

LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

There is the land of opportunity! An ex-peddler, who came to this country from Germany in 1888, has just sold a \$10,000,000 business. This is what he deserves for having started at the bottom and worked his way up. Sacco and Vanzetti, also immigrants, are sitting in a Charlestown death cell. They did not start at the bottom to work their own individual ways to the top, but they started with the bottom dog and tried to raise their standard of living at the expense of the top dog. One of the two was a fish-peddler, but his business never got to be worth \$10,000,000.

It depends on what opportunity one grasps whether he goes to jail or moves into a mansion. Harry Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny, were not born with gold spoons between their gums. They worked their way up and incidentally flirted with a jail cell. But they are not in jail who defrauded their own government out of millions of dollars. They are enjoying the breezes on cool verandas on those sweltering days and perhaps listening to that pleasant tinkle in a glass that a famous poet considered the most melodious of sounds to the human ear.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the A. F. of L. thinks this is a land of opportunity. He told it to the longshoremen who are assembled in convention here in New York to listen to their officers and sundry visitors tell them what great fellows they are, as long as they don't make any trouble for said officers and visitors and for the employers. Green thinks a Labor Party is alright in Europe, but we do not need it here. In the United States the best policy is the hoary one of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." Come to think of it, it is surprising that Green admits the American workers have any enemies in America. Perhaps he is referring to the Communists and progressives and not to the capitalists.

FIFTY SEVEN per cent of discharged soldiers return to the army according to statistics given out by the Army Information Service. This phenomenon is not difficult of explanation. By the time the discharged soldier has drowned his regret for a mispent life in as much needed beer as his savings can purchase he hasn't enough left to buy a job in an employment agency, or if he has, he is rendered useless for any kind of remunerative activity except going thru a jerking performance in obedience to the staccato bark of a superior officer.

LONG live the Geneva naval parley! It has contributed more to the gaiety of nations than Calvin Coolidge among the worms, cowboys and boy preachers of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The great powers have not been able to decide how much their cruisers should weigh on the keel or how many should be a reasonable allowance for each peace-loving nation. But Winston Churchill, the British fascist chancellor, is optimistic. He believes that "armaments can be kept within reasonable limits if the nations make only moderate use of their freedom." Here is a chance for the equine population of England to have a good laugh unless the horses in that dear land are as lacking in a sense of humor as the aristocracy.

CHURCHILL indulged in one of his weekly tirades against the Soviet Union a few days ago. Evidently trying to take the sting out of the verbal war in Geneva between the British and American delegates, Churchill rubbed a little ointment in the Yankee wounds into which the British sea dogs had been pushing salt since the fake conference started. The republic of the United States were informed by the British chancellor is rich and powerful compared to the republic of the U.S.S.R. This kind of claptrap comes with poor grace from the representative of an empire that is going rapidly on the bum. The once-proud and solvent John Bull, is now degenerating into an international dead beat and under the necessity of passing the hat to raise the wind "as they say in John Bull's other island."

INCIDENTALLY Churchill's words are children of the wish. The U. S. S. R. is progressing economically with giant strides. Even the hostile associated press representative in Moscow tells us that the government revenue this year is approximately one billion rubles more than last year. Another news item that might interest the bibbling chancellor is the action of the Lanarkshire textile interests in granting a \$10,000,000

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We Can't Defend Our Paper Without Your Support

We have received today a statement of the legal fees and expenses involved in the defense of The DAILY WORKER, thus far. To date these expenses amount to over One Thousand Dollars. These are the expenses which have been incurred in spite of the fact that the case has only gone through the lower courts. This is the situation in spite of the splendid support given to us by the International Labor Defense.

Now we are facing a far more difficult period. We are facing the complicated and expensive proceedings in the Federal Courts. Masses of court records must be printed. Experts must be employed. A whole staff of legal assistants is necessary for such an important case.

Your sympathy is not enough. Unless we have your energetic and steady financial support, we cannot win our case. Again the stream of contributions is flowing in as a response to the last and heaviest attack against us. Preparations are being made for sale of the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND Certificates, which are being sent out tomorrow. Legal experts, who are sympathetic with our fight assure us that we can win our case, in spite of the power of the attack against us. But we can only win, if you are with us, and if you supply the funds for the fight.

SACCO INQUIRY HALTED, FULLER REVIEWS TROOPS

Two Workers Swelter In Charlestown Prison

BOSTON, July 14.—Governor Fuller thinks that a military review is of more importance than the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, facing death on August 10.

This was evidenced yesterday when the Massachusetts chief executive called a halt to the inquiry proceedings which have been going on for the past few weeks and decided to leave Boston for Camp Devens to inspect the 26th Division Massachusetts National Guard.

The governor, who is stopping at Rye during the hot weather, called at his office for but a few minutes yesterday and left almost immediately for the camp.

While the two workers were sweltering in the Charlestown prison yesterday anxiously awaiting the outcome of the inquiry, the governor spent the day pleasantly reviewing his crack troops.

Prove Prejudice. During the past week there have been no developments of a sensational character. The witnesses called were mostly the signers of the affidavits which charged that Judge Webster Thayer made prejudiced remarks in public during the process of the famous trial.

The last witnesses heard thus far were three firearm experts, James H. Burns, J. Henry Fitzgerald and Albert H. Hamilton, who testified that the bullet which killed Alessandro Beradelli could not have been fired from Sacco's Colt revolver.

Vanzetti Not In Car. At the last hearing Mrs. Carrie Facchini told the advisory committee and the governor that she had an opportunity to see all the men involved in the Bridgewater crime and they were all young and clean shaven, and that Vanzetti, who is heavily mustached, was not among them.

Vincent Brini of Plymouth also appeared, accompanied by his daughter, who acted as interpreter, to support Vanzetti's alibi for the day of the Bridgewater crime. Brini's son, Beltrano, also testified to the same effect.

Thayer Secretive. Judge Thayer, who testified the day before yesterday, came to the State House and entered the committee room only a minute or two after Prof. James P. Richardson had been ushered from the committee's presence. An effort was made to prevent the two men from meeting, for Richardson was the author of a letter to Gov. Fuller denouncing Judge Thayer for prejudiced talk about the two condemned workers while staying at the Hanover Inn sometime in 1924.

BOSTON, July 14.—Before leaving for Camp Devens yesterday Gov. Fuller spent a few minutes talking to Mrs. Lois B. Rantoul of the Federation of Churches of Greater Boston. The governor left shortly after ten o'clock.

Mayor Fails to Knock Man Off. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 14.—Awaiting a decision on his injunction restraining Mayor Schwab from removing him from his lofty perch atop the Andrews building here, Alvin "shipwreck" Kelly, seeking the flag-pole sitting championship of the world, sat through a severe thunderstorm early today.

Memace Hanging Judge. JOLIET, Ill., July 14.—Three men broke into the home here today of Judge Frederick A. Hill, who imposed sentence upon the three desperate convicted murderers sentenced to hang tomorrow for the murder of Deputy Warden Peter M. Klein. They were driven away.

Jury Secured in Birger Murder Case; Gunmen of Great Political Power. BENTON, Ill., July 14.—A jury was ecopleted here this afternoon in the trial of the three super-southern Illinois gangsters, Charlie Birger, Art Neuman and Ray "Tazy" Hyland, charged with the murder of Mayor Joe Adams, of this City.

Opening of the session, heard at the court session, followed by a testimony.

The expert political Birger contended Illinois crime wardens were to be heard at the session, followed by a testimony.

Negro, Who Refused to Sell Land at Nominal Price, Brutally Beaten

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 14.—Because he refused to sell his land for a price far below its market value, Arthur Hitt, Negro dirt farmer, was beaten within an inch of his life and frightened into disposing of his land.

Hitt was taken from his home, tied to a tree and savagely whipped. Fearing that he might be murdered, he sold his land for \$900, far less than it was worth, three days after the beating.

U. S. WONT FIX FLOOD LEVELS IF FARMER IS POOR

Ruined Sections Open To New Spring Deluge

CONCORDIA, La., July 14.—Thousands of poor farmers in this eastern flood region of Louisiana are returning to their homes as the flood waters gradually recede from them. They are comparatively lucky, these farmers, for there are many sections of this state still immersed below a great lake of Mississippi water.

But with the final departure from a refugee camp, the farmer and his family feel again fresh injuries to their already nearly hopeless financial condition. Their houses are for the most part uninhabitable, covered with a foot or so of slime, and rotting and collapsing, even where the force of the current has not demolished them.

Their chance to raise any crop this year in the waterlogged, slush that is all that remains of their land, is slight, and wherever the crops do begin to grow, the cut worms and other pests must perforce concentrate and are putting an end to any chance that the residents might recoup part of their losses by a late harvest.

Nor is this the worse. In five great gashes the Mississippi levee lies cut, and these gaps will not be rebuilt, say the government officials, until the farmers raise at least a quarter of the cost. Not a single farmer can raise even a penny of this tax, and will have to live or starve on such charity as he can get until a crop grows next year. But that will never be if the levee breaks are not repaired, because of the normal spring floods. Some of the inhabitants here believe it is already too late to save the three parishes of Tensas, Concordia and Catahoula from another flood, anyway, and are too despondent to even try to plant anything.

The rills, hollows and holes are everywhere full of stinking drainage water, foul with decayed animal and vegetable matter. Swarms of mosquitoes are everywhere, malaria and yellow fever may descend upon the land like a plague any day.

Jury Secured in Birger Murder Case; Gunmen of Great Political Power

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ITALIAN BLACK SHIRTS MOURN IRISH MUSSOLINI

O'Higgins' Funeral Made Imperialist Show

DUBLIN, July 14.—One of the most significant features of the demonstration at the funeral of Kevin O'Higgins, Free State minister of justice and of foreign affairs, and called the "Irish Mussolini" was the presence of a contingent of Italian fascists who marched, black-shirted and with militaristic bearing behind the slain man's body.

Conspicuous also were veterans of the world war who wore medals and other decorations won for service in behalf of the British Empire. The funeral was turned into an imperialist demonstration.

Only bad flying weather prevented the notorious die-hard Earl Birkenhead from flying to Dublin from London for the funeral. The earl and the entire British cabinet attended the services in a London cathedral at which mass for the soul of the Free State minister's soul was celebrated.

No clue to the identity of those who inflicted the death penalty on O'Higgins has yet been secured and there is considerable doubt that the police will succeed in getting evidence on those who shot the late minister of justice and foreign affairs.

The reason is that O'Higgins outdid the worst of the British rulers in his ferocity against Irish nationalists who refused to bend the knee to the imperialist Free State government. His execution of 77 young Irishmen marked him for vengeance and it is believed that it would be almost impossible to find a jury that would convict defendants charged with the shooting, so bitter is the feeling of the masses against the dead mankiller.

People Breathe Easier. Foreign correspondents are sending out stories giving a falsified view of the reaction to O'Higgins' death. Instead of the general feeling of regret represented in those stories there is evident a feeling of relief, that such a monster no longer threatens the lives of the militant nationalists.

Among the ten arrested on suspicion is George Plunkett, son of Count Plunkett, who received his title from the pope. All denied guilt.

Innocent of Shooting. O'Higgins ordered the execution of Rory O'Connor and Liam Mellowes as a reprisal following the shooting of two Free State deputies in the streets of Dublin. As O'Connor and Mellowes were in prison at the time it was quite impossible for them to have had anything to do with the shooting.

The late minister of justice introduced the infamous treason bill prescribing five years imprisonment for failure to disclose knowledge of designs against the Free State.

When a court of appeals order granted writs of habeas corpus for two republican prisoners, which would set a precedent for 12,000 others, O'Higgins had the Dail pass a "public safety" bill that blocked the release of the interned men for several months longer.

Stayed Up to Hear Shot. Capitalist correspondents have sent out a story that O'Higgins collapsed when he heard the shots that killed his former friend Rory O'Connor. On the contrary he stayed up all night so that he would be certain that the execution took place. After O'Connor's death it was discovered that he left all his possessions to O'Higgins.

O'Higgins was an ardent admirer of the die-hard section of the British cabinet, particularly Birkenhead and Churchill. He called the former "Ireland's best friend."

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

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O'Higgins at Funeral of Fellow Butcher



Arrow points to Vice-President Kevin O'Higgins of Ireland, as he looked while attending the funeral of Michael Collins in 1922. Left to right are Generals Dalton, O'Higgins and O'Connell. It was soon after this picture was taken that O'Higgins sentenced to death 77 young Irish revolutionists.

TREASURY READY TO RESTORE ITS GERMAN BOOTY

Alien Property Must Go Back to Aid Dawes Plan

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Return of alien property to German owners should be the first consideration of the new congress meeting in December, and the treasury will support for early passage the house bill which failed in the senate last session, acting secretary of the Treasury Mills announced today.

"If, as seems likely, most of this property is owned in Germany it should be returned, and the return of these millions would facilitate the operation of the Dawes plan during the next few years," Mills said. "This would have an important effect on the general economic situation in Europe."

The house bill would involve a settlement of about \$100,000,000 to the German shipowners.

The control of alien property has been during two administrations a source of terrific scandals. These have even reached the courts as during the recent trials of Daugherty and associates on charges of graft for their custody of German property.

Lowden Building Up Farmer Sentiment to Defeat Coolidge

MADISON, Wis., July 14.—While President Coolidge cavorts about in his ornate chaps and makes a spectacle of himself fishing for trout with worms, in the hope of attracting the sympathy of the western farmer and stockman, his most pronounced rival in the republican party, ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois, is getting in some more realistic work.

Lowden is crystallizing opposition that is plentiful around here against Coolidge for his brutal way of defeating the farmers' hopes for farm relief thru the republican party. He addressed the members of the legislature here yesterday and talked on the problems of farmers, making an attack on the middlemen Lowden, himself a banker, did not deal with the high rates of interest, and refused to talk on the McNary-Haugen bill, which Coolidge vetoed.

Returning to his Illinois home, Lowden received a delegation which told him that a thousand voters of Montana wanted him to run for president. As is usual in such cases, the presidential candidate expressed surprise at the visit, and modestly refused to promise anything.

PLENARY MEET FAILS TO REVIVE GENEVA CORPSE

Washington Ready to Bury the Thing

GENEVA, July 14.—Representatives of the three powers attending the naval conference are awaiting instructions from their respective government since the failure of today's plenary session to bring any nearer the break in the deadlock that has gripped the affair from its very inception.

The main conflict that cannot be solved is over the question of cruiser tonnage—with Britain trying to outmaneuver the United States and force an agreement that will make her again mistress of the sea in order adequately to strike to defend her far-flung empire. The United States, on the other hand, strives to weaken Britain still more and demands guns so large that they can blow British armed merchant ships off the seas in case of hostilities.

For a time it was thought that minor questions could be taken up and solved and some semblance of success realized, but each class of naval boat taken up revealed anew the general world-wide antagonism and the inability to agree on anything.

As usual the British chief, W. C. Bridgeman and the head of the American delegation, Hugh Gibson, try to put on bold fronts and proclaim the fiction that the conference is progressing.

Everyone knows that this is pure myth. All the delegates would like to be relieved of further stage-play for the benefit of the newspaper reporters and the constituents of the governments represented, but do not know how to let go of the thing.

Washington Admits Failure. WASHINGTON, July 14.—Government officials are now pretty well convinced that a continuation of the conversations at Geneva are utterly useless. The deadlock cannot be broken and nothing remains of the thing except adjournment and a decision to refer the whole question of naval armaments to the various official diplomats of the governments involved. Such instructions will probably be sent to the American delegation and a motion will be made to adjourn and refer to the regular diplomatic corps the further consideration of the matter. This is a device to enable the delegates to Geneva officially to leave the corpse of the thing where it is. It has been dead for some time and it cannot remain in a certain stage of decomposition, but must get steadily worse, so the sooner it is buried, the better.

JACKSON ADMITS TAKING DRAGON'S CHECK FOR \$2,500

Will Punish Stephenson For His Confession

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Governor Ed Jackson has finally yielded to the incessant bombardment of publicity waged against him, and has admitted receiving one check for \$2,500 from Grand Dragon D. C. Stephenson of the Ku Klux Klan "for election expenses."

Stephenson, giving up hope of being pardoned by his old friend the governor, of a murder charge on which he was convicted, has notified Prosecutor William H. Remy of Marion County that he has documentary evidence of widespread graft in the highest offices of the state government, and can also prove that the actual governing power has been for a long time the K. K. K.

When the facsimile of the first check appeared in the press, Jackson shut up like a clam, and refused to issue any statement at all. Since then the Indianapolis Times, which started the exposure has published photographs of thirty-one additional checks given by the Klan or at least by its grand dragon, for election expenses, and so Stephenson says, to procure favors from Jackson and his associates in office. The documentary evidence shows that Stephenson bought up preachers, editors, women and men politicians and stump speakers of all sorts to elect Jackson.

A bitter feud is on between Jackson and Remy, the prosecutor. Jackson in admitting the passing to him of Stephenson's check, excuses himself by saying that it was in payment of "a very valuable horse." He also insists that now he will never grant a pardon to Stephenson, no matter what happens.

Chimney Worker Killed While at Work

GREENPOINT, L. I., July 14.—While razing a tall chimney, Newell Macarter was instantly killed on the country estate of Dr. Charles M. Wester here. His back was broken and his skull fractured.

The general impression here and in other Chinese centers, among the foreign population, is that the Wuhan government is showing unexpected strength while Nanking is weakening. If Chiang armies are defeated in the first clash with the Wuhan forces observers predict either his speedy collapse or a new alignment with Wuhan dominating the alliance.

LABOR DELEGATES TO SOVIET UNION REPLY TO GREEN

Scorn Secrecy Charges, Stress Publicity

A denial that there had been the slightest attempt at "secrecy" in the appeal for funds issued by the Trade Union Delegation which will leave for the Soviet Union the latter part of this month, was made yesterday by spokesmen for the delegation.

"President Green," said one of the delegation, "tries in his statement to the press to create the impression that we made all our preparations in secret. As a matter of fact the whole question of the delegation, its composition and purposes, was discussed publicly at the last convention of the American Federation of Labor. There has been continual publicity sent out by our secretary, Albert Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers Journal, and the press has dealt with the matter at length."

To Make Public Report

"We have not sent our appeal out to the general labor movement because the delegation is unofficial and we did not wish to add to the friction engendered by the hostility of President Green and Vice President Woll to the delegation and its entirely legitimate purpose which is: to gather and lay before the American people the important facts relative to the Soviet Union, its form of government and the opinion of the delegation as to the proper relationships between the Soviet Union and the United States."

Senator Borah, it is learned, will use the report which the Trade Union Delegation will compile when it returns, as additional material in the investigation he is making of the policy pursued by the state department toward the Soviet Union.

Composition of Delegation

The entire personnel of the delegation has not yet been fixed but those mentioned as taking an active part in its formation are:

William Johnston, former president of the International Association of Machinists, William Mitch, secretary of the Indiana district of the United Mine Workers, E. J. Manion of the Railway Telegraphers, Tim Healy, of the Firemen and Oilers, Timothy Shea of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Phil Ziegler, editor of the Railway Clerk, Frank Palmer, editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate, Albert Coyle and L. E. Sheppard, president of the Railway Conductors, chairman of the delegation.

John Brophy, former president of District 2, U. M. W. A., and head of the "Save the Union" ticket in the last election, has been mentioned as an additional member of the delegation but has not yet accepted.

W. Jett Lauck, economist for a number of labor organizations, Jerome Davis, and Frank P. Walsh, nationally known labor attorney, will also accompany the delegation.

The response to the appeal for the needed funds has been satisfactory, members of the delegation stated.

Nut Law Barring 'Dog' And Pop Passes Board

SCARSDALE, N. Y., July 14.—Scarpsdale high school athletes yesterday, egotiated that they will no longer be able to train on soda pop and "hot dogs" as the result of a village ordinance passed by the Scarpsdale board of trustees.

The ordinance prohibits the operation of frankfurter, peanut and refreshment stands within the village limits. Mrs. Ruth Johnson, the only woman member of the board, who introduced the ordinance, said she was working in conjunction with Clifton Leonard, physical training director and athletic coach of the high school.

Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Man Says Must Recognize USSR

MOSCOW, July 14.—Clarence de Knight, Washington attorney representing the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, in a speech at a banquet here last night expressed a strong hope that the United States would soon give full diplomatic recognition to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The speech was made at a banquet attended by American business men and two Yale professors, Jerome Davis and George F. Counts. All are on a tour of study and business in the Soviet Union.

Jersey Traction Kings Fighting for Monopoly

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 14.—The Public Service Corporation thru its subsidiary the Public Service Transportation Co. and its attorney, William H. Speer, announced that it would fight the franchise turned over to the Central Avenue Bus Co. by the Jersey City commissioners.

The action of Mayor Hague and the Jersey City commissioners does not meet with the drive and the approval of the Public Service Corporation which is out to get a 100 per cent control of Bus and Street Car Service in the state of New Jersey. It has a great deal of influence over the State Public Utilities Commission.

This corporation thru the republican party which controls the state legislature and all the important committees of the state dominates the entire state. The action of the state legislature in removing the paving costs from the corporation saves it hundreds of thousands of dollars. The attempts to monopolize the transportation of passengers and increase the fares of bus rides and street car rides is only part of their conspiracy to rob the public of millions of dollars for their own purposes.

Charged With Theft as Wife and Child Starve

When Lester Betterly appeared before Magistrate Short in the Bridge Plaza court yesterday in answer to a charge of theft, he told the judge that the only food he, his wife Edith and his infant daughter, Dora, had had for the past three weeks had been milk and a few buns.

Betterly showed plainly the effect of starvation and his wife was on the verge of collapsing in court. He was employed as a deckhand on an excursion steamer but was unemployed for the last two months.

The police said they found six pawn tickets in his possession when he was arrested.

The judge said that it was not in his power to show clemency and held Betterly without bail for the grand jury.

Wilbur and Work Divide Up Naval Oil Reserves Patronage; Leases Back

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Virtually complete control of naval oil reserves and all leases will return officially to the navy department on August 1, under an agreement reached today between Secretary of Navy Wilbur and Secretary of Interior Work.

This agreement provides that local control of the reserves shall be vested in navy inspectors, thus restoring the status that existed prior to the executive order of President Harding which transferred control to the interior department. President Coolidge, following the Supreme Court's decision attacking the validity of the executive order.

The oil scandal and the subsequent prosecution of the principals, resulted from leases made in the reserves by ex-Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall.

FILLING STATION ATTENDANTS' STRIKE SUCCESSFUL



Photo shows "gas" line at one of the few filling stations in Chicago having a supply of fuel on hand after filling station attendants' strike.

STATE McANDREW MUST GO BECAUSE OF SCHOOL GRAFT

Chicago Superintendent Viciously Anti-Labor

Superintendent William McAndrew of the Chicago School Board is charged with helping to rob the board's funds at the rate of one million a year. This interesting fact was brot to light by the new president of the board, J. Lewis Coath. McAndrew must go before September 1st is the demand of Coath.

Coath says the money was filched from the board's treasury thru a graft arrangement which enables crooked officials to roll up "nice little piles" when holding office. It was paid to middlemen who got school contracts to resell to companies and these middlemen in turn make a rebate to the officials for the favor.

Always Against Labor. This closes another chapter in the history of the struggles of the Chicago teachers with the open shop bosses who make up the personnel of the school board. It was these representatives of big business in Chicago who imported McAndrew from New York to break the teachers' union.

Fought Union. As soon as he took office he began a campaign for the abolition of any organized activity conducted by the teachers. He carried on a ruthless fight against the teachers' councils, a form of shop meetings held weekly by the organized teachers. He finally succeeded in abolishing them. He denied the teachers the right to post bulletins in the school buildings announcing their union meetings, he threw many teachers out of work by crowding the classrooms, he fought for a cut in teachers' wages and an increase in wages of principals and older teachers thus employing the old game of creating divisions among workers.

He installed the system of secret markings of examination papers for teachers which was useful for discrimination against aggressive and militant teachers. He docked their wages if they were laid up with illness.

It is interesting to note that the systematic attack which he conducted against the teachers were made under the pretense of saving money.

Arrest Tim Buck for Telling Ford's Workers About Trip to Russia

TORONTO, July 14. (By Mail).—Tim Buck was arrested in Ford City, while addressing an open air meeting on a vacant lot adjoining the new Ukrainian Labor Temple. Comrade Buck has recently returned from Russia, and was describing his trip to an enthusiastic audience.

Buck's demand for the reason for his arrest was met with bullying and insults from the police, and it was found that the Desk Sergeant had received orders not to grant bail.

A delegation to the Mayor, "Ribbard," who was elected on his "friend of the working class" slogan, was greeted with vague hints about crushing out this "red stuff" and references to higher authorities.

After keeping Buck in the lock-up all night among bed-bugs and drunks, he was released on the astonishingly low bail of \$25.00, after the total refusal of bail the night before.

The 4,000 Ford production workers, who have been working three days a week, have now been laid-off for an indefinite period. They are beginning to fell the pine, and the "friend of the working class" isn't taking any chances on their hearing anything about this Russian stuff.

Flogging Verdict Soon. TOCCOA, Ga., July 14.—The jury in the trial of Elmer Clark, charged with the flogging of Mrs. Ansley Bowers and her 15-year-old son, Lloyd, was expected to bring in a verdict soon. Three more people remain to be tried for the flogging.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

Filth, Negligence in Kings County Hospital Bared by Ex-Patients

Exposing the careless and unhygienic manner in which the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, is conducted, twelve former patients testified before Commissioner of Accounts Higgins yesterday that they were given dirty linen.

That complaints of patients about illness and requests for water were completely disregarded was also revealed by the witnesses.

Inquiry To Be Made Into Detention of 38 Chinese Seamen

Congressman La Guardia has written to Secretary of Labor Davis and demanded an immediate investigation into the detention of the thirty-eight Chinese seamen who are being held incommunicado on Ellis Island following an alleged mutiny on the Holland-American liner the Rotterdam a few weeks ago.

The seamen were hired at \$6 per week at Rotterdam during a strike and were promised entry into the United States upon their arrival here by Capt. Peter Van Der Heusen. They were not informed that a strike was in progress, according to Michael Murphy of the International Seamen's Club at 26 South St.

On the trip across the men were forced to endure revolting living conditions. They were fed on an uninterrupted diet of rice and wormy dried fruit and housed in filthy, damp quarters.

Captain Lies to Crew. On their arrival in Hoboken, Van Der Heusen told them that they could not go ashore as it was contrary to the immigration laws. The Chinese workers, infuriated at the deception which was practiced upon them, forced their way to the street.

They were arrested and sent to Ellis Island where they are now being held incommunicado, according to their counsel, Hugo Pollack, who said that all efforts on his part to interview his clients have been frustrated by the island officials.

In La Guardia's letter to Davis he urges that the investigation be directed especially to discover if the steamship companies are in conspiracy to unlawfully obtain admission of Chinese into the United States and are holding out promises to Chinese workers that such entry can be made.

General Says 50,000 Marines Needed to Beat the Nicaraguans

General Rafael de Nogales, a professional soldier of Venezuelan nationality but of wide experience throughout Spanish America has arrived in New York and states that American dollar diplomacy is arousing a storm of resentment all over the southern republics. Both sides in the Nicaraguan conflict, he says, know that American bankers headed by Brown Bros. are responsible for the Diaz regime in Nicaragua and the American intervention there.

Nogales stated that he had visited the army of General Sandino, which consisted of about a thousand well armed patriots opposing U. S. rule and that altho so few in number, they would be able to resist the invaders unless at least 50,000 troops were sent against them because of the nature of the country and the sympathy of the population.

Pitched Ball Kills Player. MACON, Ga., July 14.—A coroner's jury has returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Ray Mann, third baseman of the Macon team in the South Atlantic League, who was struck over the heart by a pitched ball in the third inning of the game yesterday and killed. Tom Farrell, who was playing his first professional year with the Asheville team, was pitching at the time.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

Don't Forget the Sustaining Fund!

WM. GREEN TELLS LONGSHOREMENO VOTE OLD PARTY

Matty Woll Selects His Friend Ryan as Pres.

Addressing the 29th annual convention of the Longshoremen's union at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth St., yesterday morning, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor used an opportunity to take a slam at working class political action.

He asserted "trade unions in Europe have participated in politics for many years so now we find people in America who think we should do likewise."

To this I object. It might be all right for other countries but we here in the United States should continue our policy of rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies."

Plays to the Galleries. As almost one third of the 200 delegates at the convention are Negroes, Green said that "the American Federation of Labor welcomes into its ranks all workers irrespective of their color, creed or politics. All workers no matter on what they disagree, are eligible to join the American trade union movement."

Matthew Woll, president of the Union Life Insurance Company addressed the convention and urged the assembled delegates to instruct the officers to be elected by the convention to give it their utmost support.

Ryan Next President. Referring to Joseph P. Ryan, vice-president of the union and president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, Woll said that "we have fought shoulder to shoulder during the last two years to rid the local trade unions of the Communists."

According to rumors, Ryan is slated to be elected president of the union when the convention closes Saturday. It has been meeting every morning since Monday when the first session was held.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Another Nungesser Rumor. CHICOUTIMI, Que., July 14.—Unverified reports that Nungesser and Goli, ill-fated French aviators who launched a Paris-to-New York non-stop flight recently and since have not been heard from, had been found, were revived here today by two Indians.

They came into Chicoutimi with a story that they had seen a wrecked airplane and had even touched it with their fingers in a dense bush near here.

Sleep In Automobiles. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 14.—Hundreds of persons from New York spent the night in parked automobiles on the road from Valhalla to Yorktown in an attempt to escape the sweltering heat, police reported today.

The road is high and there is always a fair breeze. No attempt was made by the police to interfere with the outdoor sleeping parties.

Cops Shoot Into Car. When the automobile in which Thomas Moran and his wife were riding in did not stop immediately at the command of police yesterday it was chased by the cops who shot into the car as they went along.

Mrs. Moran was wounded in the back during the period of the chase it was discovered when the two of them were placed under arrest.

Landed Atlantic Flight. LE BOURGET, Paris, July 14.—The Columbia may accompany Captain Courtney on his flight across the Atlantic," Charles A. Levine said here today.

"If we can arrange it, we may fly with Courtney from Ireland to Newfoundland," said Levine. "I made no other proposals. Courtney and never entered into any question of going as his passenger."

CHICAGO, July 14.—Mildred A. De Flint, board member of the Chicago leg of the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund, to

KOSLOFF TO LEAD BALLET AT CONEY ISLAND BENEFIT

Alexander Kosloff, Metropolitan Opera House star, appearing with his famous ballet in A. Borodine's "Prince Igor" will feature the Coney Island Stadium Concert which will be held Saturday for the benefit of left wing cloakmakers, dressmakers and furriers.

Kosloff, who is the master of one of the largest studios in the city, entered the Ballet School maintained by the Russian Government at Moscow when he was 10 years old. At the age of 17 he graduated with high honors, the youngest pupil ever to attain such a distinction.

As a teacher of dancing Alexis Kosloff has had spectacular success. Many stage productions have been arranged by him, among them, the Wanderer, Chu Chin Chow, The Passing Show, Miss Simplicity, Sinbad, Peter Pan, The Love Song, Le Coq D'Or, Sunny and others. John Barrymore, Julia Arthur, Marion Davies, Alice Brady, Ann Pennington, Corinne Griffith, etc., have at various times studied under his direction.

New York Symphony. Erno Rapee who is going to conduct the New York Symphony Orchestra at 100 at the Coney Island Stadium, Saturday night, was a well known concert pianist before he took up orchestral conducting.

From conducting Rapee turned to motion picture presentation, taking over the William Fox Theatre in Philadelphia. He conducted a special concert of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra in 1925 and later returned to his native city of Budapest, where he directed numerous concerts.

In addition to the unique program, Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers Joint Board will report on the Furriers situation. The lawyers of the Mineola trial will also address the vast gathering.

Tickets are \$1 for general admission and \$2 for reserved seats.

Paterson Again Raises \$300. \$300 was again received in the defense office, as proceeds from an affair given by the workers organization in Paterson. L. Nelson made the appeal.

Ten dollars were raised by the tenants of 688 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, was received in the defense office, with the promise that they will make all efforts to further help the defense.

The Shoe Fitters of Albert & Son forwarded \$12.95 which they raised in their shop. The money was brought in by D. Bedkovitch and D. Rames.

Geo. Simkins of Detroit forwarded \$5 to the defense and A. Ordin of Rochester sent \$5. In answer to an appeal for the defense \$25 was raised at a farewell party for a friend leaving the city, at 2700 Bronx Park E.

Carpenters and Electricians Wanted. Carpenters and Electricians attention! There is a lot of work in connection with the Coney Island Stadium Concert that must be done immediately. If you can spare a few hours of your time come to the Defense Office, 41 Union Square, Room 714.

We also request all sympathizers who own cars and are willing to help to report to the Defense Committee. Very important work has to be done.

Smith Airplane Well on Way to Hawaii; Passed Farallones at Mid Day

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—A message received at naval headquarters this afternoon from the naval compass station on the Farallon Islands, 30 miles west of the Golden Gate, said:

"Plane heard but not sighted. Passed. Flew northward of Islands. Headed directly west."

The message apparently had been filed at 12:15 p. m., and indicated that all was well on the first leg of Ernest Smith's flight to Hawaii.

German Jews Bare Bias In Immigration Quotas

BERLIN, July 14.—Charging that the immigration authorities are discriminating against Jewish immigrants among the German quotas permitted to enter the United States, German Jews will send a protest to the State Department.

In filling out the immigration forms, the letter charges, German citizens of Jewish faith are compelled to designate their race as Hebrew. The protest was originally addressed to the Department of Labor which passed the buck to the State Department.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

Boards Wanted in the Catskill Mountains. First class Hungarian kitchen. Clean airy rooms. Big pine forest and bathing nearby. Address: Joseph Kollar, South Cairo, N. Y.

Chicago Excursionists Are Urged to Purchase Their Tickets Before Sunday

By SAM HAMMERSMARK. CHICAGO, July 14.—All those in Chicago and vicinity who wish to help The DAILY WORKER should buy their tickets for the excursion from here to Michigan City, Indiana, on Sunday, July 17, not later than Saturday evening of the preceding day. The DAILY WORKER will not profit from the sale of tickets sold at the pier on Sunday. Tickets are sold at the Workers Party office, 19 South Lincoln St., 156 West Washington Blvd., third floor, Room 28, Vilnis, 3116 S. Halsted St., Freiheit Office, 3209 Roosevelt Road, Ny Tid, 2003 N. California Ave., Young Workers League, 3444 West Division St.

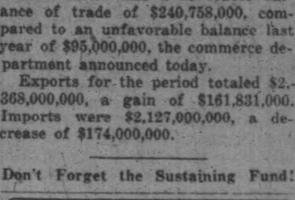
Mother Bloor who has just arrived from the west will address the excursion crowds. The steamer will leave the Goodrich dock at Municipal Pier at 9.30 a. m., and will return at 7 p. m. The round trip ticket costs \$2.00. This will include one month's trial subscription to The DAILY WORKER or three months to the Young Worker.

Wall Street Still Gets World's Gold Supply

WASHINGTON, July 14.—For the first six months of this year, the United States had a favorable balance of trade of \$240,758,000, compared to an unfavorable balance last year of \$95,000,000, the commerce department announced today.

Exports for the period totaled \$2,368,000,000, a gain of \$161,831,000. Imports were \$2,127,000,000, a decrease of \$174,000,000.

Don't Forget the Sustaining Fund!



LEFT WING UNIONISM

By DAVID J. SAPOSS of Brookwood Labor College

AMONG academic people writing about labor problems David J. Saposs has come closer than anyone else in the appreciation of the various forces that are at work in the labor movement at the present time. He has worked with Professor Commons for many years. He has investigated the steel strike, stock yards, and has written extensively on outstanding labor events.

"Left Wing Unionism" represents a historical study of the origin and development of the Left Wing Movement among the trade unions. "Boring from within," amalgamation, dual unionism, revolutionary and opportunistic radicalism, in their numerous manifestations among the socialists, anarchists, E. W. W.'s and Communists are the theme of this book. No worker active in the labor movement could afford to be without this book, which is full of documentary material and is therefore a very useful reference volume.

The Seaman's Journal writes the following about "Left Wing Unionism": "The book presents a fair and unbiased account of a question that is usually dismissed without much consideration from the mind of the conservative labor official because it makes him see red."

William Z. Foster says of this book: "Every militant trade unionist should own a copy of Saposs' 'Left Wing Unionism'." Follow this advice and secure a copy of the book.

Cloth Bound, 192 pp., \$1.00.

READ ALSO THE LEFT WING IN THE GARMENT UNIONS By Margaret Larkin —10

WHAT'S WRONG IN THE CARPENTER'S UNION —10

WORLD LABOR UNITY By Scott Nearing —10

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ENGDahl URGES AMERICAN WORKERS HAVE DEFENSE WEEK AGAINST BOSSES

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail)—"This week is defense week through the Union of Soviet Republics, but it should also be made a 'Defense Week' by workers here in the United States," declared J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, in speaking on "The New War Danger" at the Labor Lyceum here.

"For the new war being planned against the Soviet Union is not only an attack on the First Workers' Republic," said Engdahl. "It is also an attack on the working class in this country. Any defeat suffered by the workers of the Soviet Union is a defeat also administered to the workers of this country, because such a defeat will only strengthen American exploiting interests at home in their oppression of labor here."

Engdahl urged greater activity in the trade unions, and among the workers generally, to overcome the prejudice against the Soviet Union

being spread, not only by the capitalist press, but by the reactionary labor officialdom within the ranks of the workers.

Engdahl declared that much prejudice could be neutralized by pointing out the achievements of the Russian workers and peasants during the ten years that they had been in power.

"Industry everywhere through the Soviet Union is showing a greater production than ever before," said Engdahl, who has just returned from the Soviet Union. "Agriculture is witnessing a phenomenal development."

"Much material is being published in The DAILY WORKER, from day to day, giving facts and figures," continued Engdahl. "This should be spread as widely as possible, in fact, one of the best supports of the Soviet Union today is a powerful and growing press of the working class in this country."

TEXTILE WORKERS AT CHESTER, PA., RECEIVE MESSAGE FROM TEXTILE WORKERS OF U. S. S. R.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail)—"One of the most encouraging messages that the textile workers of the United States can send to the textile workers of the Soviet Union is that they are organizing, and building a powerful union of their industry in this country," said J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, in addressing a group of textile workers here.

This city, next to Philadelphia, is the largest textile center in the state, but the workers are not organized. As a result they are victimized by their employers, as has already been pointed

out in an article in The DAILY WORKER by Pat Devine.

Engdahl told of his visit to the Soviet textile center at Ozer, to the south of Moscow, where the Russian textile workers showed a great desire to develop closer contacts with the textile workers of this country. He said they had been greatly interested by the Passaic textile strike.

Engdahl told how the Russian textile industry was being developed successfully by the workers themselves, pointing out that this should be an example and an inspiration to the workers in all countries in their struggles against their oppressors.

Heat Wave Tides Poincare Cabinet Over Till Autumn

PARIS, July 14.—The Poincare Government has literally "weathered" the crisis precipitated in the Chamber over the question of an increase in the wages of Government employees. The vacation period is about to open and the statesmen of France are champing to get away from the sweltering capital to cooler climes.

M. Poincare took the bit in his teeth and defied the opposition to vote him down. He received a vote of confidence 347 to 200—and the Government adjourned till October.

It is freely prophesied in the Chamber that the present cabinet will not hold out very long after the commencement of the Fall session.

Sail for Visit to Soviet Union on World Tourist Trip

Thirty-two men and women sailed on the Swedish-American liner "Gripsholm" this morning for a week's visit to the Soviet Union.

After arriving at Leningrad the party will go by rail to Moscow, where it will visit the factories, workers' homes, workers' rest rooms, schools and colleges. Trips to neighboring cities and villages, including a visit to the mammoth electric power station at Volkhov-Stroi, are included in the itinerary.

Ample time will be given the tourists to witness the theatrical renaissance of the Soviet Union. The tourists will be given an opportunity to attend the concerts, movies and plays which make Moscow, what Lee Simonson, director of the New York Theatre Guilds, calls the theatrical capital of the world.

The entire trip will last six weeks. Those sailing were:

Miss Fannie Horowitz, New York City; Miss Bessie Kislik, New York City; Miss Anna Zweibon, New York City; Mr. Herman Pinsker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Nathan Skolnik, New York City; Mr. Ephraim Soshen, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Papirno, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Cooperman, New York City; Mr. Jacob Mendelvit, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. Joseph Moldaver, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Francis T. Dwyer, Sacramento, Calif.; Miss Sarah Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Esther Sosnovsky, and daughter, Eipel Sosnovsky, age 8, Jersey City, N. J.; Mr. Michael Schaeberker, New York City; Mr. Louis Rabinowitz, Passaic, N. J.; Mr. Herman Brody, Peekskill, N. Y.; Mr. James Trushinsky, Chicago, Ill.; Herman Skopp, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. M. M. Mazmanian, Medford, Mass.; Mrs. Bertha Pikulin, Hamtramck, Mich.; Mrs. Anna Andres, Dallas, Texas; Mr. Benjamin Scheinfinkel, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mildred Scheinfinkel, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sydney Scheinfinkel, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Evelyn Dubins, New York City; Mr. B. Schegloff, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. Joseph Rody, Wauwatosa, Wis.; Mr. Herman Meyer, Olympia, Washington.

Italian Cannon Practice Brings French Protest

LONDON, July 14.—The Matin reports, says Reuter, that the mayor of Lanslebourg (Savoie) has protested against Italian artillery practice, which, he states, is being carried out in violation of the treaty of annexation of 1861, on Mont Cenis, near the Franco-Italian frontier.

In consequence of the shooting, it is declared, a number of persons on the French side have been compelled to leave the chalets and camp out, in spite of the snow, at a height of about 6,000 feet.

ABC OF COMMUNISM

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Blehr, Former Premier of Norway, Dies at 80

LONDON, July 14.—Otto Blehr, former premier of Norway died today according to a central news dispatch from Oslo.

The former premier was known as "The Grand Old Man" by his political friends and for 47 years had been the leader of the Norwegian liberals. He was 80 years old.

Roumanian Politicians to Hide King's Death.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 14.—Roumanian government has laid down a rigid censorship and newspapers are not permitted to print anything concerning the King's condition. The new parliament meets on July 17th and it is reported that if the King dies before that time, the government intends to keep it a secret in order to avoid calling a session of the old Parliament, in which the present Bratianu government was in a minority.

Recall Demanded



Petitions demanding the recall of Mayor George P. Cryer of Los Angeles have been put into circulation. Six charges set forth include alleged laxity in enforcing laws.

CAL AND KELLOGG BLESS RED HUNTS OF PATRIOTEERS

That President Coolidge has blessed the Red-baiting campaign of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the statement made by Mrs. Alfred Brousseau, president-general of that organization, in an open letter to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

The open letter of Mrs. Brousseau is a reply to Mrs. Catt's criticism of the D. A. R. pamphlet entitled "The Common Enemy," in which Communism, socialism and liberalism are lumped together as a "world revolutionary movement which proposes to destroy civilization and christianity."

Mrs. Catt referred to the patrioters conducting the "red hunts" as interesting cases for a psychologist.

Announcing that the D. A. R. would continue its campaign against radical and liberal organizations, Mrs. Brousseau says, "We have the approval of too many leaders of thought in the United States including President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg."

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

Piloting Columbia



Maurice Drouhin, noted French aviator, engaged by Charles A. Levine, owner of the transatlantic plane Columbia to make the flight back to New York with him in the Columbia.

TORY TRADE HIT; SOVIET INDUSTRY BOOMING RAPIDLY

U.S. Firm Gets Right to Develop USSR Oil

BERLIN, July 14.—While Great Britain is suffering heavy losses as the result of the Soviet Union boycott, the USSR is having amazing success in securing credits and machinery from other capitalist powers—particularly the United States and Germany and Czechoslovakia.

On the heels of the agreement between the Soviet Union and the Standard and Vacuum Oil Companies, comes the announcement that contracts calling for an outlay of \$15,000,000 for the development of coal mines in the Donetz and Moscow basins have been concluded by the Soviet concessions committee and an American firm, Stuart, James and Cooke of New York.

Tories Hit Hard.

Great Britain, which depended on the Soviet Union for much of its raw material, has been hard hit by the Soviet boycott, while the USSR is importing machinery from Germany and Czechoslovakia.

That American bankers may extend a huge industrial credit, totalling over \$100,000,000, to the Soviet Union is an opinion widely entertained here. A representative of Dillon, Read & Co. is said to have met Tchicherin and Rakovsky at secret meetings held here in June.

Reports from Moscow state that American business men who have gone to the Soviet Union, from the Chamber of Commerce Conference of Stockholm are showing an increased interest in Soviet trade and industry.

Red Scouts



The Red Army behind the drive for Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker, is enlisting the support of divisions of young Red Scouts in all parts of the country.

The Pioneers, who constitute the scouting section of the Daily Worker Army, will do much to make the drive against the enemy successful.

With their active help, with the aid of their energy and enthusiasm, the drive will go over the top.

The attractive prizes which are being offered to new readers, the camera, and the book offers, make it a simple matter for these young militants to secure new readers.

Through distributions at factory gates, through sales of the Daily Worker at lunch and closing hour, through canvasses of the working class residential districts, the Red Scouts will push forward the drive against the army of capitalism.

We expect the youngest members of the Daily Worker Red Army to distinguish themselves by their energy and audacity in the drive to win Five Thousand New Readers for the Daily Worker.

The Political Situation in France

By MICHEL HOLLAY.

PARIS. (By Mail)—For several weeks past France's home politics have been subjected to violent oscillations. In the second-half of 1926 the fall of the Briand caused the rupture of the Left Bloc. When their leaders, Herriot and Painleve entered Poincare's Ministry of "National Unity," the Radical Socialists veered to the Right. At the Congress of Lyons the Socialist Party also directed its policy to the pillar of bourgeois society. And while Poincare, the saviour of the franc, overwhelmed the French people with new taxes amounting to thousands of millions, Painleve, the Radical Minister of War submitted his imperialistic project of armaments, Herriot, the Freehand and Radical Minister of Instruction, fraternized with the bishops, and the Socialists unanimously voted for the mobilization law of the "Socialist" Paul Boncour.

At the elections in a relatively bourgeois district of Paris, the so-called "Grandes Carrieres," the Communists doubled their number of votes (advancing from 1798 in 1925 to 3288), while the Socialists lost half their former total (registering 4594 instead of 9324) and the National Bloc maintained the level of 5544.

What is the purport of these returns? Though no general conclusions can be gained from these few individual elections, they yet speak unmistakably of a vigorous process of radicalization among the French working population as also of the rally of the French bourgeoisie around the standard of reaction.

They show the tendency of the population of France to collect around two opposite poles, the bourgeois and the Communist and the tendency towards gradual dissolution on the democracy. These elections have caused the greatest consternation part of the parties of the Left Bloc, the parties of bourgeois in the Radical-Socialist and Socialist parties. If these two parties desire to save their present Parliamentary position, they will again have to form a Left Bloc for the general Parliamentary elections which are to come off in the spring of 1928. But this can only be possible, if the French Socialists veer still more to the Right. For even now the "Quotidien," the official organ of the Radical Party, has formulated its conditions to the Socialists.

"If an alliance with the Communists is automatically prescribed (as the Communist candidate is placed at the head of the parties of the Left), any grouping of the Democratic forces is out of the question."

A further possibility, which depends

on the attitude of the Radicals is that this critical situation of the old Left Bloc parties may endanger the Poincare Ministry. Already various indications of crisis are apparent, chief among them the fact that the Parliament has refused the plan so energetically defended by Poincare of handing-over the match monopoly to the Swedish match trust.

Meanwhile the reactionary course of the Poincare government is being further pursued. The arrest on May 1st of Monmousseau, General Secretary of the Unitarian Trade Unions, has recently been followed by that of comrade Pierre Semard, General Secretary of the Communist Party of France, who was quite illegally taken to prison on his return to Paris from the last meeting of the E. C. C. I., although the police had no due authority to arrest him.

In direct contrast to this violent political persecution of the revolutionary workers, we may witness the comedy which the French authorities allow Daudet, the leader of the Royalists, to play with them. This Royalist, condemned to six months imprisonment for libel, defied the police by entrenching himself behind wire entanglements in the house of the "Action Francaise" with several hundred Royalists to defend him. That the police prefect should finally have come in person to conduct him in a private car to the prison with the promise of every facility and a speedy release for this non-political delinquent, while at the same time our comrades are treated so brutally that three anarchists have for the last 20 days been on hunger-strike to enforce their release is highly characteristic of the increasingly reactionary directives of the Poincare government.

Drujelovsky Executed As Anti-Soviet Spy; Forged Papers for U.S.

MOSCOW, July 14.—Sergius Drujelovsky, who was sentenced to death on Tuesday on the charge of espionage and the fabrication and forgery of documents against the Soviet Union, has been executed.

Drujelovsky's trial brought out evidence of his forgery of documents purporting to show Communist propaganda in the United States at the time of Senator Borah's campaign for the recognition of Soviet Russia, which were instrumental in turning the tide of public opinion against recognition.

Secretary Kellogg has refused to comment on the revelation of the nature of the documents used by the State Department as a basis for refusal of recognition. No denial has been made, official or otherwise.

Report Mme. Klepikoff.

BERLIN, July 14.—It is reported here that Mme. Klepikoff, accused of aiding her husband, Comrade Klepikoff, formerly of the Baltic Fleet, who was recently executed for espionage on behalf of Great Britain, has been sentenced to death by a court-martial at Kronstadt.

Klepikoff had confessed to giving a report to the British Intelligence Agent in Finland, containing information on the condition of the Soviet armed forces, particularly the navy.

Mme. Klepikoff, according to the report, had been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for complicity, but on the failure of the Supreme Court to confirm this sentence, she was brought before a court-martial for trial.

Total Quake Victims Number 1,000; Arab Towns Suffer Most

JERUSALEM, Palestine, July 14.—Compared with the last severe earthquake of ninety years ago, when Tiberias and Safed were destroyed and 5,000 persons perished, Monday's disaster in Trans-Jordan and Palestine is greater, because it was more widespread, although the actual loss of life is smaller.

The modern built towns, with concrete structures, suffered comparatively little, hence the casualties were more or less confined to the primitive Arab villages, where the tiny clay huts were crumpled in the first shock, burying the hapless occupants.

The Hebrew University in Jerusalem is among the greatest sufferers, the destruction of the laboratories and the resulting interruption of the work of scientific research being conservatively appraised at a loss of \$50,000.

Avert Epidemic.

Scientists working in the laboratories were also trapped when the doors slammed to. These men jumped through the windows, hugging test-tubes filled with cholera, dysentery and typhoid bacteria, thus preventing the deadly tubes from being smashed and possibly averting an epidemic of disease.

Religious edifices suffered especially, a shocking thing in this predominantly religious community. The Dome of the Rock, the Chapel of the Ascension, the Basilica in Bethlehem, the Armenian Church in Jerusalem, David's Tower and the Church Missionary Society School were all badly damaged.

MOSCOW, July 14.—Mme. Klepikoff, who admitted that she had cooperated with her husband in spying for the British secret service, has been sentenced to death by a court-martial at Kronstadt.

Woman in Trans-Ocean Plane in Trial Flight

CHICAGO, July 14.—The trans-Pacific hop plane, of Miss Mildred Doran arrived here at Maywood Field at 1:47 P. M., today after a perilous flight through rain storms and wind.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

FORECAST BENITO WILL FALL THRU ECONOMIC SMASH

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Mussolini's regime may be cut to shreds between the two blades of high prices and low wages, according to reports received by the department of commerce from its agents in various parts of Italy. Snatches of these dispatches, published in Commerce Reports, reveal the hectic flush of Italian prosperity against an ashen background of the lowest wages and highest prices in Europe.

Italian labor, in fact, is the cheapest skilled labor in the world, according to a commercial attaché who reports that Italian shipbuilding firms have taken contracts from under the noses of British and Japanese builders. As a result the Fascist regime is building up a large surplus of commodities for export trade, the workers at home being unable through low pay to buy back more than a fraction of what they have produced.

Fake Prosperity.

With Italian trade booming in the Balkans and along the Mediterranean, department of commerce agents report a prosperity built on heavy credit advances from the United States and on the forced no-strike labor of Italian workers. But from anti-Fascist sources in Washington even the claims of prosperity are denied. Fiat Automobile Co. has reduced its working force from 21,000 to 10,000; cotton and woolen mills are working three days a week; iron trades and machine shop works have cut their staffs by 25 per cent; more than 30 per cent of the printers are out of work.

Wages, according to the International Labor Office at Geneva, are the lowest in Europe, being 48 per cent of the British and 25 per cent of the American. But prices are higher than in the United States. Recent wage cuts of 10 per cent have brought more misery, despite the announced cut in prices, which proved to be paper reductions only.

Revolt Smouldering.

On the prime question, how long before the Italian workers revolt, anti-Fascists are uncertain. So complete has been the suppression of civil rights that it is impossible to gauge dissatisfaction without being on the spot, and so effective is the Mussolini espionage system that thousands have been sent to the lonely islands off Sicily for fearing to express their opinions, for furthering independent trade unions and for taking part in strikes.

Wants New Loan.

Another raid on the American money market may be made by Mussolini this fall, it is admitted by the Bureau of Regional Surveys. Herbert Hoover's own confidential foreign information service. The bureau has been following carefully the Duce's perilous financial tightrope walking with the lira and have concluded that the energy given Italian industry by the \$200,000,000 poured into it by Wall Street has about been spent.

America, in the role of subsidizer for European dictatorships, is the hope of Mussolini. If Wall Street will express its sympathy for Fascism by pouring millions more into Italy, Mussolini can hold on to his scepter for a while.

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BET MILLER } Business Manager

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The Little Nations and the War Policy of British Imperialism

By B. SMERAL.

Capitalistic Great Britain is at present engaged in a desperate fight to retain its position of power. It was a vanguard of European capitalism in the historic period of its prime. It is now passing through an acute phase of the process of decline and decay of the capitalist system. The British bourgeoisie is now conscious where the greatest enemy of capitalism is.

The rage of British capitalism against the Soviet Union, the preparation for a new large-scale war is not a mere accident and temporary phenomenon. For a number of years capitalistic Great Britain will play in world politics the role of the principal active power of international Reaction, the centre of systematic organization of the world counter-revolution, the enemy of the Soviet Union and of the instigator of a fresh conflagration of war. In order to prevent this crime, the proletariat and the oppressed of the whole world must rise in singleness of purpose.

It is the old tradition of the foreign and military policy of the British bourgeoisie not to pursue its own ends with its own means, but at the cost of foreign property and with the help of foreign blood. Ever since the Napoleonic wars capitalistic Great Britain has always concentrated its attention chiefly upon that country which it regarded as next to itself in point of power and consequently as its greatest opponent. Against this country it has then constantly sought by means of hypocritical slogans to incite as many other countries as possible to join in the fight. As far as possible it has held itself in reserve, saving its strength for the moment to come when the booty should be divided and preparing to violate and break the instruments of its policy. One could only expect that the British bourgeoisie would try at the present time to employ these tactics against the Soviet Union.

brutal reactionary regime of White Terror and finally the restoration of the old "codes of justice", ending in revival of monarchism. The bloody, barbarian system of government which, with the help of Great Britain is raging in Hungary and Bulgaria, would then "unite" the whole of Eastern Europe and Central Europe.

The words uttered at the World-Economic Conference in Geneva on May 7th by the editor of the British "Economist", Layton, were not the outcome of imagination:

"On account of the fact that many small States have been formed in Central Europe, the customs frontiers have been extended by 11,000 kilometers as compared with conditions before the war. From the economic standpoint these little States are an anachronism."

The course of history can not be revised! Just as after the Great French revolution a reversion from bourgeois society to feudalism was impossible, now, after the World War, after October, in the historic period of the decline of capitalism, social counter-revolution, which would destroy the productive power and the political and cultural life of the whole of humanity, cannot possibly succeed. If the British bourgeoisie is nevertheless compelled to unite its fate with the fate of the world counter-revolution, this is only a proof that it is condemned — in a state of perplexity, in the process of a truly desperate fight to retain the position of power it has so long enjoyed, and forced to enter upon a path of adventure.

The criminal intent will not succeed. But in order to restrain the criminal arm, a great development of power, the greatest activity and the fight of the masses are necessary. The impudent provocation of the British imperialists must mobilise in every country of the world the proletarians and all those who are oppressed.

The Issue of Farm Relief in American Politics

Farm relief dogs the heels of President Coolidge. In the last week it has become clear that the foremost issue of domestic politics in the coming presidential campaign will be farm relief. The McNary-Haugen bill will serve as the instrument by which the attitude of candidates toward this issue will be tested.

Political observers admit that the McNary-Haugen bill will come before the next session of congress and that it will be passed by both houses. Coolidge, on the eve of his campaign, will be forced again to declare himself in terms that cannot be misunderstood—something all capitalist politicians, and Coolidge especially, hate to do.

From the agricultural sections comes news of the rising tide of revolt. Lowden of Illinois, the gentleman-farmer-banker, who is the chief rival of Coolidge at present, is making hay while the sun shines these hot July days. Montana and Wisconsin republicans seem to look favorably upon his candidacy and two states at this early date are not to be sneered at. The Coolidge vacation has been ruined.

Banking on good crops to allay discontent, Coolidge confronts a period of falling prices for farm products and the inevitable contradiction between huge crops and the ruin of those who raise them.

The advocacy of a high tariff on farm products no longer fools the farmers. They know at last that it is not competition at home that is causing trouble but competition in international markets—law cost wheat from other countries displaces American grain which is no longer grown of immense areas of free land.

Mortgages have long ago sunk the homestead and the interest charges must be paid out of the crops. Monopoly prices prevail for practically every commodity the farmer buys, the railroads gouge him to the limit.

The persistence with which the farm relief issue continues to vex the old party politicians is proof that it arises by reason of a basic internal weakness in American capitalism—the contradiction between the most highly developed and centralized industry in the world and a backward agricultural system.

The "independent farmer" is a myth. He has become the slave of the capitalist class which he visualizes as Wall Street. Unlike the industrial worker the farmer rarely sees the overlord. He has all the trappings of the freeborn yeoman but he is a serf.

But because of the indirect form by which his slavery is perpetuated the farmer finds it hard to realize it.

The farmers' only ally is the working class. More specifically he will find his strongest support in the organized labor movement. The capitalist class and the middle class act in his behalf occasionally only to make his continued betrayal easier.

But just as the professional farmer decoys of the capitalist parties deceive the farmer, so do the reactionary trade union leaders fool the workers. They attempt to keep both groups aligned with the political parties of their class enemies.

As long as the struggle over the question of farm relief stays within the confines of the capitalist parties, the farmers are doomed to defeat—disgraceful defeat because it occurs without a real struggle being waged.

There is no more important task before the left wing in the labor movement and progressive farmer organizations than the waging of a militant joint struggle against the capitalist parties and the agents of these parties in the ranks of the farmers and workers.

Coolidge is exposed as an enemy of the farmers but the most dangerous enemies are those that advise the farmers and workers, as did President Green of the A. F. of L. at the present convention of the International Longshoremen's Association, to stay within the capitalist parties.

Joint action of workers and farmers for a labor party is the reply that must be made to the continued suppression of the American masses.

Another International Conference.

Another international conference is to be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, beginning August 3rd. This Lausanne conference will not deal with petroleum but will be an effort to pour oil on the troubled waters of protestant christianity. Representatives from 14 countries and all leading protestant denominations will be present. They call the affair a conference on "faith and order."

Seven of the forty-one speakers will represent the religionists of the United States. During the world war they tried to outdo each other in accusations of frightfulness against the Germans; they solemnly and piously assured their congregations that the inhabitants of those countries comprising the central powers belonged to a lower order and could not be considered as part of the human race. Their fellow-protestants in Germany and Austria repaid the compliment. Each group appealed to the same god to scourge from the face of the earth their enemies. Now that almost a decade separates us from the world war these identical worthies follow meekly the footsteps of their various masters and hold a world conference of their own.

Like all other mercenaries of capitalism the priests and preachers, like the social-democrats, establish international relations when their masters, the bourgeoisie, are at peace with each other, and at the first blast of the trumpets of war they retire to their respective countries and proceed to mutually berate each other and prove that since the beginning of time their masters' enemies were doomed to perish before the righteous christian wrath of the forces of liberty, democracy and civilization. Their function in society is to try to lead, like sheep to the slaughter, the masses they are paid to influence.

How any intelligent worker can endure the disgusting and dirty sermonizing of these liveried lackeys of capitalism after comparing their performances during the war with their present hypocritical professions is beyond us.

SAVE JULY 23RD AND 24TH FOR DAILY WORKER CARNIVAL AND FAIR AT PLEASANT BAY PARK

Hey! Hey! we are all set for the event of the season. Offers of support from hitherto unknown sources are coming into the office of The DAILY WORKER for the Grand Carnival and Fair to be held at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, on Saturday and Sunday, July 23rd and 24th.

Electricians have volunteered to do the electrical work. The International Labor Defense, Working Class Housewives, Co-operatives, Trade Unions, Workers Party Units, etc., etc., are all bending their energy to the task of making this Carnival the biggest thing yet attempted. The Oriental workers who are putting up such a good fight to secure their own emancipation are showing they value The DAILY WORKER as their champion in America by having a real 100% Oriental Booth. Pause for a moment. The Orient: what pictures that brings to one's mind. The reality will be seen at the Carnival.

VAUDEVILLE DE LUXE.

Something really outstanding has been secured for the Vaudeville show on Sunday evening. DORSHA! Why comment? You all know just what that means: Violinists, singers, acrobats, eleectionists, comedians have signified their willingness to attend. Negotiations are afoot for securing that wonderful musician MATESEVICH. Full details of vaudeville program will be published later.

SPORTS.

A soccer game between the Red Star Sports Club and the All Scots will be a feature. A splendid group of baseball players (whose names are being kept secret for club reasons) will show how America's national sport should be played. The Finnish workers are supplying a real gymnastic display. Competitive tug-of-war will also be a feature.

DANCING.

Of course there will be dancing. A huge dance floor, capable of holding 800 couples, is being built. A first class orchestra will be on hand. The Dance Revel will start at 4 P. M. and finish at 1 P. M. Saturday. On Sunday, dancing will start at 2 P. M. and carry on till 7 P. M. Many novelty dances will be shown and everybody will have a never-to-be-forgotten time.

SIDE SHOWS.

All the fun of the Fair will be on hand. A miniature Coney Island is assured. Keep the week-end clear for a real live time. Come and bring your friends. Altogether for the Big \$10,000.00 DAILY WORKER Carnival. It's up to you. COME ALL.

PARTY CALLS UPON MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS TO BE AT CONEY ISLAND STADIUM

struggle, many workers have been put in jails and their families are today in great need. The struggle will go on until the workers will win their just demands and rid the needle trades of the right wing betrayers. A large amount of ammunition is needed in this struggle. The families of the jailed must be fed and taken care of and the victims of capitalist justice and the right wing betrayers must be defended. The concert on Saturday is for the purpose of providing the families of the prisoners with relief and it is the duty of every worker to help raise money for this cause.

We call upon all workers not to leave for vacations or go to the camps before Sunday and to attend this concert and help make it a moral as well as a financial success.

District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, District No. 2.

name of Shaw, nettled by the aspersions cast upon our president by his demagogic foe, decided to defend himself over the radio. But he was balked. The president of the Isaacs-Walton educational society, who is opposed to a third term for Coolidge, feared that Shaw would disrupt the caucus in the G.O.P. and win the majority of them for the worms. Shaw was unable to put his stuff on the air. In the language of pugilism the worm is crawling under the ropes. It's the fly's round.

Nine Negroes Lynched In Year, Survey Shows

TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 14.—Nine Negroes were lynched in the first six months of 1927, according to the Department of Records and Research at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

Mississippi accounted for 4 of the lynchings; Arkansas, 2; Louisiana, 1; Missouri, 1; Texas, 1.

The total number of lynchings equalled the figures for the first half of 1925-26.

Forgotten At Death.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A few friends, all that remain of millions who once acclaimed her, attended the funeral here today of Miss Marie Gerhardt, international opera singer.

DRAMA

Kosloff and Rapee Features of Benefit Concert Tomorrow Night

The program for the benefit concert and opera which will be presented tomorrow night, at the Coney Island Stadium, 6 Street and Surf Avenue, will include Erno Rapee who will conduct the New York Symphony Orchestra of over 100 pieces, while Alexis Kosloff, Premier Danseur of the Metropolitan Opera House will personally appear in and supervise Borodine's "Prince Igor." Specially arranged diversifications will also be a feature of the colorful program. The principal participants will be: Rita De Laporte, Victoria Youngman, Emma D. Miller, Alice and Ivan, Elena Moskova, Katya Minnassian, Valentia Kaschouba, Victoria Pasco-cello, and Irene Suffran.

The complete program follows: Tannhauser Overture, Richard Wagner; Artist Life, Johann Strauss; Till Eulenspiegel, Richard Strauss. Ballet and Diversifications.—Ride of Valkyrie, Richard Wagner; Sakuntala Overture, Goldmark; 4th Movement of 4th Symphony, Tchaikowsky; Capriccio Espagnol, Rimsky-Korsakoff. "Prince Igor," Music by A. Borodine; Rakoczy March, Borlizio.

The entire affair is for the benefit of the wives and children of the striking and imprisoned furriers and cloakmakers, and is given under the auspices of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee. Station WCGU will broadcast the program in its entirety, direct from the Coney Island Stadium. In case of rain the concert will be postponed until the following evening, Sunday, July 17th, at 8 p. m.

LOLA RAINA



Featured player in "A Night In Spain," the revue at the 44th Street theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.50. Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

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Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

Name
Address

Occupation

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

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

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

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to The DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

M. Aberson, Los Angeles, California 2.00
E. Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo. 1.00
Paul Mallarik, 130 W. 112th St., N. Y. C. 1.00
F. Martin, Tampa, Fla. 1.00
Letch Club, San Francisco, California 15.75

Broadway Briefs

The feature film at Moss' Broadway next week will have Colleen Moore in "Nauhy but Nice," with a newcomer Donald Reed as the hero. On Friday next week the pictures of the coming heavyweight battle between Dempsey and Sharkey will be shown.

Tomorrow's matinee, performance marks the fiftieth showing of "Old San Francisco," at the Warner Theatre.

"Moon of Israel," will begin a run at the Little Cameo theatre, beginning tomorrow. The Greta Garbo film "Streets of Sorrow," is in its final showings, and ends its run tonight.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

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- J. Miller, Chicago, Ill. 5.75
- Omschuk, Monrovia, Calif. 1.50
- M. Becker, Monrovia, Calif. 5.00
- Erickson, Berkeley, Calif. 5.00
- U. C. W. H. Council No. 7, New York City 5.25
- James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
- R. Schreiber, 120 W. 70th Street, New York City 5.00

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

credit to the Soviet Union textile monopoly. And also the many big deals that have been recently consummated between representatives of the Soviet Union and American interests. The United States may hate the workers republic just as religiously as does the decadent aristocracy of Great Britain, but hating is a luxury our capitalists do not feel like hugging at the expense of business.

THERE is a terrible ruction in angling ranks these days and strange to say, that peaceful president of ours is the unwitting cause of it all. We have already commented on the factional rumpus Calvin's partiality towards the crawling worm has caused in the higher circles of the G.O.P. Vice-president Dawes placed himself at the head of the embattled fishes who scorn the trout that sullies his luscious lips with the lowly worm. In fact, as outstanding an authority on lower forms of life, as James Reed of Missouri, emphatically declares than only an imbecile trout would take in a worm. To add insult to injury the thrifty chief executive cuts his worm in two, thus robbing his victims of their rightful heritage.

THE fight has now assumed national proportions. A worm fan by the

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

PLASTERERS AND BRICKLAYERS IN UNION STRUGGLE

W. Green Attempts to End Fight

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor who arrived here Wednesday declared that he would attempt to settle the jurisdictional dispute between the bricklayers and the plasterers unions which has broken out anew. Plasterers are going on strike wherever cement masons affiliated with the bricklayers' union are at work.

It is believed that if the fight between the two unions continues almost 20,000 workers will be effected in this city as well as thousands more throughout the country.

The present outbreak is centered about local 32 of the Bricklayers Union that consists of cement masons. The Plasterers union has for a long time objected to cement workers joining the bricklayers union, having a local for cement workers in this city. A constant struggle between the two international unions for the cement workers has been carried on.

At a conference held between the two internationals in 1911 the territory of both unions was decided and according to the agreement neither side would enter the territory of the other for members. Infraction of the agreement was subsequently charged by both organizations and the 1924 building boom in Florida brot the matter to a crisis. Strikes spread throughout the entire state that lasted for many months.

An arbitration committee was appointed last year with Elihu Root as chairman. The decision was that all charters for locals issued by both international unions in violation of the 1911 agreement be abrogated and that provisions for the exchange of working cards be lived up to.

At a meeting held March 2nd of this year the plasterers agreed to withdraw their charters in 31 cities and the bricklayers to withdraw charters in five cities.

Both are now charging breach of faith. The plasterers claim that the bricklayers did not carry out their part of the agreement. The bricklayers assert that the plasterers did not keep faith and refused to receive the exchange cards offered to the New York plasterers local by out of town plasterers in the bricklayers organization. The reply of the plasterers is that they refused exchange cards only to those men who resorted to subterfuge by going over to New Jersey, taking out membership cards in the bricklayers union and then returning to New York with the cards.

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ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

FUR WORKERS WHO ARE ATTACKED BY THUGS ARRESTED

Held for Assault While Rights Are Not

While picketing in front of 148 W. Twenty-ninth street Wednesday morning, Philip Glatzman, a fur worker, was attacked by three right wing thugs—Harry Rider, Jacob Gross and Jerry Larson. Henry Goldberg, another picket who was nearby, came to Goldberg's assistance and helped him beat off his assailants.

Seeing that the gangsters were getting the worse of it, members of the Industrial Squad appeared upon the scene and placed the five of them under arrest.

Felonious Assault Charge

The two strikers were released on \$1,500 bail each charged with felonious assault while the three right wingers were released in the custody of their lawyer on disorderly conduct charges. The arresting officer refused to hold the gangsters on assault charges altho they had first attacked the workers.

Little Angie's Gang

The trial of Meyer Friedman and Ben Cohen, the two killers who attacked Aaron Gross so severely that he almost died a month ago was postponed yesterday until August 4. When waiting for the opening of court Friedman and Cohen were seen talking to "Little Angie," well known east side gang leader. This confirms the suspicion of many workers that they are members of his gang.

In dismissing the case against the thirteen workers Magistrate Brodsky said that he "could not find from the testimony of the policemen that the strikers were making any noise or in any way molesting" the scabs.

Brodsky further said that the fur workers could continue to picket as they have a right to do so in their struggle to change their working conditions.

"I was observing the picket line when some of these workers were arrested," continued Magistrate Brodsky, "and in my opinion none of them were violating the law. I am going to have it entered on the court records so other magistrates who may try similar cases can use my experience as a criterion."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

I. A. OF M. JOURNAL SOFT PEDALS ON B. & O. WILLARD

By V. Q.

A few days ago I forwarded to The DAILY WORKER an article on the report of the Railway Executives, which urged a ten-hour day for railroad workers. I pointed out that this action of the railway executives was in line with the action of employers against workers generally, and was not at all surprising. Furthermore, that the name of Dan Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, was attached to the report as chairman of the committee that submitted the report after 3 years investigation of the problem of "stabilizing employment." This again was not surprising to those who know the workings of the B. & O. plan of "worker-employer co-operation."

But the Union Officials?

To admit that Willard endorsed the report, means a mortal blow to the Baltimore and Ohio Plan. An attack on the 8-hour day, when the trend is toward more general extension of the 8-hour day, and when many unions have established the 40-hour week, is a move that is hostile toward organized labor, a move aimed to introduce open shop conditions in union shops.

The International Association of Machinists is the organization which is a party to the B. & O. Plan, and employs Captain Beyer, efficiency expert, to put over the plan. It has officially boosted this plan, substituting it for the old method of struggling for better conditions and striking whenever necessary. Officials of the I. A. of M. have said: "The time for strike is over."

More and more, the organization is being turned into a weak, pleading thing, relying on the good will of employers. Not only was the B. & O. plan introduced on several railroads, but was also introduced in a manufacturing shop in Chicago; business agents saying that if it worked there, it would be extended to other shops.

A Death Blow

The action of the president of the Baltimore and Ohio Plan is a death blow to the worker-employer co-operation plan. If Willard could join hands with the die hard railway executives in a drive on the 8-hour day, it proves that there is no difference between him and them, and that all his fine speeches about good will and co-operation are so much bunk. It proves that labor can only defend itself by struggle. Willard used the I. A. of M. thru his plan of co-operation, to boost his railroad from a poor financial standing to a flourishing condition; and once that was done, he stands ready to tell the union to go to hell. We do not become indignant over Willard's action; we expected it. But what of those union leaders who because of their aversion to struggle, drove the I. A. of M. membership into this plan? They consciously or unconsciously played the game of the employers. They will have a hard

time explaining this action of Willard to the membership.

The "Innocent" Machinists' Journal

The statement of the executives came out some time before the Machinists' Journal went to print. The main editorial deals with this report, under the caption "Nothing Doing," in which editor Hewitt asserts that the 8-hour day will not be surrendered. To be sure, Hewitt is "confident" that "the committee's suggestion will find little favor and be given less consideration except on roads under company union domination." Instead of having the union make preparations for a struggle to maintain the 8-hour day, to strengthen the unions through amalgamation, to overthrow the false conception of worker-employer co-operation, Hewitt and the official family minimize the danger, and attempt to lull the membership to sleep.

Concerning Willard's action, ignorance is feigned. The editorial states: "Whether or not Daniel Willard, President of the B. & O. and Chairman of the special Committee, endorsed the Committee's suggestion that an 'elastic' day be considered, we do not know."

Willard's prominence as the B. & O. Plan advocate, if he differed with the committee, made absolutely necessary a minority report by him on this question.

But we have more than this. "Labor" in its issue dated July 2nd, quotes Willard as saying that the union men in rush times would work extra hours, but he says nothing about time and half for overtime. This means ten hours during rush periods without overtime, and "Labor" is correct when it says that this means the institution of the ten-hour day. Of course, in making the above statements, Willard "denied that there is any intention to force extra hours on the men." But "Labor" charges definitely that this is "a move to abolish the standard 8-hour day, repeal the Adamson law, inaugurate a ten-hour day in the railroad industry and cut wages."

Admits He Supported Report

In making this justification for the report, Willard admits that he was in favor of the report. The I. A. of M. official can either accept Willard's hypocritical justification; chide him mildly while defending his honesty in the matter; or condemn his stand, show up his insincerity in the B. & O. plan, and decide to throw over the B. & O. Plan and build the organization through a militant struggle.

The I. A. of M. must face the issue. It must make a decision. It cannot maintain silence. The Machinists' Journal must declare itself on Willard's attitude. Silence can only mean betrayal of the interests of the machinists. A strong protest from the I. A. of M. lodges all over the country will compel the Grand Lodge officials to declare their stand on Willard's action.

UNITED STATES ONE OF MOST BACKWARD NATIONS FROM CO-OPERATIVE VIEWPOINT, REPORT SHOWS

By LELAND OLDS (Fed. Press).

The United States appears as one of the most backward nations when measured by the co-operative test, according to a review of co-operation as a world movement issued by the U. S. department of labor. So it seems a bit ironical that this great movement for human liberation celebrates international co-operative day on or about July 4 each year.

The department's figures, obtained from 35 countries, show more than 300,000 co-operative societies, and in 29 of the 35 countries a combined membership of more than 44,590,000 persons. These figures are recognized as incomplete.

Many Societies

The co-operative movement includes credit, agricultural, consumer, insurance and housing societies. Consumer co-operation is the biggest factor in the movement, although agricultural

producer co-operation is growing. The department says:

"The consumer branch of the movement has spread practically throughout the world. Figures presented here cover more than 50,000 such societies in 22 countries, some 27,000,000 members, and yearly sales exceeding \$5,500,000,000. Both wholesale and manufacturing operations are carried on to a greater or less extent by the consumer co-operative movements in nearly all countries in which any considerable progress has been made. The wholesale business in 1925 of the wholesale societies of 21 countries aggregated more than \$800,000,000 and the value of goods produced by 10 of these in the same year more than \$200,000,000."

Large Membership

The memberships and yearly sales of local consumer societies in 20 countries, chiefly as of 1925 and 1926, were:

Country	Membership	Yearly sales
Argentina	118,945	\$145,109,145
Australia	86,116	25,801,253
Austria	350,000	
Belgium	270,189	19,298,782
Czechoslovakia	759,635	48,029,094
Denmark	387,700	
Finland	379,518	59,169,598
France	567,933	25,518,295
Germany	8,882,011	146,652,830
Great Britain	4,910,983	886,527,373
Hungary	16,812,520	
Japan	64,606,932	
Netherlands	146,241	
Norway	106,521	24,179,193
Poland	906,500	
Sweden	315,925	62,569,598
Switzerland	352,250	53,248,652
Russia	11,401,708	3,553,500,000
Ukraine	1,597,000	219,456,435
United States	527,900	179,739,800

* Not available.

The percent of the population supplied through consumer co-operative societies, according to the report, varies from 1% in Argentina up to 45% in Belgium. The figures for other important countries are Denmark 40%, Finland 40%, Hungary 40%, Switzerland 35%, France 30%, Russia 30%, Belgium 20%, Germany 20%, Sweden 20% and the United States only 2.5%. The department admits

that these figures, in the majority of cases, are too low.

The inclusion of other types of co-operation adds considerably to the number of co-operators particularly in Denmark, India, Russia and the United States. The combined totals for these countries are Denmark 865,002 co-operators; India 2,508,872; Russia 19,129,023 and the United States 2,515,230.

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

FASCIST SPIES IN CONSPIRACY PLOT WITH U.S. AGENTS

Evidence of Plan to Start New Red Raids

That secret service agents of the Fascist government are operating in this country with the full knowledge and approval of the United States department of justice was brought to light Wednesday when Italian noblemen and notorious local fascists met at a fascist rendezvous to discuss ways and means for exterminating all anti-Mussolini activities here.

Conspiracy

Sufficient evidence has been uncovered to establish the fact that there is a widespread conspiracy to either assassinate or imprison all prominent anti-fascists.

The tactics of department of justice operatives are reminiscent of the arrests of radicals in 1919 and particularly of the case of Salsedo who "jumped" from the fourteenth story of a downtown office building where he was held for "questioning" by secret service men.

At the meeting it became known that the two fascists who were killed on Memorial Day, Carisi and Amoroso, were high officials in a machine operating on an international scale with the avowed purpose of spying on and reporting all anti-fascist movements to the Italian government.

\$1,000 Bail

Five anti-fascists are being held as "material witnesses" without bail to the killing of the two spies. Two other well known fighters of fascism, Mario Tresca and Luigi Quintiliano, editors of Il Martello, were released yesterday on \$1,000 cash bail on framed charges of "violating" the so-called Sullivan law.

The offices of Il Martello and Il Nuova Mondo, Italian labor papers were raided late Monday afternoon and fourteen workers were arrested without warrants by U. S. and Italian secret service agents and taken to the Highbridge police station for third degree "questioning" regarding the death of the Italian spies.

At fascist headquarters here it was maintained that the two fascist spies were "working men" but it soon developed that they received state funerals when their bodies were taken to Italy.

Were High Officials

Even before the bodies left this country Nobile Giacomo di Martino, the Italian ambassador in Washington, left pressing state business and came here for the funeral. All this supports the statements made that the men were persons of high rank in the day of the Fascist government.

Dispatches from Naples, where the bodies were taken from the ship, mentioned that rich silver coffins were used in transporting the bodies to the burial grounds.

Buried in State

The reports from Italy told of the arrival in a small Sicilian village of the body of a certain Luigi Lamendola in a resplendent silver coffin. High officials who accompanied the coffin from Rome told the villagers that Lamendola, who was a prominent fascist officer, had been stabbed to death in New York on May 30, just as he was about to board a vessel for Italy.

Before the bodies were shipped to Italy for state burial, August Turati, general secretary of the fascists in Rome, cabled the tribute of his organization to the Bronx fascist body to which the spies were attached, for service.

Noblemen Deplore

The meeting of fascist noblemen and party workers was held at 55 West 45th street and was attended by Italian consul general Emilio Accario, Commander Riccardo Bertelli, Count Ignacio T. de Revel, Prince Sigismondo Chigi and others.

The noblemen praised the American secret service agents for their co-operation with the Italian spies and deplored the growth of anti-fascist sentiment in this country.

I. L. D. Condemns Arrests

"The capitalist government is tireless in its attacks on the workers of this country. It has its eye especially on the militants of the working class, knowing that these fighters are not afraid to defend the interests of the working class.

"We protest and condemn the action of the Department of Justice in raiding the two Italian anti-fascist offices and arresting eleven workers. Framed 'Evidence.'"

"Monday's raids and the claim of the police, that they found two revolutionaries in the Il Martello office, is another serious frame up. It is clear to everybody that these workers had nothing to do with the killing of the two fascist last Memorial Day. The only crime they are guilty of is being true to the interests of the work-

BUILD HIGHWAY IN CLOUDS



Boy Froze to Death, MOTHER CHARGES IN COUNTY HOSPITAL QUIZ

By CARL HAESSLER.

Because the testimony was of such a shocking nature, Commissioner of Accounts James A. Higgins heard witnesses in executive session yesterday on inhuman conditions as they exist in the Kings County Hospital.

The Brooklyn hospital affair will likely lead to investigations into other city hospitals and public institutions. Mayor Walker, however, is afraid of this, and has ordered Higgins not to make public the nature of the testimony as "widespread publicity given to statements by laymen might lead the public to jump at false conclusions."

The mayor's orders were the result of testimony given the day before yesterday by two women, Mrs. Anna Felz and Mrs. Sarah Starke.

At the public hearing Mrs. Starke said that her fourteen-year-old son, Paul, was virtually frozen to death on the porch of the Kings County Hospital when taken to the institution suffering from scarlet fever.

Mrs. Felz stated that she had gone to the Brooklyn hospital suffering from sciatic rheumatism and had been discriminated against because she was a Jewess. She insisted that she had been neglected by two christian internes.

Dr. Mortimer Jones, the superintendent of the hospital, admitted under examination that the hospital was badly administered at night. Jones pointed out, prompted by Walker, that orders for supplies and additional help were ignored by Bird S. Coler, commissioner of public welfare.

In view of the fact that Walker ever since the mayor took office, yesterday's hearing showed plainly that the mayor is using the hearing for political purposes.

ers and fighting against fascism

"Spies of the fascist government of Italy swarm thru the Italian population in America. During recent months the department of labor, acting in cooperation with this vermin, and on information furnished by them, has been arresting many of the Italian refugees on deportation warrants. Many Italian workers have already been deported to Italy.

"Only recently, Enea Sorrentino, one of the outstanding leaders of the anti-fascist movement in the United States, was arrested at the direct instigation of the fascist ambassador, and was deported from the United States. Many other Italian refugees are on trial now for deportation.

"The International Labor Defense pledges its full-hearted support in the defense of this frame-up case, and of any other cases where workers are persecuted for being true to the labor movement.

BOSS REFUSES TO ALLOW INJUNCTION

MOTHER CHARGES IN COUNTY HOSPITAL QUIZ JUDGE ARBITRATE

By CARL HAESSLER.

CHICAGO, (FP) July 14.—The limit in arrogance and stupidity of employers was attained in Chicago, it is believed in labor circles, when the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. declined to accept an unusual arbitration offer in the strike of metal polishers and grinders that has been on since the beginning of May.

The refusal was arrogant because the offer came from a judge who had already done the company a considerable favor and it was stupid because the judge is the notorious injunction king, Denis Sullivan of the superior court. Sullivan's favor was his usual gift to employers in labor disputes, an ironclad injunction forbidding not only picketing but bringing influence of any kind, friendly as well as hostile, by the union upon the strikebreakers. The judge specifically forbade the calling of the epithet scab. The injunction is of the modern temporary kind that continues in force until otherwise ordered. Sullivan is the judge who ruled the Illinois injunction limitation statute unconstitutional.

Viewed Facts

After issuing the writ he thought it advisable to look into the facts of the dispute. He found that the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., alone of 60 union shops, had failed to raise the scale of metal polishers from \$1 an hour to \$1.10 and that 22 expert grinders, comb pointers and polishers had walked out to put the shop on the same wage basis as its competitors. He found that the company manufactures sheepshearing equipment under the brands of Cooper, Stewart and Stewart-Arizona and also Sunbeam electric irons and toasters, all of which have been placed on the unfair list by organized labor with due notice to the unions in Australia and Argentina, where much of the sheep shearing tools is in use.

Sullivan then offered to act as arbitrator in the case. The union, Local 6 of the metal polishers, accepted. After some hesitation and conference with the National Trades Association, which is directing the fight on the union, the company refused. Other employers who knew from long experience that they could trust Denis Sullivan on or off the bench thought the Flexible people had gone mad—or else that the men must have an unimpeachable case.

The judge is now expected to grant a change of venue which will make possible a resumption of picketing by the union. The company offers to take back a few of the men at the old rate, which means that it wants the experienced unionists to break in scabs who will ultimately undercut them out of their jobs.

ATTENTION DETROIT!

Joint Picnic

Tom Mooney Branch of the I. L. D. and Anti-Fascist Alliance to be held

SUNDAY, JULY 17 at the DEQUINDRE PARK

MANY INTERESTING REFRESHMENTS.

Spaghetti served by the Italian comrades.

DANCING Admission 25c AMUSEMENTS

DIRECTIONS TO THE PICNIC GROUNDS: Take Woodward Car to Ford H. P. Plant, get off and take 3-mile road bus to Dequindre Park. BY AUTO: Go up Dequindre road to 3-mile road.

BOOKS

THE HISTORY OF ORGANIZED SLAUGHTER.

EVOLUTION OF WAR, by Emanuel Kanter. Published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co. Price \$1.00.

A new book by the author of "The Amazons," that brilliant little monograph so full of stimulating and plausible theorizing about an interesting episode in the progress of mankind. The argument in "The Evolution of War" is not quite as original as that of "The Amazons" it is better substantiated by reference and quotation. In fact, the multiplicity of foot note references are of value entirely in addition to the rest of the work, and make it a good introduction to late English language literature on anthropology; all one has to do is follow back the references.

Kanter's summary of all the most credible material thus covered is not new, but is a compact restatement of the Marxian theory of the evolution of war, correlated to steps in the evolution of tools of production, property and the class state; it must be especially useful in workers' classes, study groups, etc.

Kanter masses the testimony of many authorities to show that savages do not go to war in the sense in which we mean war today. The popular impression that savages are constantly looking for heads or scalps, Kanter shows is not correct. Such battles as savages undertake are usually ceremonial and relatively bloodless, allowing for occasions when they turn and fight like cornered rats against civilized aggression.

In the period of barbarism, booty raids, and cattle raids, then in early civilization, piracy, slave raids and tribute raids, mark an approach, an evolution of organized slaughter, more nearly like that of present days.

Then comes civilization as the period of the slave, feudal and capitalist states, and the final culmination in world wars fought for markets and raw materials, the greatest and most wasteful wars ever known.

The weakest part of the book is some too sweeping generalization (perhaps inevitable in so short a writing—123 small pages), as in the apparently crowded and hurried analysis near the end of the motives and results of war in the state founded on slavery, and the transition to those of the wars of a state based on feudal tenure, together with the assumption that everywhere slave economy gave way to feudal economy and feudal economy to capitalistic, in that order. This was the evolution of southern Europe, which so long led European development, and therefore has attracted most attention from Marxians, but the time has come to be a little more explicit about African and Asiatic and north European feudalisms of which the first two preceded the slavery of Greece and Rome and about the evolution of China, northern and eastern Europe, all countries where great land masses caused a different type of exploitation from that of the Greek, Italian and Semitic city states.

Another fault is one for which Kanter can not be blamed, and is really inherent in the capitalist system. The Marxian author is for economic reasons confined practically to research, and not allowed original investigation. And research has its real limitations. You get a lot of fun out of going over Goldenweiser, say, or some other anti-evolutionist in anthropology, and extracting from your opponent's own writings the facts that will demolish his theory. But you know all along that these hostile investigators will, when possible, probably conceal or overlook a number of interesting facts which would build you an even stronger case. Even a man like Rivers, very likely honest, admits that he has many times simply overlooked evidence in favor of anthropological theories which he did not consider valid at the time—(Psychology and Ethnology, Ch. Ethnological Analysis of Culture) and this general human trait is probably responsible for the loss of much valuable material.

Still more, an observer not trained in anthropology, such as a missionary or a trader, will probably overlook altogether or disregard as merely evidences of the eccentric sins of the unbaptised, most valuable examples of passing phases of primitive culture.

I do not know what is to be done about this now. Here we probably can not finance anthropological expeditions that will not be corrupted by what Kanter calls the "sterile" school of Boaz and Goldenweiser, expenditures that will recognize evidence in favor of the materialistic conception of history.

But if anybody can persuade Kanter, with his valuable background, to become a sailor or a placer miner, he will do a service to science. Even if he turned missionary for a time to get in contact with the original.

—VERN SMITH.

THE NEW MASSES.

The "New Masses" for July starts with a cover drawing of two rather sea-sick looking dames emerging Aphrodite-like out of what we take to be the big, bounding ocean, and winds up on the last cover with an advertisement of the "New Masses" Book Service. In between are some rattling good cartoons. Bill Gropper's "The Cock-eyed World" is the whole twenty-five cents worth in itself. Gropper's touch is unmistakable, and you never have to look for the signature to know whether a drawing is his or not. "Penny Arcade" is another gem. Anyone who couldn't laugh at a "Nordic Reverse" must belong to the Ku Klux Klan—or be Henry Ford himself. In fact all the cartoons are good this month.

Michael Gold in "Buffalo Bill And The Messiah" leads off with another chapter of his East Side memoirs. Gold is a realistic writer. The Jewish quarter of the East Side, with its queer, pitiful characters, its terribly exploited and poverty-stricken inhabitants, are made to live and breathe on the printed page. One must get the magazine and read Gold's article for himself.

"Karl Marx Anticipated Freud" is well written; it is interesting, as nearly all of Max Eastman's articles are; but one is tempted to query, "What of it?" If it be true, as Eastman himself states, that Engel's described the whole Marxian theory of history as a discovery of "the simple fact, heretofore concealed under ideological overgrowths, that men have first of all to eat and drink and live and clothe themselves," then it follows that two-thirds—to be cautiously conservative—of the complexes which worry Freudians have been caused by a maladjustment of this first necessity, and can be cured by the ushering in of Communism. Viewed in this fashion, Marx not only anticipated Freud, he seems to have made Freudians unnecessary. What the times demand seems to be more and better revolutionary Communists. I am open to correction, of course.

"Vignettes of the Flood," by Walter White, tells some terrible things about the government's treatment of the Negroes down south and should be widely read. "British Fascism Strikes Home," by W. N. Ewer; "England Runs Amuck," by Scott Nearing; "Below The Battle," by Michael Webb, are all splendid readings. Then there is, of course, "The Class War Is Still On," one of the most interesting features of the magazine. One feels like congratulating the editors for having printed so many worthwhile things in one issue.

The reviews, in the main, are good. There is a feeling that Genevieve Taggard is striving for verbal effects at times and that lucidity suffers in consequence. Nonetheless, she says a great many striking truths in an original manner, which is doubtless a godsend, a gift, an acquirement envied by humbler scribes.

The poetry—well, "Migratory Workers," by Charles Oluf Olsen, is a crackerjack. It sounds like the real thing; and it flows. Adler's "Seats of the Mighty" and "Exterior" are clever; only we are tempted to imitate Kipling's devil and whisper. Kreymborg gets away with some glorified doggerel that packs all the punch of "Penny Arcade" into hectic words. Sara Bard Field—we used to like reading her very much. Possibly her poem deserves more praise than this reviewer can crank up at this time. To wind up, they are all worth reading. The writer of this confesses to being a poor critic of anything, thereby saving divers other critics from pointing out the fact. His only aim is to get the "New Masses" read—as it deserves to be—by all readers of THE DAILY WORKER.

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

perialists. Hence the draconic war laws of the "newest" French type (Paul Boncour's law); hence simultaneously with the maintaining of a standing army the systematic preparation and training of many-million-strong reserves of men for the future war. Hence the nicely camouflaged organizing of a preliminary ideal disarmament of the masses, the military drill, the hammering in of the idea of "defense of home and country," etc. The specific treatment of sport in the various imperialist states, the creation of sports organizations of a semi-military character under fascist leadership, etc.

The working class will be the decisive mass-power of the future war. Without the "will" of the working class the imperialists will not be in a position to carry on a big war.

The question, whether the second cycle of the imperialist wars will be brought about or not, whether or not the magnates of finance-capital will succeed in dragging humanity once more to the shambles and proceeding with the mass production of corpses, that depends most decidedly upon the attitude of the working class, which alone is in a position to avert war or, in case it should break out, to convert it into a civil war. The supreme historic responsibility, therefore, lies with the proletarian vanguards of the individual countries as also with the "vanguard of the vanguards," with the whole Leninist Communist International.



Above is a picture of the Mount of Olives, one of the "holy places" famous in Bible story. Its sacredness was no help to those who inhabit it, for an earthquake killed a considerable number of poor people there who were relying on the protection of god.

ON THE REMOVAL OF SACCO AND VANZETTI TO CHARLESTOWN PRISON, JULY 1, 1927.

What new and deeper infamy is this?
And still what hideous and loathsome power
above defenseless heads could stoop and hiss
Such vile command upon a dismal hour.

To Charleston death-house, dark and comfortless,
They go to wait the striking of their doom—
A place whose horrors we can hardly guess,
A dungeon hole of heavy air and gloom.

Vanzetti, knowing all the blackest hell
Within such hearts, has said that this would be
A thing our wildest dreads did not foretell
With all the world demanding they be free.

O Massachusetts! In our righteous scorn
Our eyes are turned upon you! Spare the worst!
Set free these guiltless men, lest those unborn
Forever hold your name a thing accursed!

—HENRY REICH, JR.

The Farmer Swings His Scythe Amidst the Old Order Found in Germany

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

NOTE.—This is another article by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, on his return journey from Moscow to New York. He has already written of the journey from Moscow to the western border of the Soviet Union, then thru Poland over the Warsaw route. In this article he continues from the Polish-German border to Berlin.

It isn't often that one is awakened at six o'clock in the morning by a husky looking individual in a military uniform with the demand, "How much money have you got?"

But that happened not only to me, but to all the other passengers on our Paris-bound express as we reached Stentsch, the western border town of Poland, before we cross over into Germany.

As for myself, I made a hasty and conservative estimate of my liquid capital, translated into American currency, but this only aroused this specimen of Polish soldiery to the additional question, "Let me see?" He was talking German, which seems to be the most international of all the languages in Europe.

When I revealed some Soviet roubles and American dollars, Pilsudski's gendarme merely grunted, took another look thru our baggage, slammed the door to our sleeping compartment and disappeared.

The Dance of the Zloty.

One could almost feel, however, the Polish zloty dancing on the point of a bayonet. Every precaution is being taken against the exportation of Polish money. The zloty is having the time of its life, like the German mark and the French franc in the days not far gone.

This is being written in Pittsburgh, from notes taken en route. The Pittsburgh Post reports that yesterday the zloty was quoted at a little more than 11 cents. It is supposed to be worth about 19 cents at par. Wall Street is seeking to give the Polish zloty an injection of about 60,000,000 American dollars to bring it up to that point. The question is whether Pilsudski will not be forced to spend all of this money and more on military expenditures, leaving the zloty just as weak as ever.

I had no herds of zlotys, however, and I was permitted, therefore, to leave Poland without interference.

The Germans Look Us Over.

Dr. W. DeVrient, who was sharing the sleeping compartment with me, turned out the light, it was still dark, and insisted on going back to sleep again. But that is a luxury not to be enjoyed for long. Soon there was another thumping at our door. German soldiers this time. We had crossed the border set by the Versailles Peace Conference between the two capitalist republics—Germany and Poland.

One German official, who rattled a bigger sword than any seen in the possession of similar officials under the late "kaiser bill," demanded our passports.

Another got very busy. He not only examined our baggage, but he also searched under the mattresses of

our berths and into every other spot under suspicion, including a thorough survey of the washroom. I don't know exactly what he was looking for, but cigars, cigarettes and tobacco are everywhere contraband, subject to a high tariff. These soldiers certainly were taking pains to see that we did not cheat the Von Hindenburg government out of a few marks. But again they found nothing.

The Scythe in Germany.

It was not long after dawn when we passed thru far-reaching hay meadows. There was a lone farm worker, already busy thus early in the morning, swinging his scythe in perfect rhythm. It is the scythe with the hammer that forms the emblem of the Union of Soviet Republics. There are those who scoff at the scythe and scythe as castaway instruments of agriculture. But I couldn't help feel that there surely is some bond of interest between this German farmer, who so lustily swings his scythe in the lowlands, where it is no doubt too moist to use a mower, and the Russian peasant, who has joined with the urban worker in putting the likeness of scythe upon the banner of their revolution. The German Communist Party has won considerable influence among the German farmers, having developed a considerable literature for the workers on the land. I found an extensive volume in Germany, that had aroused great interest, on the development of agriculture in China and the contribution of the Chinese farmers to the present revolutionary movement in that country.

The Old Order Still Lives.

So we came to Frankfurt am Oder, at eight o'clock in the morning for a stop of two minutes, which is not to be confused with Frankfurt on the Main. I did not get an opportunity to investigate which Frankfurt gave its name to what is better known in the United States as a Coney Island Red Hot, or a "Hot Dog," to be even more brief.

But here he was, the frankfurter man, on the train platform of the railroad station of Frankfurt am Oder. He wheeled his frankfurter wagon alongside the train shouting out his red hots for the benefit of those who would like to have a "hot dog" for breakfast.

But it was the dress of this frankfurter man, at eight o'clock in the morning, that interested me. He might have been serving a state dinner to the dethroned kaiser, over in Doorn, Holland, he was so immaculately outfitted in evening clothes of jet black, white shirt with a stiff front fully revealed by a low cut vest, across which glistened a gold watch chain. Black, carefully polished shoes, black tie, an early-morning shave and hair carefully combed. The kaiser was gone, but the old order still lived. I reflected a little on the care-free Russian waiters, in the restaurants in Moscow, as well as on the diner that was a part of our train that carried us to the border, these workers in the Soviet Union comfortable in their Russian blouses, not bothered with coats, and certainly not with stiff, starched shirts and collars.

Dr. DeVrient put in an appearance. Strange name, you say, for one coming out of Russia. To be sure, DeVrient dates his ancestry back thru the centuries to the French Huguenots. His ancestors escaped the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Eve on August 24, 1572, when tens of thousands of these Protestants were ordered slain during the reign of the Catholic king, Charles IX. DeVrient's ancestors fled to Germany where, however, their part in the German Revolution of 1848 forced them to quit the country. Instead of coming to America, as many of the "48ers" did, they went to Russia. Now DeVrient is back in Germany as a representative of the new social order within the Soviet Union, to take part in a scientific congress. He left the train at the Friedrichstrasse Bahnhof in Berlin. I continued on to Paris.

Against the War Danger

THE FUTURE WAR AND THE WORKING CLASS

By D. MARETZKY (Moscow)
(Continued From Last Issue)

Experience during the war of 1914 to 1918 showed that this was not only a fight between the armies on the battlefields, in the trenches, on the sea and under the sea and in the air, but also a grandiose competitive war of the belligerent industries. The economy of the belligerent states was transformed into war economy suitably organized by the imperialistic dictatorship. The economic management of the war (the organizing of provisioning, of transport, the militarization of the whole of economy) was a matter of supreme importance. The conducting of the war was secured by the iron contact of the front and the base, whereby the previous conception of the relationship between the "front" and "the interior" was greatly modified by the experience of the world war.

Industrial Type of War.

It is clear that the big imperialist war of the future must be a war of still more pronouncedly industrial type. The future war is a war of machines in the double sense of the word. It is possible that in the future, warfare will be still more mechanical than it was in the last war. The motor will play a prominent role in this war. It will also be

a war of machines in the sense that even the possibility of carrying on the war will be determined by the increasing production of mechanical means of destruction, as also by the increasing output of means of production (building of machines and benches, etc.), destined for the manufacture of means of destruction. The industrial centres are the chief forges of the imperialist war; they are the industrial slaughter benches. The magnitude and the capacity of the industrial centres are the best guarantee for military success.

In this connection we can appreciate the strategic tendencies created by the theorists of the war of the future: to occupy the industrial centres of the enemy, if they are not too far distant from the front, but if they are well inside the country, to cripple them by gas attacks from the air and to destroy the centres of the war industry, the big metallurgical works, machine factories, etc.

Workers and Soldiers.

The decisive "productive" power of the future war of high "industrial tension" is the working class. The workers in factory and workshops are of just as much importance from the standpoint of high strategy as fighters in the battles of the future as the soldiers, or, in any case, of no less importance. The experiences

from 1914-1918 compelled the army staffs of the belligerent countries to draw soldiers back home again from the front, many hundred thousand qualified workers being thus returned to the factories and works.

The toughness of the workers, the possibility of increasing the productivity of labor even under poorer living conditions among the workers, even under the regime of "war-famine"—all these are necessary premises of war.

Must Discipline Labor.

While they are feverishly arming energetically developing war techniques and transforming war industry into the leading branch of the whole of industry, the imperialists are at the same time eagerly piling up the "variable" capital of the future imperialist war. The imperialists are fully conscious that a war without the participation of the millions, without will to war on the part of the immense masses of the worker and peasant population, without the "strictest discipline of the masses" at the "front" and "at home" is impossible.

This is the reason for the strenuous endeavor towards an appropriate mental mobilization, which is at present being carried on by the imperialists; hence the general militarization of the population, including women and the youth introduced by the im-

MY FIRST JOB IN A BIG FACTORY

By LEA GITTLEMAN.

(Worker Correspondent.)

An advertisement in a Philadelphia newspaper read as follows:

Wanted Experienced finisher on silk dresses steady work and good pay.

The first thing that attracted my attention in the shop was a cardboard sign posted on the walls. It read: THIS IS AN OPEN SHOP OPERATING ON THE AMERICAN PLAN.

The foreman arrived, asked me a number of questions and I was given a job. Before long I became acquainted with Rosie. She told me that she had been working there for a long time and I asked her what "Open Shop" means.

She replied, "this shop was once a union shop, but during the last general strike in the ladies garment industry the boss broke his agreement with the union and since then he put up that sign."

"Would you join the union again?"

I asked her. "I would, if we were organized so that we really benefitted by the union," she replied.

From that time on we became close friends. We discussed shop problems and current events. One lunch hour I took out my "Young Worker" and began reading it while Rosie was occupied reading a "True Story" magazine. "Gee, but that paper you are reading looks highbrow. It must be some Bolshevik paper, because it is full of stuff about strikes," was Rosie's comment.

Later on when I learned that I could trust her, I talked to her about the Young Workers League. I asked her if she would like to read the Young Worker.

"I am glad to see that you trust me," she said. "I will read it thru and I will try to understand it." And now Rosie is a close sympathizer of the League.

In the shop one meets different types of workers and learns how to approach them.

SEEKS TO BE "AIR QUEEN"



In a plane larger than the "Spirit of St. Louis" or the "Columbia" Miss Mildred Doran, of Flint, Mich., hopes to be the first woman to make a non-stop flight from San Francisco to Hawaii. A fellow townsman, Augey Pedlar, is accompanying her.