisfying kind, opium and the betel-nut.

Buddhism and Mohammedanism are the two principal religions that obsess the minds and hearts of the inhabitants of India and Malaysia. Many Chinese endorse the philosophy of Confucius. Some few of them have embraced Buddhism and Mohammedanism, but as a rule the majority of the Chinese have no religious faith.

Indian Non-Resistants. The Indian and Malay Buddhists and Mohammedans have been usually non-resistant. They did not believe in fighting. Easily imposed upon, always they turned the other cheek.

Needless to say the British government not only countenances these enslaving superstitions and vile practices but encourages them. On every hand as one travels through the Orient, Buddhist temples and Mohammedan mosques are beheld. Multiplied millions of worshippers throng their daily. The mouths of nearly every native one meets are stained with the red of the betel-nut. This habit lulls to sleep the senses, stupefies the brain and completely breaks down the will. In Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Calcutta and Bombay, opium joints flourish openly, and in some of the streets the fumes from these dives are quite overpowering. What a combination of lucky circumstances the British possess to aid them in keeping their subject peoples down!

Masters Use Opium. What wouldn't the labor-hating masters of the American people give if some almighty power could and would come to their assistance with a nation-wide sweep of religious revival that would convict and convert the working classes and bring them all to the feet of the non-resisting Nazarine. How the ruling classes would rejoice at the spectacle of the workers unitedly rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unresistingly turning the other cheek! No wonder the superstition-injecting Amiee Semple McPherson has been subsidized by the business interests of Los Angeles and given carte blanche to go out among the workers and corral them right and left. The preachments of a hundred McPhersons at strategic positions in

FORD NOT INTERESTED NOW IN "PEACE SHIPS"; FINDS GREAT AERIAL WAR NAVIES PROFITABLE

In a press interview yesterday Henry Ford showed considerable pride in the operation of his own air lines. There are four flying from the Ford Airport here daily, and to date, the Ford lines have established a record of 6,517 flying hours and 580,933 flying miles with only one serious accident. The auto king's air services now connect Detroit with Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and Grand Rapids, Mich. The Ford planes, he said, "maintain a schedule of 1,582 air miles a day, six days a week."

"What will the plane of the future be like?" he was asked. "The large multi-motored plane is the plane of the future," said Ford. "They will be of great size, carry many motors and hold a hundred passengers easily. These large planes will come because they can be more easily operated."

"The present machine is four-fifths man-operated. The operator must be on the job every second. Too much depends on the man. I think this ratio can be reversed by building larger ships, with more motors and less dependence on the human equation."

"What should America do to be prepared in the air for the next war?" he was asked.

"Work on aviation," he replied promptly. "I think aviation is coming as fast as it can in a commercial sense. I have a lot of faith in the United States and I think the commercial development of aviation helps the national defense by showing the way. The government should come along."

"Can airplanes ever displace battleships as Colonel Billy Mitchell says?"

"There is no question about it," Ford replied, very seriously. "Airplanes can destroy anything pertaining to war. Aviation, I believe, has started another cycle. Mitchell is right."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

anese alliance current in Geneva are not without foundation is indicated in the significant statement issued by the Chinese member of the league of nations who keeps an apartment in the vicinity. The Chinese league member warned the delegates to the naval conference that they must not discuss the Chinese question. Because of the somewhat similar problems confronting Japan and Great Britain in China and the awakened rivalry between England and the United States an agreement hostile to both China and the United States

between London and Tokio is considered quite possible. THO the Chinese league representative in Geneva as a representative of Peking he issued his warning on instructions from the Nationalist movement. It would not be a surprise to us to hear within a comparatively short time that Washington has decided to recognize the Nationalists leaving the British and the Japanese holding the bag with the northern militarists. It is also probable that the money bags of the American imperialists were used effectively in bringing about the switch of Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-Hsiang from the Nationalist revolutionary cause and their adherence to the bourgeois anti-labor, pro-imperialist policy of Wall Street. While British imperialism led the imperialist attack on the Chinese revolution, it is now becoming clear that the underground methods of the United States were more effective in corrupting the right wing and bourgeois leaders than the more open methods employed by the British Empire.

Truly religion is the opium of the people. In the Far East the British use both!

Coolidge Fishes—But the Western Farmers Are Not All Suckers



WHAT JULY FOURTH MEANS TO US

The American Revolution was a war for independence and self-determination; it was a war fought to free the American colonies from the rule of a foreign country that was oppressing them—Great Britain. We hail with pride the revolutionary traditions of this great struggle for colonial liberation.

Today, in 1927, there are millions of people groaning under the oppressive tyranny of American imperialism. There are millions of workers and farmers in the American Empire—the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and so on—whose strivings for national self-determination are ruthlessly crushed by the bayonets of the Wall Street government. There are many millions of people whom the American government is trying to reduce to slavery and to keep in that condition. Nicaragua has now become practically an American colony. In their fight for freedom and independence the Chinese workers and farmers meet with no more bitter enemy than the U. S.

Just as in 1776 the British government sent troops to crush the American colonists who were striving for independence, so today the United States, the great imperialist tyrant

of the twentieth century, is sending battleships and marines and soldiers to every part of the world, to Nicaragua, and to China, to crush the colonial revolutionaries of 1927. The American soldiers and marines in the Philippines, Nicaragua and China today are doing the same dirty work as the Hessians did for the British in 1776—they are helping imperialism fasten the yoke of slavery on the necks of the people of other countries.

To cherish and to pay honor to the great revolutionary traditions of '76 can not be done thru mere empty lip service while at the same time violating them in everyday deed. This is what the Fourth of July orators do—the business men, the politicians, the teachers and the preachers—who grow very enthusiastic over the colonial revolutionaries of 1776 and very indignant over the colonial revolutionaries of 1927. For us the lesson of '76 is: Down with the imperialist rule of the U. S.! Help the peoples of the American colonies overthrow the yoke of Wall Street. Support the struggle of the Chinese workers and farmers for freedom and independence! Help them fight their Revolutionary War!

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE COURSES

After anxiously waiting for the eventful day of June 19th, students from many places assembled at Main Hall for the third annual Young Workers League Courses of 1927. Forty seven students in all came from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and North Dakota. Thirty-eight different localities are represented at these courses.

The courses started off very well this year in spite of heavy rains during the first few days, but it soon cleared up and we started our work in earnest. One student had to leave because of threatened illness, but there has not been any other serious cases of illness. Only a few have been bothered by the rainy weather toothaches.

The students are all well acquainted with each other by now. Sunday evening's program and dance, which was held by the Superior Young Workers League, helped to chase the blues away and to get acquainted with the rest of the students. We certainly did appreciate their thoughtfulness in giving us that reception or welcome.

Tuesday morning the lessons really started; and the work proved far more interesting than any one expected. Comrades Hayes and Williamson, the instructors, have put across Economics and History in such a way that the periods just seem to have wings. Sociology, Class Struggle Theory, Current Events, American History, and Marxian economics are regular daily subjects. Saturday morning's work proved to be the most interesting of all for "Model Nuclei" meetings are held.

Friday evening the student body held a meeting, and the various committees for carrying on the work of the school, were elected. The following Committees were chosen: entertainment, sports, discipline, press, wall, newspaper, and snapshot. A large part of the work and responsibility rests on the students and they are all trying to make the school a success.

Sunday we all went to the swimming place for our supper and a marshmallow roast. This ended our first week and the future weeks look very bright and promising to all.—Helmi Juntlain.

X

Mark the spot where the sub blank will be found. Just put your name on it, clip it out, add a dollar (it doesn't matter how old it is) and send it to get a year's subscription to the Young Worker. Here's the address: The Young Worker Ed. Committee, 33 First St., New York, N. Y.

X

HERE'S THE SPOT: Enclosed \$1 for a year's sub to the Young Worker. Name: Street: City: State:

YOUTHFUL PATRIOTS

DETROIT, Mich., July 6.—As part of the whole campaign against the Party and Communist movement in this country, the plans for the organization of a new youth movement for the perpetuation of the American creeds of patriotism, and for a new struggle against the reds have been laid. This is being initiated in the state of Michigan under the direction of the Detroit National Defense Committee, an adjunct for the Detroit board of Commerce. Former representative Sosnowski of Detroit is in charge of the organization sub committee, which has plans under way to spread out thru the country by special organizers.

It is very significant that the one sponsoring this organization is the Board of Commerce. They have already invited Wm. T. Page, clerk of the house of representatives, a notorious patriot, to begin this campaign to clean out the reds. Page is expected to arrive in the first part of July and begin the campaign at Camp Custer, Michigan, and then begin to spread out with Detroit as its main center. Quoting the Detroit Free Press of June 22nd it states the following: "The organization is to undertake an extensive anti-red campaign in every sense of the word. It is planned to establish a headquarters which will supply America with first education for the youth of the entire country."

The professional patriots are beginning to realize the importance of the youth and the launching of this campaign is in line with their general policy for militarizing and doping the minds of the youth. These organizations when on footing become nothing but fascist and are the factor used by the bosses in their struggles against the whole working class. At this period when affairs are becoming more and more acute it becomes the policy in this country of preparing and molding the youth into struggle against the working class. Our tasks are to counter these campaigns on the part of the bosses by the league actively participating thru education, propaganda and organization against these offenses.

Young Workers School at Conneaut, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—For several months preparations have been made in Districts 6, 7, 4 and 5 for the establishment of a school for young workers. Through the magnificent efforts of the Finnish comrades in the four districts, who collected more than \$1,500, the school was ensured. A campaign in the party and Y. W. L. was started, even though some of the comrades were skeptical as to the possibility of forming the school.

On July 5, the school will be opened at Conneaut, Ohio, a beautiful country-like town on Lake Erie, with 45 to 50 students from the four districts. Comrades Will Herberg, Max Schachtman and D. E. Earley will be the instructors. The Finnish Workers Club will be used for the classes, while the curriculum calls not only for theoretical but practical work.

The students comprise miners, steel workers, metal workers and others in light industry and a few students. The school will last for 5 weeks, and promises to be one of the best that have been organized in the country.

JOIN OUR RANKS

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

National Office: 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. New York Office: 108 East 14th Street, New York City, N. Y.