

STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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

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

Vol. IV. No. 118.

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

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1927

Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE New York Telegram asks if Mussolini is mad after reading the latest piece of bombast from the Fascist dictator in which the notorious renegade declared that he wanted an army of 5,000,000 strong with which Italy would participate in a war that would make the rest of the powers sit up on their hind legs and wag their ears to all Benito's demands. The demand of international Fascism indulged in a last chuckle at the expense of the corpse of liberalism and the protests from our own worshippers of democracy were few and far between.

PERHAPS Mussolini is mad but we are not aware that sane Wall Street bankers loan money to lunatics. Indeed we know quite a few indigent, tho mentally healthy citizens who would be looked on with suspicion should they seek a loan from the same bankers that drop their millions at Mussolini's feet. And the reason why they loan their money to Mussolini is because, first of all, they will make a profit on the loan and secondly the money will be devoted to the strengthening of the system on which the bankers look with a benevolent eye.

COMING to think it over we are of the opinion that Mussolini is not crazy. Any more than Napoleon was. Or Kaiser Wilhelm. He might have been considered crazy had he appeared on the world political stage twenty years ago. Ever the former Kaiser of Germany in his palmist days never brandished the sword as threateningly as Mussolini does. The explanation can be found in the shaky condition of capitalism in Europe and the inevitability of the spread of Fascist organizations to cope with the growing militancy of the workers. The issue in the future will not be between dictatorship and democracy but between the Workers' and Farmers' governments and the black dictatorship of capitalism.

STILL the government has not made an appropriation out of the treasury for the relief of the victims of the Mississippi flood. Perhaps this money is being saved for the pork barrel. Hoover is on a panhandling excursion and in the meantime the people of the flooded areas are suffering. Woe unto the unfortunate. Their misery will excite public compassion for a few days, then some other novelty hoves in sight—this time it was Lindbergh—and the world jogs along as usual.

IF the Washington administration was as much concerned with the fortunes of the poor farmers in the Mississippi Valley as it is with those of big business in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, it would not wait to tap the public purse before lending aid. It spends millions of dollars on expeditions to those countries, even going to the extreme of shooting down defenseless people simply because they stand in the way of Wall Street's interests. It's a capitalist government and there is no more humanity in it than there is in the soul of a pawnbroker.

LAST Sunday our ministers had a good time telling their flock that Lindbergh crossed the ocean without a mishap because he believed in god. We do not know whether he does or not but his father didn't believe very much in superstition. Had Lindbergh failed the spiritual aviators would have declared that "the sins of the father are visited on his children, yea, even unto the fourth generation." Anyhow, for once the preachers had a topic that had almost universal interest.

AMBASSADOR HERRICK made a good thing out of the Lindbergh feat. This flunkey is about the most colorless of the United States ambassadors and unless there happened to be some new development in the debt controversy between Washington and Paris, he was lucky to get notices in the society columns. But when Lindbergh hove in sight he stuck to him like glue to a blanket and then pulled off an anti-Bolshevik speech in the warm rays of the aviator's reflected glory. Clever stunt! Millions who read the driven were thinking of the young flier and assumed that "them's his sentiments."

THE date set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti is approaching and there is reason to fear that the agitation necessary to concentrate mass opinion on this threatened legal assassination of two innocent workers is weakening. A certain group of pseudo-anarchists, who fastened themselves on the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee have placed obstacles in the way of a great united front

CHINESE MILITARIST FRONT COLLAPSES

Pacific Conference Demands Colonial Freedom

Central Executive Committee of Workers [Communist] Party Appeals for Emergency Fund for the Daily Worker

The following telegram has been received from the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party:

DAILY WORKER
33 East 1st Street
New York City.

Chicago, May 31, 1927.

Comrades: The jailing without bail of Comrades William F. Dunne and Bert Miller is part of the general campaign of frightfulness against the Communists and the left wing in the labor movement. It is part of the world campaign of the imperialists to cripple and silence the vanguard of the working class in preparation for the most frightful slaughter of the masses the world has ever seen in order to again try to decide the issue of which jackal pack shall have the right to exploit the rest of the world. Joining in this attack are the hordes of black reaction—the patriotic societies, the courts, the police, the agents of capitalism who have placed themselves at the head of labor unions in order to betray them. They want to silence the DAILY WORKER because it has done its duty to the working class by unmasking their murderous schemes, because it has exposed the betrayers of labor and fought for the building up of militant unionism in order to resist the wage cuts, the lengthening of hours and the general lowering of the standard of living. In face of this assault against the DAILY WORKER every comrade must rally to its support and exert all his or her energy to raise funds to rush to the management of the paper so that our only English daily, the gauge by which our party is estimated by the working class, may survive and grow stronger in order to lead in the great struggles that are coming.

Especially imperative that the DAILY WORKER be saved in view of the new struggle in the needle trades—the furriers' strike—that begins this week. It would be an immeasurable calamity to enter this fight without the DAILY WORKER.

Comrades, rally to the support of the DAILY WORKER! Do not let the enemy silence us by their savage attacks and their atrocious actions in jailing our comrades without bail on such a flimsy pretext as they have used against us.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

Comrades, the emergency is still grave. Our comrades are still in jail, denied even the privilege of reading books or newspapers. We are carrying on the work to the best of our ability, but you must continue to rush funds for relief during this critical situation. Send contributions to 33 East First Street, New York City. We are perfecting plans for a fund to insure the DAILY WORKER, but until we are able to get this work under way you must help.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, DAILY WORKER.

JOHN BROPHY PROVES LEWIS STOLE ELECTION AS PRESIDENT OF U. M. W.

Usurper in Office, Progressive Leader Charges in Analysis of National Vote

PITTSBURGH, May 31.—Only by the most astounding and bare-faced election crookedness in the history of the American labor movement is John L. Lewis president of the United Mine Workers today.

This is the gist of serious charges levelled against Lewis and his associates in an open letter by John Brophy, Progressive leader, to the membership of the Miners' Union, made public here today. He asks a complete recount of the vote by a committee of 5 mine workers.

"Gross irregularities," "self-evident frauds" and "vote stealing" on such a scale, Brophy asserts, that he has been led to believe that "the men now occupying the offices of International President, Vice-President and Secretary Treasurer were really not elected and that the Save the Union candidates were duly elected the international officers" of the Miners' Union, are detailed with figures in proof of the startling expose.

Eastern Kentucky, with no tax-paying members, cast 2,626 1/2 votes out of a reported "membership" of 2,686 1/2, and every vote, including the "half" was for John L. Lewis.

Glaring Examples Northern West Virginia, with 377 tax-paying members, cast 14,164 votes, nearly all for Lewis; Tennessee with 482 tax-paying members registered nearly 4,000 "votes" for Lewis and 15 for Brophy; one third of the locals in western Pennsylvania listed as voting were dead; in the anthracite Brophy was given, in some cases, the vote cast for him while the rest of the membership, whether voting or not, was cast en bloc for Lewis.

These are highlights in the remarkable statement from Brophy, who was Lewis' opponent in the 1926 election. He was given 60,000 votes to 173,000 for Lewis. Brophy's statement in full will be published in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Three Filipinos Slain In Attack on Town by Constabulary of U. S.

MANILA, May 31.—An attack by members of the U. S. constabulary here on a small town near Tagayuan Lanao Province Sunday resulted in the killing of three Moros, it was just learned.

It was not stated if any more of the attacked Moros were wounded, but Lieut. J. Meecer, commanding the constabulary, was injured in the leg.

Southern Chivalry Has Dozen Wounded In Lynching Raid

TAMPA, Fla., May 31.—A mob of respectable citizens ran riot around the jail here last night in the attempt to lynch B. F. Levins, somewhat earlier in the evening "third degree" into a confession of murder.

Before the fighting was over, one person had been killed, eleven injured, and many overcome with ammonia and streams from the fire-hose. The deputies inside the jail and the mobsters outside exchanged shots until the arrival of the militia put an end to the battle.

Tampa is the scene of many Negro lynchings, and the technique is well understood. Boredom over the rather tame defence put up by officers of the law when the townspeople desire to kill one of their Negro prisoners is reputed to be partly responsible for the decision of some 2,000 people to hang Levins.

Can Hunt Rum on High Sea. WASHINGTON, May 31.—The supreme court today upheld the right of U. S. coast guard officers to go beyond the 12-mile limit in search of rum runners in American vessels.

EARL BROWDER OF AMERICA ELECTED CHIEF SECRETARY

Plan Fight Against New Imperialist War

(By Nationalist News Agency) HANKOW, May 31.—Fourteen and a half million of the organized workers of Japan, Korea, France, Russia, China, the United States, England, and Java were represented by delegates to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference which opened in Hankow on May 20 and closed on the 26th. The Australian delegates were prevented from attending by the refusal to them of passports by the Australian Government. The Mexican delegates were delayed en route. The Philippines Labor Federation cabled greetings and expressed regrets over the fact that they could not appoint delegates to attend the conference on account of their own Congress.

Important decisions made by the conference included (1) support of the Chinese revolution and protest against imperialist intervention; (2) struggle against the Pacific war danger; (3) support the national liberation movements in India, Korea, Java, the Philippines, and Latin America; (4) economic program including 42-hour week, social insurance protection for women, abolition of child labor, equal wages for equal work, freedom for organization of labor inspection, and abolition of punishment fines; (5) establishment of a permanent secretariat to distribute information and to prepare for the Pan-Pacific Congress next year.

Five members constitute the secretariat of which Earl Browder, of America, was elected the chief secretary, and Aplain of Russia, the assistant secretary. The other members include Nichida of Japan, Su Shou-chen of China, and Garden of Australia. Su Shou-chen is the head of the All China Labor Federation and is Minister of Labor of the Nationalist Government.

Coolidge Busy With Boosts for Hoover Flood Credit Plan

WASHINGTON, May 31.—President Coolidge today took a hand, personally, in creating the funds of the Hoover "credit corporations" which will mortgage the flooded farmers of the South and enable them to spend some years paying back their debts instead of merely losing a single crop and live stock.

Hoover has announced that credit facilities sufficient to finance the corporations have been secured from Northern bankers, thru the cooperation of Louis Pierson of New York, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce. It is known that the President personally urged upon Pierson the advisability and good business involved in the official backing of the Hoover money-lending machinery by the Chamber of Commerce.

Danger Not Over. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 31.—Workers today were beginning the construction of an emergency dam on Bayou Black which will probably save many thousands of acres in Terrebonne and Lafourche parishes from inundation. Permission for the construction of this dam was granted by the war department. The land to be saved, while insignificant in acreage compared to the vast reaches under water in the "sugar bowl," is nevertheless rich in the aggregate of its growing crops. The dam is being constructed at Waterproof Plantation, in the northern end of Terrebonne parish and will throw the flood waters westward across the western ridge of Bayou Black into lands already inundated, and prevent the flow eastward into sugar lands.

Nationalists Blasting Japan's Latest Hope



General Yang Yu-Tin, chief-of-staff of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord. He has been directing the war against the Nationalist troops in Honan. Japan intended a few days ago to place him in office as tyrant of Manchuria, to take over the work of the now discredited Chang Tso-Lin. But his recent defeat may change that plan.

CHANG RETREATS FROM HONAN AS FENG TAKES 20,000

Powers Rush Troops to Stem Nationalists

Highlights of Today's News. 1.—Hankow Nationalists smash militarist line in Honan; take 20,000 prisoners; Peking authorities withdraw all troops from Province. 2.—Imperialists plan war on advancing Nationalists; land 2,000 Japanese troops at Tsing-tao; rush British battalion to Tientsin. 3.—Wu Pei-fu's troops rapidly joining Hankow Nationalists. 4.—Chang Tsung Chang, Shantungese war-lord abuses Soviet Union citizens captured with Mme. Borodin on Pamiat Lenina; threaten hunger strike if not immediately released. 5.—Cabinet considers removal of U. S. embassy at Tientsin, controlled by Chang Tsing-chang, Shantungese war-lord, or Shanghai, controlled by Chiang Kai-shek, in view of imminent capture of Peking by Hankow Nationalists.

PEKING, May 31.—The entire Northern line in Honan Province has been smashed by the twofold onslaught of the Herklow Nationalist troops, commanded by General Feng Yu-hsiang and Yang Sen. The Northern authorities announced today that all troops would be withdrawn from the Honan front as a result of decisive defeats that Chang Tso-Lin's troops have suffered at the hands of the Hankow Nationalists.

The prediction made by Eugene Chen and Michael Borodin that Peking will fall by midsummer seems to be justified in view of the recent victories of the Nationalists in Honan. The retreat of Chang Tso-Lin's forces means the complete surrender of all of Honan Province south of the Yellow River, of Anhwei Province and the entire Lung-hai railway.

Capture 20,000. The straw that broke Chang Tso-Lin's Honan lines was the capture of Kunghsien yesterday. (Kunghsien is an important arsenal 40 miles west of Chengchow and a strategic point in the Nationalist drive against Peking.)

The Northern troops were crushed between General Feng's troops advancing from the Shensi border to the west and General Yang's forces marching north from Hankow.

Reports received from the front yesterday state that Hankow troops took more than 20,000 prisoners and large quantities of ammunition when the Northern troops attempted to prevent them from crossing the Loho River. The Northern troops were reported to be fleeing in panic.

Imperialists Plan War. The imperialist powers are preparing to rush troops and warships to the Peking-Tientsin area in view of the imminent fall of Peking.

Japan has already dispatched 2,000 troops to Tsing-tao from Manchuria and is holding two thousand more marines in readiness for immediate transportation to Peking and Tientsin, while British military authorities have ordered a battalion of troops from Shanghai to northern China.

General Smedley Butler, commanding the American marines in China, (Continued on Page Two)

CHARGE SEDITION ON WORKERS FOR THE THIRD TIME

Twice Set Free, But Company is Merciless

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 31.—Pete Muselin, Milan Resetar, Anton Zima of Woodlawn, Pa., were arrested last Thursday, May 26th, on a charge of sedition, and were released on two Thousand Dollars bond each. Warrants are out for two others. Muselin was arrested while working in a barber shop in Ambridge, Pa., and Resetar called at the police headquarters after he learned that a warrant was out for his arrest. He was employed in an Ambridge bakery shop at the time the warrant for his arrest was issued.

Armistic Day Case The three defendants were arrested together with eight others last year in a raid on three peaceful houses and were released a non-thousand dollars bail each. The indictments were quashed before they ever reached the courts. They were then rearrested charged with the same "crime" and again released on bail which was increased to Five Thousand each for the three defendants. The charges were so flimsy that Judge Reeder of Beaver County considered it necessary to dismiss the case for the second time before it reached the courts.

Third Time Same "Offense" The Jones and Laughlin interests, however, did not rest in peace and caused the arrest of the three defendants for the third time. The charges now are exactly the same as on the two previous occasions. About two weeks ago Muselin was arrested on a frame-up liquor charge and released on two thousand dollars (Continued on Page Two)

GREETINGS TO COMRADE PAUL CROUCH

Comrade Paul Crouch, who was sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary for his agitation among the soldiers in the United States army, is slated for release from San Quentin prison today.

The DAILY WORKER, now under fire from the same capitalist enemy that railroaded Comrade Crouch to prison, welcomes him back into the fighting ranks of the militant workers again.

The ideas that Paul Crouch went to prison for cannot be crushed by confinement. They burst all bonds because they are pushed forward by the inexorable drive of evolution.

At this moment in world history when the dogs of war are being unleashed and the slaughter houses are being put in shape for another debacle in which millions of the world's working class are destined for the shambles, fighters like Crouch are invaluable. Every effective fighter is needed now more than ever. We feel sure that his term in jail has steeled Crouch for the struggle ahead.

The DAILY WORKER greets and welcomes you, Comrade Crouch. The DAILY WORKER. Those wishing to send greetings to Paul Crouch can wire him in care of Edgar Owens, 1212 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

STRIKE-BREAKER MADE PRESIDENT OF PRUDENTIAL FOR LOYAL SERVICE

This series of ten articles, of which this is the eighth, deals with the exploitation of the industrial insurance agent and methods to combat the evils of weekly payment life insurance. This series is the result of numerous requests to publicize the details of the swindle and fraud to which the agent is subject in common with the policyholder.

Article VIII.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The existence of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents should justify, in the eyes of the Insurance Department, the creation of an insurance workers' protective organization.

Every year millions of dollars are paid to the presidents' association in the form of fees. This money is taken from the current "mutual" expenses and paid to this association which is the official lobbying machine for the insurance trust.

The New York Department of Insurance is the recipient of thousands of letters of complaint from ex-insurance agents in which specific charges of fraud and withholding of salaries are made.

In 1916, the companies involved spent millions of dollars in crushing the strike which occurred that year. In the annual report issued the following year no mention was made regarding the expenditure of this "co-operative" money.

No Help From Insurance Dept. The agent has nothing to hope for from the official departments of insurance which are in existence in the various states. It is a known fact that the departments operate in favor of the company at all times. It is also a well-known fact that after his tenure in office the average superintendent is taken care of by his late charges.

Preparatory to the creation of an agents' union it is well to bear in mind that the legal machinery of the insurance department will be used to crush any attempt at organization.

In order to forestall this, an aroused public opinion must be created among the millions of policyholders who are defrauded by the "Big Four."

The legislative machine is always at the beck and call of the insurance trust. The legislators who took part in the famous Armstrong Insurance Investigation were bought off in order to avoid the investigation of "industrial" insurance practices in 1906. Hughes, Cox, Tully and others were all taken care of following the 1905 insurance scandals.

At the time of the insurance upheaval in New Jersey the assistant attorney general was one Edward Dickinson Duffield, a cunning lawyer and "bribe" politician. At that time was considered good form to take pot shots at the insurance business, providing such shots contained "constructive" criticism.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company is a New Jersey corporation and Duffield came forward with a plan for federal control of insurance companies. This was distasteful to the Prudential hierarchy.

Bought Off

The following year, on the expiration of his time in office, Duffield was made general solicitor for the insurance company. This was in 1906. In the same year he was appointed 4th vice-president. In 1913 he was made vice-president. Five years later, in 1918, he was appointed vice-president and associate general counsel for his faithful work in crushing the 1916 strike.

In 1922 Duffield was appointed president and has acted in that capacity ever since. Among the "Big Four" the Prudential methods are the most shameful. It still indulges in the iniquitous deferred dividend system which was declared illegal in New York by the Armstrong Committee.



In the New MAY ISSUE:

Toward Another Wave of Revolutionary Struggle—By Jay Lovestone.
The Brussels Congress Against Imperialism—By Manuel Gomez.
The Civil War in the United States—By Karl Marx.
The World Struggle for Rubber—By Leon Platt.

And Other Features.
Subscribe!
25 Cents a Copy
\$2.00 a Year

The COMMUNIST
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Chiang Broods Over His Treachery to China



This pensive looking chap is none other than Chiang Kai-shek, formerly commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies in China, but now just another war lord. Yielding to pressure from the Kuomintang and to killing labor leaders. However, he has had to fight the other militarists, Sun and Chang, just the same as before.

American Imperialist Still in Nanking



John K. Davis, U. S. Consul in Nanking. He is largely responsible for the lying propaganda about Nationalist atrocities there and has remained behind to tell Chiang Kai-shek what American big business wants him to do.

Barbusse In June Labor Defender Urges Sacco and Vanzetti be Freed

"The execution of Sacco and Vanzetti can be considered hereafter only as a tremendous challenge to the entire public opinion. It will engender everlasting hatred on the part of the working masses and be condemned by all loyal, wise and enlightened spirits whom it will transform into enemies of a system of domination which employs such methods. . . . There are all the moral and humanitarian as well as tactical reasons why the supreme American power should spare these two victims."

These are the words contained in an appeal for Sacco and Vanzetti by Henri Barbusse, the internationally known writer and agitator of France, written especially for the June issue of the Labor Defender, which is just off the press, upon the cable request of the editor.

Special For Sacco-Vanzetti

The June issue which is a special Sacco-Vanzetti number contains a series of features dedicated to the famous case that has aroused the indignation and protest of millions of workers. The cover design by the noted labor artist Fred Ellis, is a striking expression of the powerful hand of labor stretched out to save the two Italian radicals. The issue contains a lengthy record of the organizations and individuals of prominence throughout the world that have protested the planned execution; the speech of James P. Cannon, secretary of the I. L. D., at the Chicago protest meeting, and a review of Felix Frankfurter's analysis of the Sacco-Vanzetti case by Thurber P. Lewis.

Articles On Arrests

In addition, the June issue contains articles on the campaign against labor leaders in Hungary, written by Martin Abern, an article on the arrests and imprisonment of the fur workers and ladies garment workers in New York, on the case of Jack Rubenstein, Passaic strike leader, by Hollace Randsell, the continuation of the life of Eugene Barnett, the Centralia I. W. W., letters from prisoners, and a full page of photographs of the labor defense movement throughout the world, in addition to the usual host of illustrations which have added to the popularity of the Labor Defender.

Copies of this issue can be obtained at labor bookstores, local offices of the I. L. D., or from the national office of International Labor Defense, 23 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill. A copy is easily worth the dime it costs.

FASCISTI AND K. K. K. BARRED FROM PARADES

Warren Investigates Queens Riot

As a result of the clashes between Ku Klux Klan elements and their opponents and the death of two fascists during Memorial Day celebrations on Monday, Police Commissioner Joseph A. Warren stated yesterday that he believed that both the Klan and the fascists should be barred from parades, especially when wearing their white robes or uniforms.

The police commissioner yesterday started an investigation of the clash between police and Catholics with members of the K. K. K. along the line of march during the Memorial Day parade at Richmond Hill, Queens on Monday. In spite of the fighting attitude of the Klan no clubbing took place although that is a usual feature of police action when working class organizations are involved.

The Klan is angry nevertheless, feeling that the police had no right to interfere with their parade. It is believed that the entire matter will be white washed.

Chang Retreats From Honan; Loses His Army

(Continued from Page One)

has visited Peking and is reported to be making plans for the dispatch of American marines from Shanghai to north China in preparation for the Nationalist offensive against Peking.

Wu's Troops Join Hankow. The success of the Nationalists appears assured in view of the persistent reports that Wu Pei-fu's troops are rapidly joining the Hankow armies. Wu Pei-fu's army has been regarded as a buffer between the Nationalists and the northern war-lords and the defection of Wu's troops places nothing between the Nationalists and Peking, but the demoralized army of Chang Tso-lin.

Imperialists Abuse Soviet Prisoners. MOSCOW, May 31.—A report received here today states that the forty-seven members of the Soviet Union steamship, Pamiat Lenina, who are being held prisoners at Peking in an attempt on the part of the imperialists to goad the Soviet Union into a war, have appealed to the court at Tsingtau, protesting against the appalling conditions of their imprisonment.

Chang Tsung-chang, Shantung war lord, who arrested them, has offered no explanation and has failed to produce any accusation against the prisoners.

Declare Hunger Strike. The prisoners declare that they will go on a hunger strike today unless they are informed of the reason for their arrest and immediately released. No word has been received of Mme. Borodina who was removed from the Pamiat Lenina and sent to Peking.

Arrest Soviet Citizen. HONG KONG, May 31.—A citizen of the Soviet Union, who has been engaged in organizing peasants' unions in southern China, is reported to have been captured at Peking. What action the right wing in control of the town will take is unknown.

Concentrate Japanese Troops. TOKYO, May 31.—Increased concentration of Japanese soldiers in China was believed near today. The tide of battle is turning against the Mukden troops, upon whom Japan is relying for protection of her citizens in Shantung, Consul General Yata at Tsingtau reported today.

Two thousand Japanese soldiers have already been detailed to Tsingtau. Two additional battalions of 2,000 men will be sent to Tientsin soon, it was believed.

Mme. Sun Heads Relief. (By Nationalist News Agency). HANKOW, May 28 (Delayed).—Madam Sun Yat-sen is heading a movement to create an organization for the relief of wounded soldiers returning to Wuhan from the Honan front. She plans to establish a base hospital here.

The Chinese and foreigners here are cooperating in the formation of a Northern Expedition Red Cross Service, with Madam Sun as chairman. Two hundred persons, including American, British, Chinese, and German doctors, attended a meeting here yesterday to devise means of aiding the Red Cross.

Unofficial U. S. War on Hankow. WASHINGTON, May 31.—The removal of the American legation from Peking in view of the imminent capture of that city by the Hankow Nationalists is under contemplation by the government, it was announced today.

The cabinet which is bitterly hostile to the Hankow Nationalists contemplates the removal of the legation either to Tientsin, which is controlled by Chang Chung-chang, Shantungese war-lord, or Shanghai, which is controlled by Chiang Kai-shek.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

State Department Likes Mussolini Saber Rattle; Sure He's Morgan's Man

WASHINGTON, May 31. (FP).—Mussolini's formal declaration that the aim of fascism is to be prepared after 1935 to throw 5,000,000 well-equipped troops, a vast air force and a strong navy into any conflict which may then arise over Italian national aims, was calmly received in Washington.

The unofficial view within the Coolidge administration, and especially in the state department staff, is that fascism is a safeguard against disturbance of the rule of the propertied class throughout the world. Since the financial rule of the post-war world has come to the United States, Mussolini is looked upon with favor. That he would ever dare challenge the interests of American capital, or interfere with the British empire, is doubted. Washington sees in the latest speech of Mussolini a threat at France on the one hand and the Soviet Union on the other. It offers no criticism, except for his bluntness.

Needle Trade Defense

Add Your Name to the \$100,000 Roll Call List

The \$100,000 Roll Call Drive was undertaken to raise the sum of \$100,000 in the shortest possible time, and to give every friend of the defense a chance to be listed on this Honor Roll. More and more money is needed to successfully carry on the campaign to defend the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers.

A dollar is not too much from any worker. The number of workers who can give one dollar reaches into the hundreds of thousands. Many of these however are delaying their contributions thinking that they still have time. The Joint Defense & Relief Committee wishes to impress upon all the sympathizers that the money is needed immediately. Send in your dollar today. Do not wait any longer. A dollar from every worker will help to keep our martyrs from prison.

Follow This Good Example

The Women's Workers Club of Cleveland at its headquarters 13514 Kinsman Rd., arranged a Package Party for the benefit of the Joint Defense & Relief Committee. This affair netted \$47.65 which was immediately remitted to the Joint Defense office. Follow this example.

Brownsville Workers Mass Meeting Friday at 8 p. m. there will be a mass meeting at 63 Liberty Ave., Brownsville. This meeting is being arranged by the Non-Partisan Brownsville Workers Culture Club. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. All workers of Brownsville are urged to come and hear about the latest developments in the needle trade situation.

Here's One From West New York Receipt of a \$5 donation from the Freiheit Club of West New York, N. J. is hereby acknowledged.

Coney Island Stadium Concert The Joint Defense & Relief Committee which has arranged a Montecito Spectacle and Concert at the Coney Island Stadium on July 16th, wishes to announce that they have engaged the entire New York Symphony Orchestra for this Concert.

Ben Gitlow's Father Dies of Pneumonia; Radical Many Years

Louis Gitlow, 59, father of Ben Gitlow, member of the Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party died here last Saturday afternoon after a short illness. He was buried in the Workmen's Circle cemetery on Sunday.

Gitlow, who has been troubled with heart trouble for a long time, developed pneumonia recently. He died at his home, 1175 Girard Ave., Bronx, where the funeral was held.

At the cemetery, Jack Stachel, acting general secretary, New York organization, Workers (Communist) Party, spoke. Other speakers were Ludwig Landy and Henry Fruchter, Gitlow's son-in-law.

Louis Gitlow had been active in the labor movement of this country for many years. He was among the founders of the Voice of Labor, one of the first papers issued by the socialist labor party. When the socialist party was formed he joined that organization, later affiliating with the Communist Party, being a member until the day of his death.

Comrade Gitlow's widow, Kate Gitlow, is secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives.

Branting Sees Sacco and Vanzetti in Jail

BOSTON, May 31.—Georg Branting, the Swedish lawyer, visited Sacco and Vanzetti in Dedham jail yesterday in company with William G. Thompson, chief of defense counsel. Prison rules were relaxed to permit the visit.

BRANTING IS GIVEN BITTER TASTE OF DEMOCRACY HERE

Denied Hall in Boston for Sacco Speech

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—Georg Branting, noted Swedish attorney, is today beginning his work of gathering first-hand information about the Sacco-Vanzetti case. It is for this purpose that he has been sent to America by his countrymen who are vitally interested in the fate of these two Italian radical workers.

Members of the local Swedish colony, and friends of Sacco and Vanzetti yesterday outwitted the Boston authorities who refused to grant a permit for a parade, or for a meeting in Faneuil Hall or at the Parkman bandstand, to welcome Branting. They gathered, 1,500 strong, at the railroad station when he arrived and "walked with him" to Boston Common where they held an open air meeting under a permit which had been granted to another organization. Any sort of permit had been denied to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

In his brief speech on the Common, Branting stated that he had been sent from Sweden "to make a quite impartial study of the Sacco-Vanzetti case and to give a fair report. This step is dictated of an earnest interest, an interest common to all countries. I assume it can be understood now here as an inconvenient curiosity. America gives an example to the world and therefore a widespread attention on her actions is natural."

Committee Hits Fuller. Official opposition to permitting the welcome planned for Branting comes immediately following the protests of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee to Governor Fuller because of the way in which he is conducting his investigation of the case of these two workers. In a second letter of the committee to the governor, which was made public on Friday last, it is charged that Governor Fuller is investigating the guilt or innocence of the two men instead of confining himself to the question of whether or not they had a fair trial.

The committee points out that there are legal ways in which a new trial can be provided if it is found that they did not have a fair one, and it is the governor's job to decide whether or not the trial was fair.

"Besides the lives of our two friends, in whose innocence we have implicit faith, there is another issue at stake in this case. That is the administration of justice in the courts of Massachusetts. The majority of people who have written you, including the finest minds in this and other countries, are deeply troubled by this latter issue."

Would Counteract Venom. The committee states that it has requested the governor to have a commission present at this investigation in advisory capacity, because the issue is so important. It now adds the request "at least to allow counsel for the defendants to be present whenever anything is said against them." The governor so far has not replied to this communication, but he is proceeding with his private investigation and examination of various witnesses.

Letters continue to come from all parts of the world in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. The Confederation of Revolt in Youth of Geoningen, Holland, has demanded immediate release of the two men, "in the name of human justice." The Paris section of d'Action Universitaire Republicaine et Socialiste, consisting of students, asked for release.

An impartial review of the case is asked in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Methodist preachers of Chicago; and a demand for freedom was made in a resolution passed Saturday by 4,000 workers of Rochester, N. Y., a large number of them members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Charge Seditious Upon Woodlawn Workers

(Continued from Page One)

One of the policemen reported that he "found" a gallon of liquor in Muselin's Ford, which was standing on one of the Woodlawn streets while Muselin attended a meeting of Croatian Beneficial lodge. The car was standing on the street for several hours. No witnesses happened to be around when the liquor was "found," despite the fact that the Ford was standing on quite a busy street.

Postpone Tapolchanji Case The well known Tapolchanji case was scheduled for a hearing in the Federal Courts in Pittsburgh on June 1st, but was postponed to the middle of June.

The case of Sadolkas, who was arrested some time ago in Wilmerding and charged with seditious, was scheduled to come up for hearing early in May, but was postponed and will come up in the early part of June.

The Woodlawn cases are being defended by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, and the two other cases are being taken care of by the International Labor Defense.

USSR to Collect Loss Due to Hurried Leave Of Trading Companies

LONDON, May 31.—The British Government will be held responsible for all losses incurred by citizens both of the Soviet Union and of Britain due to lack of time of the Russian Trade Delegation in winding up its financial affairs.

This was made especially clear in the note addressed by A. P. Rosenholz, the Russian Charge d'Affaires to Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, in which the Soviet representative asked that permission be given to citizens of the U. S. S. R. who are directors of the Arcos, Ltd., and other British companies conducting Anglo-Soviet trade to remain until they are able to liquidate their affairs.

Brotherhood Bank Officially Yields to Union Smasher

WASHINGTON, May 31. (FP).—Herman E. Wills, assistant grand chief engineer and national legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who has been a director of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Title and Trust Co. in Philadelphia, confirms the report that the bank has been merged with Mitten Bank. When the deal becomes effective on May 31, President Mitten of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. and of Mitten Bank, will have control of the combined bank, but he will retain five of the directors and the president and most of the staff of the B. of L. E. Title & Trust Co. The former president of the Brotherhood concern will be operating vice-president of the B. of L. E.—Mitten Bank.

How Mitten, who controls the street railways of Philadelphia and maintains a company union which he claims is not hostile to the regular trade union—the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees—has been able to supplant the Brotherhood bank is a story which Mitten hints at in a circular which he has sent to Washington press correspondents and labor officials.

"This bank," says Mitten in a letter to President Prenter of the B. of L. E., published in this circular, "was originated through the discovery of 1,000,000 car-rider workers who, through payment to conductors on the cars for P. R. T. preferred stock, showed an ability to save an average of \$5 per week. P. R. T. stock being limited in quantity, other means were necessary to be found in order that these workers' savings be directed into savings accounts, since every additional savings account of the worker is a certain and substantial barricade against Bolshevism, and is therefore the greatest possible support to the present property-owning system."

Having used his street car conductors as stock salesmen, Mitten put them to work as receiving tellers for his bank. They gathered in the savings accounts on every street car on paydays, and soon had cut off many of the chief sources of deposits upon which the Brotherhood bank had counted. When this process had gone far enough, he made a proposal to admit the Brotherhood bank to a consolidation, as he had earlier taken over a labor bank known as the Producers' and Consumers', which had failed. The Brotherhood bank was sound, but was not growing so fast as had been anticipated. After much discussion, the Brotherhood bank's directors recommended that the merger be approved.

The Amalgamated Street & Electric Railway Employees does not share Mitten's good opinion of the Philadelphia situation. President Mahon has expressed himself as looking upon Mitten as a union-buster—a term which Mitten quotes in his circular without naming Mahon. The chief of the trade union has asserted that Mitten tried to smash the union in Buffalo some years ago. Mitten replies that organized labor needs "more enlightened management" to guide it to economic efficiency.

Lawyer's Name Worth \$3,000,000?

PITTSBURGH, May 31.—One of the largest damage suits ever filed in federal court here was entered this afternoon by Attorney R. E. L. Maxey, of New York, against George C. Craighead. Maxey seeks \$3,000,000 damages which he alleges is due him for injury to his reputation through letters written by Craighead.

The well known Tapolchanji case was scheduled for a hearing in the Federal Courts in Pittsburgh on June 1st, but was postponed to the middle of June.

The case of Sadolkas, who was arrested some time ago in Wilmerding and charged with seditious, was scheduled to come up for hearing early in May, but was postponed and will come up in the early part of June.

The Woodlawn cases are being defended by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense, and the two other cases are being taken care of by the International Labor Defense.

The Communist International

10 cents a copy—\$2.00 a year
7 cents in bundle lots.

OF 1927
\$1 Postpaid

Red Cartoons
Red Cartoons
OF 1926 Now
50 CENTS

They Are Celebrating the Fifteenth Anniversary of the "Pravda"

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.
(Moscow Correspondent of "The DAILY WORKER")

MOSCOW, May 31 (By Mail).—The fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Bolshevik Daily—"Pravda"—was celebrated today at a festive meeting held in the "Hall of the Columns" of the Dom Soyuz (the "Labor Temple" of the Moscow trade unions, formerly the most exclusive club of the nobility). Thousands of electric lights sparkled from the more than fifty great crystal chandeliers, their glitter caught up in the polished white marble columns that give this famous hall its name. Above the stage, on which sat about two hundred of the more prominent members of the "Pravda" staff and Party organs, was suspended a big red and gold streamer: "Greetings to the Bolshevik Pravda!"

Fifteen years ago the Bolsheviks realized that the time had definitely come when a break must be made with the opportunist, liquidatory Mensheviks with whom they had thus far been "united" in a single Social Democratic Labor Party. This "unity" deserves the quotation marks because never had two horses pulled so contrarily as did this team; both wings, representing widely divergent ideology and generally advocating diametrically opposite tactics, they had maintained their own organizations and press, and Party history had been a long sequence of almost twenty years of inner-Party struggle over every vital question confronting the young Russian labor movement.

Lenin Calls For Break.
There had been splits before which, under the pressure of conditions, had been breached—but now that the Mensheviks proposed the virtual liquidation of all the revolutionary phases of socialist activity Lenin called for the final break. The Bolsheviks formed their own Party, rallied behind themselves the overwhelming mass of the Party membership, and began publishing, in Petersburg, their own daily—"Pravda."

From the very first the paper had to fight desperately against police suppression. Its very title was chosen first under the conditions of this fight, a dormant police permit for the appearance of a paper by that name being utilized to make the start. Time after time the paper was confiscated, members of the staff and distributors imprisoned, but the paper appeared just the same under a slightly changed title and the chase went on until it was ended by the victorious proletarian revolution. Now the birthday of "Pravda" is also "International Press Day" for the Communist movement, a fitting tribute to the first and greatest of Bolshevik dailies.

Pravda's Services Reviewed.
Great ovations greeted Comrade Ulianova, sister of Lenin, who is re-

sponsible political secretary of the editorial collegium and N. I. Bukharin, Editor-in-Chief. The chairman was Uglanov, Secretary of the Moscow Party organization. The first and principal speaker was our old Comrade Gussiev, known to a great many American Communists for his service to the American movement. As head of the CPSU Central Committee Department for the Press it was his function to review the work done to yet to be done by the "Pravda" and the other far-flung Communist press in the Soviet Union.

He began by threatening humorously, to speak 15 minutes on the 15 years of "Pravda" history, one minute for each year, and then two hours more of excursions through the realm of the Soviet literary world. Then he promised to do no such thing and confined himself, after a short statement of the significance of "Pravda" to the movement, to a detailed analysis of the tasks and trends in the present day Communist press in the Soviet Union.

The 15th anniversary, he said, marks a turning point in the history of "Pravda" and our press generally. Our task now embraces the enlightenment of the vast masses of workers and especially the raising of the cultural level of the peasant people. Quoting Lenin he reminded the great audience that when "Iskra" was started there were perhaps 40 revolutionists grouped around it in all Russia. "Proletar" already had about a thousand such, "Pravda" when launched enjoyed the active support of tens of thousands, which have now grown into millions. The task of our press is to find suitable forms for the mobilizing of these no longer thousands but millions. The mobilizing of these masses for the demands of the hour—rationalization, economy, lower prices—is the immediate task of our press.

The Rabcor's Job.
We all realize, he continued, that the worker-correspondents are one of our most valuable and indispensable ties between our press and the masses. But this movement, which now includes between 250,000 and 300,000 worker, peasant, red army and youth correspondents is beginning to show some signs of development in a direction not beneficial to its real function. There is to be observed a tendency towards separatism, as though the Worker-Correspondent movement is something exclusive and apart from the toiling masses instead of their voice. The whole well-developed structure of worker correspondent circles, conferences, organizers, special press, etc. faces the danger of institutionalism, and this must be avoided. The consequence has been that during the last year their ranks have not grown at the desired tempo, there is often an inclination to narrow the membership of worker-correspondent circles down to only Party and Youth League members, and in turn this has its reflection on the one hand in a certain conservatism and even resentment among worker correspondents towards proposed new forms of mass work by the press, and on the other in neglect by the special work-correspondent press organs of the specific problems of their own field in favor of general politics, thus invading the field of the regular Party press. Several glaring cases were cited: of a Leningrad worker correspondence organ allegedly reporting on a gubernia conference actually devoted only a few lines to this and the rest of the paper to China, Italian Fascism, world economies, etc. Everything except work-

GUSSIEV CHIEF SPEAKER—BUKHARIN ANSWERS ZINOVIEV ATTACK

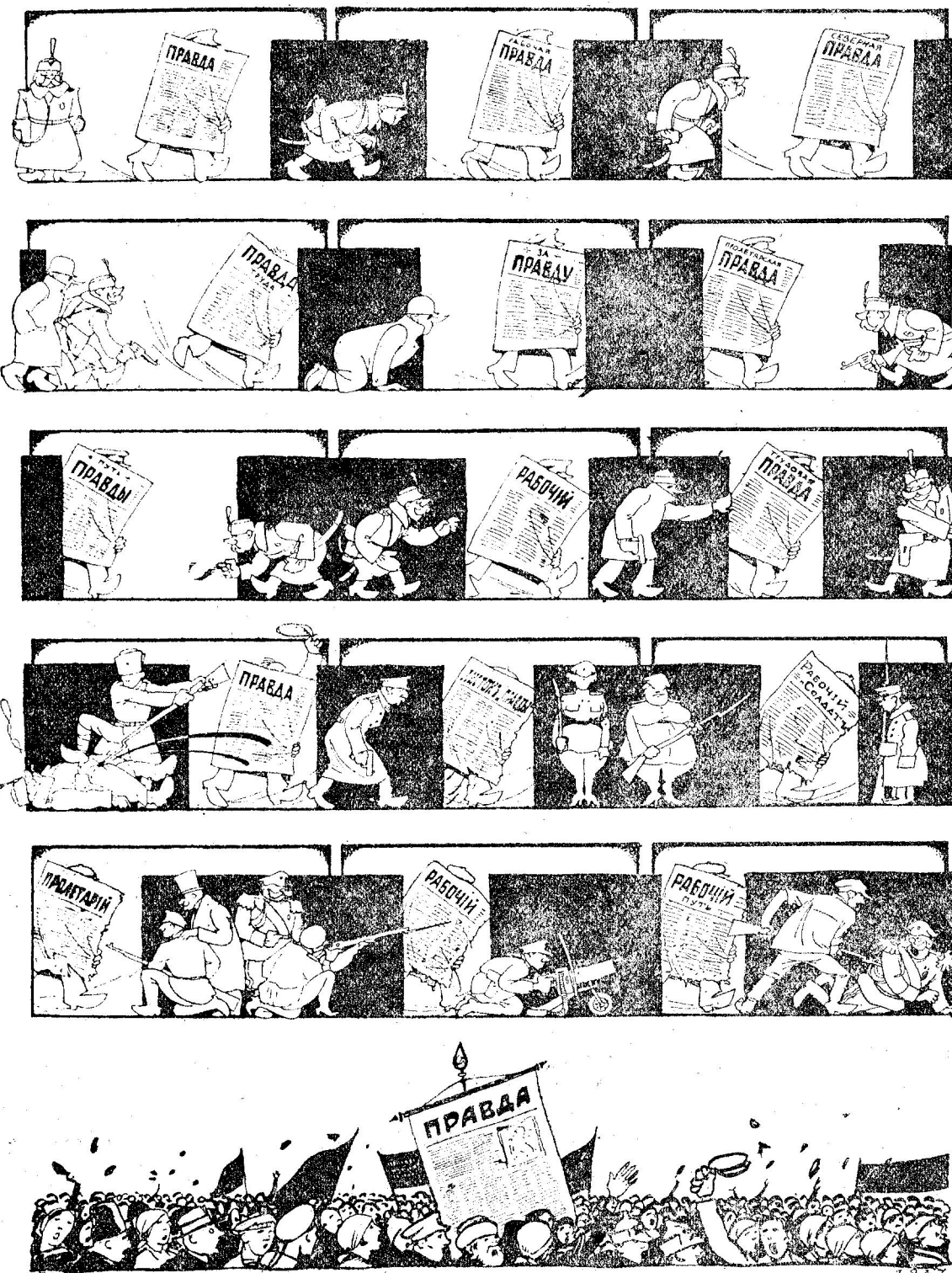
Miracles of Transformation

(The Story of the Pravda)

ЧУДЕСА „ТРАНСФОРМАЦИИ“.

(История „Правды“ в рисунках).

Рис. К. ЕЛИСЕЕВА.



This cartoon illustrates the changes in the name of Pravda, organ of the Russian Communist Party, made necessary by the constant attempts of the police to suppress it. The names on the paper in the successive pictures are: Pravda, Workers' Pravda, Northern Pravda, Pravda of Labor, For Pravda, Proletarian Pravda, Path of Pravda, Worker, Laborers' Pravda, Pravda, Page Pravda, Workers' Soldier, Proletariat, Worker, Workers' Path, Pravda.

er correspondents and their conference and problems.
How to Reach the Masses.
The speaker then discussed some of the new methods of developing mass contact with the press that had been initiated successfully. The chief of these was the putting of each factory, separately, on public exhibition through the columns of the press in such a way that worker correspon-

dence grew so far beyond the more limited circles of the WPC movement itself that personal letters were sometimes received from 30 per cent of the workers engaged in a plant.
The method employed, as in the case of the paper in Tver, is to call for a public discussion of each factory as a basis of determining which is best, and which is carrying on the most conscientious efforts to improve. The

campaigns, lasting from two to six weeks depending on the size of the enterprise, are very thoroughly prepared for. After thorough explanation in the Party nucleus and enlisting the full collaboration of the Trade Union Committee, a general meeting of the workers is called at which the proposal is explained and discussed. Then enlarged "Production Conferences" are held in each department to

prepare for the presentation of material, and finally after the whole factory has thus discussed its own affairs in the light of the questions raised by the press, the worker correspondents and all others who can be moved to do so write in to the paper what they have gleaned of the views of the workers and also whatever details of fact they can contribute. These letters are frankly published and sometimes regular press debates ensue.

At the close of the campaign another general meeting is called and the results are subjected to discussion. In the case mentioned where almost a third of the workers wrote personally to the newspaper 42 definite suggestions were made, of which 22 were accepted at once and carried out to an extent of 80 per cent. As a result, also, the friction which existed between the workers and the technicians was liquidated.

Opposition Scorned.
Following Gussiev's speech there were short addresses by Comrade Ulianova and others including a factory worker who had taken part in the illegal distribution of the original "Pravda." Thereupon Comrade Zinoviev, who had been sitting at the extreme rear of the platform, asked for the floor. It was granted without question and, as an old "Pravda" collaborator his reception by the audience was fairly cordial. This was his first appearance since his crushing defeat in the XV Congress of the CPSU and the VII Enlarged Executive of the Comintern, and there was great interest in what he would have to say. He did not leave his hearers long in doubt. Assuring them that in the event of a war on the Soviet Union every comrade (of the Opposition) would be found in the solid united Party front, he attacked the Party policy in China and especially the "Pravda" which, he said, did not give sufficiently earnest attention to the war danger and did not print his article on May First. By this time dissatisfaction embraced the whole audience and shouts of "Enough!" came from all parts of the hall.

Not Fooled By Pretty Speeches.
No sooner had he wound up his remarks than Nicolai Bukharin went to the tribune—where he was given a tremendous ovation. He had not intended to speak he said, but the unheard-of attitude of Zinoviev made an immediate reply necessary. To come before an open mass meeting in such a critical time with an attack of this sort was a crime against the Party. The charges made by Zinoviev he refuted completely, and the pretty phrases about "united front of the Party" were exposed by comparison with Zinoviev's actions. A resolution endorsing the policy of the Central Committee and censuring the Opposition was then offered from the floor and adopted with only two dissenting votes.

As is customary in such celebrations, a very fine concert program followed the serious part of the meeting. Each guest received a souvenir anniversary packet of "Pravda" and its other publications. This drawing taken from the 15th anniversary supplement of "Pravda" illustrates the hectic experiences of the sheet with the Czarist and Kerensky police. In its history between 1912 and 1917 it had to change its name sixteen times of which six changes were after the February revolution. The sequence of the various titles and the number of issues through which they lived is as follows: "Pravda" (Truth) 440 days, "Workers Truth" (17 issues), North-

ern Truth (31 issues), Labor Truth (20 issues), For Truth (51 issues), Proletarian Truth (15 issues), Path of Truth, (91 issues), Worker (later turned into a magazine) Labor Truth (35 issues), which was closed down on the eve of the World War. Then came "Pravda" once more under the old name, changed June 19, 1917, to "Sheet of Truth," on June 23 to "Worker and Soldier" which was closed down on August 2, and followed in quick succession by "Proletarian," "Worker," "Path of the Worker," and finally, on Nov. 8th once more "Pravda."

HOOVER'S OFFICE HAS DEFENSE FOR AFRICAN SLAVERY

WASHINGTON, May 31 (FP).—If American capital should accept the offers made to it by Ras Tafari, ruler of Abyssinia, and proceed to employ great numbers of slaves in the development of rubber, coffee, copper and other resources of his empire, it will do so with elaborate moral explanations.

In the files of the government at Washington is a confidential report of recent date, on the subject of slavery in Abyssinia—the one significant omission from the report on that country which the Commerce Department has just published.

Nice Life.
"The slaves," says this anonymous report, "in the capital, Addis Ababa, at least, do no useful work, their conception of their whole duty to their owners being the ornamental function of running beside him on the few occasions when he rides forth upon his mount. It is an easy life, and the class of people used as slaves desire no other."

"It seems superfluous to wax vitriolic over the time-honored customs of an ancient African empire. The last slave country in the world must be induced to change its ways by more gradual methods. A custom like this is not to be uprooted by stroke of pen or sword."

Disarm Natives.
Having thus reported on chattel slavery to an administration which claims direct succession from the Great Emancipator, this investigator quoted at length the opinions of a foreign official who had lived long in eastern Africa. This foreigner recommended that Abyssinian raiders be deprived of arms and ammunition as a means of stopping their slave-taking habits.

"The War Minister of Abyssinia," says this report, "never rides forth without at least 2,000 slaves running behind his horse waving long wands and shouting their paeans of joy in praise of their master. A poor man may possess only one small item of human property, but that one must assuredly be ever at his side to do him homage."

"Nor is the lot of the slave unenviable. To bring a good price, or to retain his value, he must be well fed. He is content, on the whole, with his position in life, albeit because he can visualize none better."

All for Civilization.
"To all these peoples slavery is, far from being an evil, a most desirable and essential part of the social structure. They would even maintain, were it put to them, that the condition of the slave is much improved over their aboriginal status, their status being considerably elevated from that of wild animals to the relatively high civilization into which they are purchased."

"It is to be anticipated, therefore, that the eventual eradication of slavery from the countries of this district is scarcely to be seen by any person living at present."

These conclusions were applied not merely to Abyssinia but to Afghanistan and the Hedjaz, in southwestern Arabia, to which large numbers of slaves, especially children, are sold by Abyssinian raiders and Arab traders.

Will Send Minister.
In its report dated July 25, 1925, the Temporary Slavery Commission of the League of Nations says that Abyssinia is the only Christian country in which slavery is still legalized. It credits Ras Tafari with taking preliminary steps toward their gradual liberation, but it offers advice to him, in a series of proposed measures for making his purpose effective. It asks him to encourage his principal chiefs to free their own slaves; also to register all slaves and to declare free the ones not registered; finally to abolish "the legal status of slavery," but with the reservation that "for a fixed period" such freed slaves might be compelled to continue to serve their masters.

The League Commission's report also declares that forced labor can only become free labor, in a safe economic condition, when small holdings of land are made accessible to freed men, and when cash payment of adequate wages is assured by foreign companies that may develop the resources of the country with the labor of serfs and slaves.

These facts were in hand when the Washington administration decided to ask congress to enable it to send a minister to Abyssinia.

Put Some Power In That Kick!



Don't waste your energy in idle protest. When reaction attacks The DAILY WORKER and you want to fight—strike your blows where they will be most effective.

Kick in With a Sub.

Every subscription is a striking answer to the enemies of Labor—every sub is more strength to the blows that are dealt every day by The DAILY WORKER.

Don't only kick. . . . Kick in!

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Outside of In New York
New York Per Yr. \$8.00
Per Yr. \$6.00 Six Mo. 4.50
Six Mo. 2.50 Three Mo. 2.50

The DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York
Enclosed \$..... for ...
mos. sub to:
Name
Street
City
State

THE FACTORY NUCLEUS IN USSR

By KARL REEVE

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The functions of the nucleus of the Russian Communist Party and of the trade union organization in a state-owned factory in the Soviet Union, are, of course, not the same as functions of the Communist nucleus or the trade union organization in a factory in a capitalist country, or in a privately owned enterprise within the Soviet Union. In the state owned enterprise in the Soviet Union—and the large industries, as well as the transportation are entirely in the hands of the state—the proletarian state is the employer.

The workingclass, through its organizations, the Communist Party and the trade unions, has therefore, as one of its functions, the increasing of the production of the factory, the elimination of all points of friction, as well as the protection of and advancement of the interests of the workers.

The basic unit of the Communist Party in a Russian factory is the factory nucleus, and the highest party body in the factory is the general meeting of the factory nucleus. The general meeting elects the nucleus bureau, consisting of no more than 9 members, and 3 candidates and this bureau functions between meetings of the general party membership. The bureau elects an Organization, an Agitprop, a Work Among Women and other committees, which are responsible to the bureau, which in turn, is responsible to the general meeting of the factory nucleus. In a later article I will give definite details as to the organization of the party apparatus as well as of the trade union within a Russian factory. In the present

article I will describe the chief functions of the nucleus. The Rayon (county or section) committee of the party maintains contact with the factory nucleus and with the nucleus bureau, and is the higher party unit. (There are six rayons in Moscow). The functions of the rayon committee will also be described later.

The party nucleus is the fundamental party organization and consists of at least three members (in small enterprises). The principle tasks of the nuclei are: a) "To work among the masses, to constantly exercise the party influence among the non-party masses of workers and peasants and explain the party slogans and decisions; to determine the needs and de-

Opposition in Bulgar Parliament Wins Many Seats Despite Terror

SOFIA, May 31.—In spite of the existence of the governmental reign of terror, 83 Opposition candidates were elected to the Bulgarian parliament.
Since the crushing of the Radical Agrarians and the assassination of the late Premier Stamboulski the election of a majority of reactionary members to the parliament has been a foregone conclusion.

Fifteen of those elected as Opposition deputies are now in exile, victims of the white terror. It is not expected that they will be recognized by the new parliament.

mands of these masses, to raise their political and cultural standard, to draw the masses into the process of socialist construction, into the Soviet, co-operative, economic and other work."

b) "The inner party work, carried out on the basis of inner party democracy; to study the decisions of the party congresses and conferences, to draw the membership into active participation in the decision of all questions confronting the party as a whole as well as the local party organizations; to promote people to the leading party, Soviet and other positions, to educate the membership in the Leninist spirit; to draw new members into the party, and improve the social composition of the organization by a thorough study and control of those admitted to the party."

c) "To direct the work of the non-party organizations and participate in the Soviet, economic and co-operative work of the enterprise, village or institution" (extract from latest draft rules on the nuclei, which have been discussed by the Leningrad, Moscow, Nizhni-Novgorod, Tula, Ivanovo-Vosnesensk Vologda, Zlatoust, Tver, Volsk and Smolensk organizations. The amendments proposed by these organizations and approved by the Department of Organization and Appointments are included in the quotation).

The general membership meeting, the highest governing body of the nucleus, is called by the bureau, on its own initiative or by request of one third of the membership. Nuclei meetings are held regularly, at least twice a month, and decisions are binding if at least half of the membership is present. A majority vote decides

all questions. Each meeting elects a presidium of a few members, or a chairman and secretary. The general meeting indorses or amends plans of work submitted by the bureau, considers applications for membership or to become candidates, discusses and act on expulsions and disciplinary measures, elects delegates to party conferences occurring within the rayon, receives reports from the Young Communist League, the party fractions, and individual members on their work. The general meeting discusses political, economic, trade union, party and local questions.

The general meeting elects the Bureau, for a six months period, consisting of nine members and two or

Calles Boycotts U. S. A. In Retaliation Against Fleeing of Government

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—A decree has been signed by President Calles forbidding all Mexican governmental departments to purchase supplies of any character, either directly or indirectly, from the United States. Ambassador Sheffield refused to comment officially on the decree.
President Calles stated that the decree was issued because "The United States Government has established a systematic embargo upon all goods purchased by the various departments of the Mexican Government."

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
85 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$8.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

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

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
BERT MILLER Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

Smashing the Imperialist Front in China!

The black picture of a defeated and disorganized nationalist movement, pictured by Frederick Moore, New York Times correspondent, and other mental scavengers of imperialism is shattered by the lightning flashes of victory as the militarist front in China collapses before the Hankow advance. The temporary arrest of the victorious advance caused by the treachery of the renegade, Chiang Kai-shek, who tried to turn a part of the nationalist forces over to the imperialist invaders, has been overcome. The collapse of that venture was the reason for the hasty dispatch of British, Japanese and American forces to Tsing-tao and Tientsin and points up the Yangtze in preparation for repetitions of the bombardment of Nanking.

In spite of and against the forces of predatory capitalism the nationalist armies march from victory to victory and again raise high the hopes of the revolutionists and anti-imperialists of the world. The converging of the two nationalist armies—the main force from Hankow and the Shensi battalions of General Feng Yu-siang—at Changchow, the intersection of the two main railroad lines, gave the national liberation movement control of all Northern China and assured the collapse of the armies of the bribed bandit generals in the service of American, British and Japanese capital.

This magnificent victory will drive the imperialists mad with fury and they will hesitate at no atrocious crimes, they will resort to any unscrupulous provocation, in order to stem the rising tide of revolution.

Now, more than ever, the working class of the great powers must insistently demand that all invading forces be withdrawn from China so that the workers and peasants may be left unhampered to organize their own government and exterminate the bandit gangs who for years have been used by imperialism to thwart the desires of the masses of Chinese.

Herrick Assails Bolshevism Because It Is Enemy of War

Myron T. Herrick, American ambassador to France, now shining in the reflected light of young Lindbergh, whom he supplied with a pair of pajamas and a room at the American embassy after the famous ocean flight, upheld the tradition of his kind in a Memorial Day speech in France. American ambassadors are famous for their total ignorance of political affairs. They merely parade at foreign courts as puppets, without brains, without comprehension of the deeper currents that control politics, while the real work is done by a small staff of trained, if obscure, office workers and alleged experts. The public utterances of ambassadors are supposed to contain some political content; to deal with political and economic relations between the home countries and the countries to which they are sent. With the customary quackery that distinguishes utterances of American ambassadors, this ex-president of the American Bankers' Association, only briefly and in the most superficial manner, referred to relations between France and the United States. Not one word was uttered about the real problems confronting the world; nothing about China, or the mandates policy of the league of nations, or the war debts, or any of the other unsolved questions that daily rise to plague the imperialists.

As a substitute for a political discourse such as is expected from ambassadors of any other land, this ornament of the Ohio gang, that launched the period of administrative "revelry" with the inauguration of the late Dr. Harding as president of the United States, stole the anti-Bolshevist thunder of the fiendish blackguard braggart, Mussolini. Mentally poverty-stricken, this ambassador of Wall Street pillaged the very language of Mussolini as reported from his latest harangue before the Italian chamber of deputies.

Here are the utterances of these two luminaries, side by side:

MUSSOLINI (Rome, May 26th)
We have taken measures in the struggle against malignant tumors, 10,000 ships from the East have been disinfected—from that East which brings us so many pleasant things like yellow fever and Bolshevism.

Like that other good and faithful servant of the American capitalist bandits, Matthew Woll, Ambassador Herrick eulogizes the die-hard Tories of Britain for their raid on the Soviet trading corporation and the breaking of diplomatic relations with Russia.

While the irreconcilable conflicts on the political and economic field bring nearer the time when the rapacious nations of the world will fly at each other's throats in a new world war, there is one policy on which they are agreed; that is the necessity for a vicious fight against Bolshevism, for the imperialists all know that Bolshevism is the only force today capable of thwarting the conspiracies of the imperialists and that to the extent that the workers of the great powers and the oppressed nations come under its influence they will refuse to be cannon fodder in the imperialist conflict that is drawing ever nearer.

Bolshevism is the only force on earth working for peace. It does not play the filthy and contemptible game of the social-democracy and indulge in pacifist illusions that only play into the hands of the war-mongers, but openly proclaims to the workers the revolutionary slogan of Lenin: "Turn the imperialist wars between nations into civil wars against capitalism." Only through the revolutionary struggle can the workers hope to wipe from the earth the real causes of modern wars.

This is known to all the spokesmen of imperialism, hence their savage drive against Bolshevism throughout the world. The conspirators hope to weaken and if possible destroy the organizations of the working class so they can again lead millions of workers to the slaughter. Anti-Bolshevist propaganda is war propaganda and the anvil chorus of imperialism assails the revolutionary movement of the international proletariat because it is preparing the way for new wars.

The Herricks, the Wolls, the Mussolinis, the Joynson Hickses, and others of that stripe are trying to pave the way for new

"Beyond the Alps Lies Italy"—But Mussolini Lies All the Time



Mussolini has frequently stated that he is for peace, with honor of course. Part of the material required to fortify the mythical honor of this depraved monster and his capitalist backers in Italy and America, is an army of five million men by 1932. In this respect he follows the example of the other imperialist powers, which hide behind a veil of pacifist phrases a feverish preparation for war.

THE WORLD WAR—A WAR TO PREVENT ALL WARS (?) WHAT ABOUT THE WAR ON CHINA?

By MARGARET COWL

According to Professor Bogart (Direct and Indirect Costs of the Great World War), quoted before a Senate Committee, the total cost of the war for all countries, including the Central Powers, was two hundred eight billion, four hundred five million, eight hundred fifty-one thousand, two hundred and twenty-two dollars (\$208,405,851,222). Of this amount \$22,072,214,125 was advanced to the allies. This cost includes the expenditure sustained by the United States which is \$22,625,252,843, plus advances to allies \$9,455,014,125, a total of \$32,080,266,968.

It is estimated by Bogart that 22 billion dollars is nearly enough to pay the entire cost of running the United States government from 1791 up to the period of the world war. These figures safely substantiate the statement that the war cost the United States "considerably more than a million dollars an hour."

Cost in Human Life.
About 25,000,000 men, women and children were killed in the World War. (Half of these were killed on the battlefield). Prof. Bogart estimates that there are 10,004,771 "known dead" and that of the 5,983,600 reported as "prisoners or missing," at least half may be added to the "known dead."

During the nineteenth century, there were 13,000 battle days in nine wars in which time 4,448,300 men were killed. The World War in about 1,500 days killed nearly 13,000,000 on the battle field.

The Spanish influenza epidemic of 1918, the direct outcome of the war, killed nearly 6,000,000 people. Over 800,000 soldiers in the French and German armies contracted tuberculosis during the war. There are still hundreds of thousands of ex-soldiers suffering the effect of trench fever and shell-shock.

This is the price paid by the peoples of the world for a "war to end all wars."

If this was a "war to end all wars" then why did Great Britain send 80 warships, America 55 and Spain one warship just recently to China? What are 15 battalions, one division and three brigades and three artillery divisions doing in China today? Why are the mouths of guns smoking again? What business have American troops to shoot down Chinese men women and children who are fighting for liberation? "To protect life and property" we are told. Workers cannot be cajoled into believing this slogan as a justification for the presence of such fighting forces in China, to protect lives of foreigners in China. The presence of such armed forces means nothing else but actual inter-

attacks by the master class upon the Communists of the world. Already in the United States the attack has begun against the most dreaded spokesmen of the revolution here, The DAILY WORKER, that is now under the combined fire of the police, the courts, the jailers, the patriotic societies and all the forces of death and destruction that can be mobilized to do the dirty work of Wall Street.

The reply of the workers to Herrick's and Woll's apeing of Mussolini must be unstinted support of The DAILY WORKER and the preparation for the mass struggle against the threats of war that are now ringing throughout the world.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
movement of workers and sympathetic elements. They trusted more to the puny voices of "respectable" citizens.

ONE would imagine that in a case of this kind, where two lives are in jeopardy, that all sections of the workingclass movement regardless of differences of opinion, would be able to unite on the simple platform of: "Save Sacco and Vanzetti." Regardless of what harm those puny-brained busybodies may be able to do there are enough militant workers in the United States to make it clear to the capitalists of Massachusetts that they will consider the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti an act of vengeance against the workingclass and plain murder. The agitation to secure their release must be renewed with increased vigor.

Protest Anglo-Soviet Break in Chicago Sat.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Thousands of Chicago workers are expected to join in the open-air mass meeting to be held this Saturday in Newberry Square, Clark Street, near Chicago Avenue, as a protest against the action of Great Britain in breaking diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Prominent members of the Workers (Communist) Party, including Max Bedacht, editor of "The Communist," Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School, Jack Johnstone, and Arne Swabek will be the principal speakers.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

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

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive. Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

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

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

DRAMA

"Patience" and the Poets

Gilbert and Sullivan Again Take a Crack at Hero Worship

PERKE Hamburg Productions, Inc., are reviving Gilbert and Sullivan. They are a courageous outfit, to put "Patience" on at the Theatre Masque. That's too close to Greenwich Village. Somewhere out in Bronx would have been safer. For "Patience," one of the lesser known of the Gilbertian operas, swings a wicked lash over our long haired friends. If you hear your versifying neighbor running down "Patience," believe him not, his wrath is highest praise, and proves the whip bites deep.

The action revolves around Reginald Bunthorne (James Watts), a fleshly poet, an arrant knave, who knows he is a fraud, and Archibald Grosvenor (Joseph Macaulay), the idyllic poet, who is a Narcissus, and so unfortunate as not to know it. These are prototypes. Their children are still with us, damn the luck.

Both are flouted, mocked, dissected flayed, and stabbed in the back, to the tune of some very pretty lyrics, sung by remarkably pretty girls.

But the women who trail after these poets are not spared either. No wonder this play has been unpopular. None who worship matinee idols could enjoy it, and the idols too, would have to feel that the most unkindest cut of all was the ridicule that indirectly drops upon them because of the quality of their conquests. The curtain rises on an elaborate jeer at the women who fall for poets. The ladies enraptured by Bunthorne, stand around the stage, dressed in semi-Greek costumes, in poses more goofy than Greek, and sing—"Twenty love-sick maidens we—maidens much against our will." Who can take credit for winning what is evidently easy to win?

As falls to the poets appear the Heavy Dragoons, glaring with "prime colors." How come they march on the stage doing a goose step as stiffly as the House Guards of the Hohenzollerns? Is this as it was in the beginning, or has some Irishman bored from within the Perke Hamburg corporation?

But if the Heavy Dragoons balance their light brained rivals, they are not allowed to get away unscathed. Within a few minutes the fact is brought out that these man-hunters are passionately fond of candy, and that they regard their red coats as primarily lures for ladies. In their midst, too, silliest of them all, is a certain Lieutenant, the Duke of Dunstable. Even the stupid dragoons find him stupider than any (He proves it later by his choice of a wife), and yet his very presence in the regiment is a reproach to the Englishman's love for lords—the poor freak had to enlist to escape the constant monotony of cloying flattery and adulation.

In the end the whole mob of them nearly succeed in making an aesthete of the only proletarian in the play, Patience, the milkmaid. She winds up by marrying the idyllic poet, the not until he reforms, and agrees not to write any more of his junk.

I don't know whether the Gilbert and Sullivan partners were really conscious revolutionists—probably not. Probably their poetry and music were based merely on the rule of thumb theory, "Where you see a head, hit it." But it is gratifying to see that so many of the heads which fall beneath their baton strokes are those which have worn the crowns of popular adulation during one of the most hypocritical periods in English history.

The singing is particularly clear and sweet. Vivian Harte, as Patience, and Bernice Mershon as The Lady Jane were especially good.—Vern Smith.

MARGALO GILLMORE



In "Ned McCobb's Daughter," the Sidney Howard drama at the Golden Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

KLAW Theatre, 45th West of Bway
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MerryGoRound

The successor to "AMERICAN"

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

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

Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58 E. of Bway Circle
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 6:45
Next Week: Silver Cord

LITTLE Theatre, West 41th Street
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. 4:30
Grand Street Follies

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

The LADDER
Now in its 7th MONTH
WALSHORP, 50th St. East of
B'way. Mats. WED. AND SAT.

Sam HARRIS THEATRE, West 42nd St.
H. I.
William Fox Presents
7th HEAVEN
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-8:15. Eves. 5:00-1:50

SYD CHAPLIN
IN THE MISSING LINK
B. S. MOSS' COLONY BROADWAY
AT 53rd ST.

Contin. Noon to Midnight.—Pop. Prices.
Passaic Tag Day in Waukegan
WAUKEGAN, ILL. (FP)—Under the auspices of the Waukegan central labor body and other organizations a tag day will be held June 11 for the benefit of the Passaic defense fund. The fund pays for the legal defense of the textile strikers—framed by the police and for appeals of those convicted by a grossly unfair trial judge and given long sentences in the New Jersey state penitentiary.

Nearing to Speak.
Scott Nearing will speak on "American Imperialism," Wednesday evening, June 1 at the meeting of Section 2-C, Workers Party. It will be held at 100 West 28th Street.

Patronize Our Advertisers.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

ON STRIKE!

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE
—By Wm. Z. Foster

Here is a record of a great struggle of American Labor (with photographs) which should surely be in every worker's library. (Cloth) \$6.00

PASSAIC—By Albert Weisbord

And this record of a recent great strike—written by its leader—is another invaluable booklet. .15

STRIKE STRATEGY—By Wm. Z. Foster

Is a most important book to be read with the two other little volumes. .25

All three books, totalling \$1.00, will be sent on receipt of cash to any single address for

50 CENTS

(Add five cents for postage.)

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

Soviet-American Trade Through Amtorg Nearly \$100,000,000 in 3 years

The Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York, the principal organization in American-Soviet trade, is celebrating the completion of its third year of operations. During the period, according to an announcement issued at the Amtorg offices yesterday, the trade turnover of the organization has been close to \$100,000,000, of which upwards of \$65,000,000, or about two-thirds, is represented by exports from the United States to the Soviet Union. The exports include agricultural machinery and supplies (including 27,000 tractors) valued at \$16,137,984, industrial machinery and equipment \$16,912,123, automotive equipment \$2,752,284, raw materials (chiefly non-ferrous metals) \$5,131,406, semi-manufactured goods \$921,478, staple consumption goods \$23,422,040.

HERETIC BISHOP HITS ATTACK ON "DAILY WORKER"

Conviction of Miller and Dunne Plot, He Says

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
Bishop William Montgomery Brown, in an exclusive interview to THE DAILY WORKER declared yesterday that the conviction of William F. Dunne, editor and Bert Miller, business manager of this paper, was not an isolated act but part of a concerted national and international campaign against the working class, calculated to deprive the workers of the United States of the only daily paper that stands up for their rights and defends them in their struggle with the masters of their economic destiny.

"Your interpretation of the situation in Nicaragua and China was admirable and I rather expected that the agents of Wall Street would punish you for it," said the Bishop to me in his room in the Ambassador Hotel where he is staying during his engagement in the East on behalf of THE DAILY WORKER and the International Labor Defense.

Bishop Brown linked up the attack on THE DAILY WORKER, the imprisonment of Dunne and Miller, with the raids on the Soviet Union embassies in Peking and China.

"The New York Times can afford to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars on cables," he said, "but I can get more enlightenment out of one column of THE DAILY WORKER than I can get out of a page of the New York Times. In fact, I will say that without reading THE DAILY WORKER one cannot be properly informed on the events of the day."

To Speak in Webster Hall.
"I am going to speak next Friday evening on 'Evolution and Revolution,'" said the bishop and there was a merry twinkle in his eye as he emphasized 'revolution.' There was another person present who confessed to a lively sympathy for the Communist movement, but she did not like revolution since it was synonymous with bloodshed in her opinion.

"Fortunately for me," continued Bishop Brown, "I have some Irish blood in my veins and I can see the bright side of things."
Then the bishop went on to explain the struggle between the workers and the capitalists and while he is not the most humane of mortals he could not blind himself to the inevitability that some corns might be crushed before the capitalist system is overthrown.

"As long as there is an owning class and a possessing class it is inevitable that there should be a conflict between them," said the bishop, "and the struggle must continue until the producing classes win. THE DAILY WORKER stands for the struggle of the socially useful classes against the parasite class. That is why I am for it and that is why I am convinced that its policy will be successful."

"If they can keep labor down in China and in India they will be better able to reduce the standard of living of the American workers," continued Bishop Brown, whose book 'Communism and Christianity' has removed more cobwebs from the American brain than any book of its kind since Tom Paine wrote the 'Age of Reason.' The veteran rebel keeps his ear to the ground and follows international events with the zest of a professional journalist.

"The capitalists want to crush THE DAILY WORKER because they realize it is the only daily newspaper published in the United States that tells the people the truth about the United States intervention in Nicaragua, the intervention of the imperialists powers in China and the new drive against the government of the Soviet Union," said Bishop Brown. "The American Workers should rally to the defense of THE DAILY WORKER. I am amazed at the amount of work THE DAILY WORKER comrades can do despite the obstacles they are confronted with."

Bishop Brown speaks in the Labor Temple, Scranton, Pa., on next Thursday evening.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

INJUNCTION MAY FORCE OPEN SHOP HOPE OF BOSSES

Ban Picketing, Boycotts and Strikes

While union officials snooze peacefully at their desks during the decisive plumbers' strike and lockout, the bosses are stealing a march on them which may result in the complete paralysis of the building trades unions here.

Allen Beals, in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports, sketches the possibility of New York building going to an open shop basis if a sweeping temporary injunction is made permanent in federal court June 10. The "temporary" order was granted March 11, 1925, and has been binding ever since on the Structural Iron Workers' Union.

The injunction establishes the open shop by forbidding "combination or conspiracy" to keep non-union men off the job, and banning picketing, boycotts, sympathetic strikes and any other conceivable means of interfering with the completion of a vault job. The Structural Steel Board of Trade is handling the case for the company while Frank P. Walsh is counsel for the union.

The Dow Service, reviewing the injunction in its broader aspects, believes that "forces in the new period of readjustment . . . must be powerful enough to bring about changes" and indicates that the federal courts will be those "powers." The service has long held that the lack of close organization and the highly competitive nature of the industry have prevented a "unified labor policy" and that if the industry is to be saved from higher wages and the five day week, some force superior to the individualistic contractors themselves will have to be introduced.

In accordance with this theory, a "cear" has been proposed for the New York building industry, functioning to the same end—but more successfully—than Judge Landis did in Chicago. Mayor Walker has been suggested, but the Dow Service hopes are now pinned on broadening the application of the petty injunction granted in 1925 to include all strikes and disputes.

USSR Note to British.
MOSCOW, May 31. — The Soviet Union has long known that the British Conservative Government was preparing for a rupture, said Maxim Litvinoff, acting Commissar of Foreign Affairs in a note handed to the British Charge yesterday.

The cause of the rupture, the note said, is the defeat of British imperialist policy in China and an attempt to mask that defeat by an attack on the Soviet Union.

Wall Street Hears Morgan Fights for Pittsburgh Coal Co.

The New York Journal of Commerce gives a front-page column to a dispatch from Pittsburgh, saying that a great fight for control of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. is being made by two financial groups—Mellon and U. S. Steel, on one side, and Morgan and the Van Sweringens, on the other.

The story is officially denied by interested parties. Judge Elbert Gary of U. S. Steel says there is "nothing in the report."
But this much is certainly true, that the largest bituminous coal company in the nation is not a separate, independent enterprise, but is part of the Big Business of Wall Street.

Sacco-Vanzetti Case and Imperialism Lead in Bookshop Interest

Books on the Sacco-Vanzetti case and imperialism are the best sellers at the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place, declared manager Aaron Chorover yesterday.

On the Sacco-Vanzetti case, Felix Frankfurter's "The Case of Sacco-Vanzetti," the Civil Liberties Union book, "Outstanding Features of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case," John Dos Passos, "Facing the Chair," and Vanzetti's own book, "Background of the Plymouth Trial," are most in demand.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

Weehawken Taximen Out Again as Boss Fires Union Drivers

WEehawken, N. J., May 31. — The "Mac" Taxi Co. drivers are out on strike again, after two of the members of the union had been discharged by the bosses. The union members realized that if men could be fired at will that the union would be jeopardized. Subsequently they went out to protect their rights and to force the bosses to hire back the discharged men.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 31. — The local Central Labor Body has endorsed the drive to unionize the laundry workers in this city. The hours in this industry are long and laws passed to protect the health of laborers are violated on the wholesale. Wm. F. Kavanaugh, organizer of the A. F. of L. is in charge of the drive to unionize the employees of the laundry industry.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 31. — The Bus Drivers Local 461, who recently went thru a bitterly fought strike to maintain high standards of labor re-elected their officers including Ed. Levy, their business manager. The membership has increased to 1,087 and the drive to organize all of Hudson County is still on.

NEWARK, N. J., May 31. — The strike declared by the Furriers in the Rabbit shops in New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Irvington, Newark, Jersey City and Paterson is a 100 per cent effective. 20 shops and 500 men are involved. The attempts to import scabs, to bribe the members with fat jobs and the activities of the police have not dampened the fervor of the workers to achieve victory and to maintain a strong and powerful union. No enemies of labor will break the strike with scabs whether they are scabs brot in by the Schactmans or scab agencies. Rabbit Workers Local 25 is directing the strike.

Investigation by Fuller Result of Protest by Labor

CHICAGO, May 31.—The statement by Governor Fuller of Massachusetts that he will himself investigate the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, apparently for the purpose of "discovering" if the trial was unfair, if a pardon or commutation of sentence is justified under the circumstances, is directly traceable to the tremendous world-wide protest of labor and progressives against the cold-blooded judicial plan to murder the two radicals, it was asserted today by the International Labor Defense.

The labor protest has been so effective that the governor has been obliged finally to make a public declaration which signifies at least that all was not well in the conviction of the two labor fighters. It is pretty well-known that the only ones who are not clearly convinced of the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime with which they are charged, are those who do not want to be convinced and whose interests lie in the direction of continued belief in the guilt of the two Italians.

Attention is being called to the fact that similar situations have existed previously in the history of this case, where statements have been made by lawyers, judges, and officials of various kinds which, in the end, meant practically nothing so far as obtaining life and freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti was concerned. The recent statement of Governor Fuller should not result in the cessation of the agitation and organization on behalf of the two victims of Massachusetts reaction, but, on the contrary in its intensification, which is the only possible guarantee for the final victory of labor in this battle.

4,000,000 Workers Find Room Here as Swanky Depart City

Two million New York persons left the crowded city over the spring holiday, but life streamed on as busily as ever on Second Ave. and other working class thoroughfares. Although Fifth Ave. and Broadway looked as if a general strike had overtaken the town, workers themselves fought for a share of the city's diluted sunshine in the meagre downtown city parks or in short ferry and trolley rides.

One million, five hundred thousand people, well dressed and swanky, were reported to have left town through the Grand Central terminal while 250,000 more departed through the Pennsylvania station. Two hundred thousand alone went to the Rockaway beaches. For the most part they represented the ever-growing class dependent on trading, retailing and catering to wealth.

Ex-Union Officials Solve Unemployment Problem by Offer

Israel Feinberg, former manager of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union and S. Metz, former vice-president of that union are today in their own words "very successful" in the real estate business. They are connected with the E. A. White Organization, Inc., 225 West 34th St.

These two men, in the past active opponents of the left wing in the International Ladies Garment Workers, eager to coin more profits for themselves have written a letter to the officials of many unions in which they state that they are "connected with the largest real estate organization in the United States, and are very glad to say have been very successful."

They urge the trade union officials to send unemployed workers to see them so they can become salesmen of real estate and of course at the same time put a little commission in the pockets of Messrs. Feinberg and Metz.

As ex-union officials, Feinberg and Metz are good business men.

Kept Scientist in Discourse on God, Private Property

By CARL HAESSLER. (Federated Press)

CHICAGO, (FP) May 31.—Prof. Michael Pupin, secretly paid agent of the communications trust, is in Chicago discoursing edifyingly to newspaper reporters about love of neighbor and love of God. The electrical specialist, author of "For Immigrant to Inventor" and Columbia university teacher, says:

"I can't love my neighbor to the fullest extent unless I am attuned to the love of God. I don't deny that the agnostic can be a good man, but it is the highest of all to look to God."

What manner of love Pupin has for his ordinary neighbor and what manner of god he looks to can be gathered from the following incident described by Walter Rogers, a communications specialist who had charge of the telegraph and cable division of the Washington disarmament conference and was an unofficial cable and radio dictator under the Wilson administration during the world war. Rogers says:

"We were discussing government versus private ownership of international electrical communications at a round table conference at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I had shown some of the obstacles put by private ownership in the path of the best development of cable, radio and telegraph between nations. The next morning Doctor Pupin appeared with a big sheaf of figures and put up a detailed case for private ownership. He at first represented himself to the conference in the capacity of a Columbia professor solely interested in the pursuit of truth. But he was gradually forced to admit under cross questioning that he had come at the request of the Postal Telegraph & Commercial Cable Co. He further admitted that he was getting pay and expenses from that privately-owned corporation for every day he put in at the conference."

Pupin's love of neighbor was thus not for the common man who would benefit by destroying the private communications monopoly but for the corporation that filled his feedbag. What god he looked to had better not be specified too narrowly.

Reiss Speech Opens Chicago Campaign For Daily Worker

CHICAGO, May 31.—The drive to win the workers of Chicago as readers of THE DAILY WORKER is to be planned at a special meeting of all DAILY WORKER and literature agents held on Friday night, June 3. The most important matters will be up for discussion, and Comrade Reiss of Los Angeles will tell how he won his trip to the Union of Socialist Republics. A special Chicago edition of THE DAILY WORKER will be planned.

The midsummer drive begins June 5th, and ends July 5th. Below is our artist's conception of the enthusiasm required of the comrades.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Policies and Programs The Trade Union Press Strikes—Injunctions Labor and Imperialism

RIGHTS SACRIFICE SHOP CONDITIONS OF FUR WORKERS

Shop Chairmen Warn of Drive by Bosses

The growing revolt of the workers against the lowering of union conditions in associated fur shops is made plain in a "call" issued by the Shop Chairmen's Council of the Furriers' Union following the recent meeting of the shop chairmen to consider the situation resulting from the attack of the reactionary A. F. of L. and International officials.

Chairman Simon Biro and Secretary Hyman Bassin, in the name of the Council point out to the fur workers what is happening in the shops where there is so-called "right control," and it urges the workers to be on their guard in "the face of the danger that is confronting the Union."

"Wages are being cut 30 to 40 per cent, and in many cases even more," says the Shop Chairmen's Council. "Many manufacturers are forcing their workers to work 44 hours a week. In many shops, overtime is being worked on Saturdays and even on Sundays. A great number of manufacturers allow themselves to deduct so-called dues from the wages of the workers and give them over into the hands of the unscrupulous politicians of the scab-union. Union conditions have been wiped out."

There is only one remedy for this situation, the Council believes—"an open struggle with the manufacturers for the preservation of our union and our union conditions."

Mobilize for Strike.

This sentiment has already been endorsed by the workers both in local meetings and in personal calls at Joint Board headquarters where every day brings fresh complaints of violations of the union agreement in Associated shops. Nothing but a strike, it is believed, will bring these manufacturers to their senses. All forces of the Joint Board are being mobilized for this action at the earliest advisable moment.

35,000 Workers Killed On Jobs in 1926

CHICAGO, (FP) May 31.—"Property is protected, why not the lives and health of workers?" asks Secretary Grace M. Burnham of the Workers Health Bureau. Miss Burnham, whose headquarters are in New York, is in Chicago interesting unions in the national labor health conference to meet in the Hotel Winton, Cleveland, June 18 and 19.

As evidence that the lives and health of workers are not adequately safeguarded she cites the 35,000 workers killed through accidents last year in this country. This is over 100 workers per working day, or 1 every 12½ minutes on an 8-hour basis. In addition more than 2,500,000 are injured annually, many of them permanently. The toll of life and limb in industry is really much greater because these figures do not include railroaders, longshoremen, seamen or farm laborers.

To bring into prominence this ghastly aspect of American industrial life and to take steps to remedy it is the purpose of the Cleveland conference. All unions are invited to send delegates, notifying the Workers Health Bureau at 799 Broadway, New York City.

President James H. Maurer, Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, will make the opening address. President Harry W. Call of the Washington State Federation of Labor, Secretary Tom Donnelly of the Ohio State Federation and other labor officials are taking part. Delegates have been credited by many central bodies and by local 44 painters, metal polishers, electrical workers, plumbers, machinists, railway clerks, railroad trainmen, hatters, stonecutters, molders, clothing workers, miners and others.

Military Propaganda A Dud in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, (FP) May 31.—Militarism appears to be at a low ebb in St. Louis, and young men are not flocking to the citizens' military training camp, as its sponsors anticipated. Blazing posters have been plastered over all local fire engine stations, but everywhere it is evident that the recruiting campaign is going to be a dud.

VENGEANCE HITS FASCISTS WHEN TWO ARE KILLED

Hostile Crowds Shield Blackshirt Foes

Two fascists were killed in the Bronx yesterday and three anti-fascists were chased by a fascist mob through Times Square later in the day.

Ten thousand people gathered at 183rd St. and Third Ave. while police reserves from all nearby stations were out following the fatal stabbing of Joseph Carisi and the shooting of Nicholas Amoroso. As evidence that the Italian neighborhood was utterly out of sympathy with the fascists, their enemies escaped easily and all clues were soon lost.

Both men were in black shirts, responding to a call of the Fascisti II Duce, a Mussolini order which Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, accuses of having framed him recently. Only 15 members of the order out of 207 had assembled for a Memorial Day parade at the order of Giacomo Caldana, their leader.

Following the Memorial Day parade, 500 Fascists gathered downtown at 145 W. 45th St. to discuss the Bronx events. Spying three Italian workers whom they took to be anti-fascists, the whole band tumbled out of the hall and ran shouting and cursing down through Times Square with clubs and whips brandishing. The workers escaped in the crowd.

Fascisti returning to West New York following the parade were closely guarded by police.

Denver, Youngstown Ask Full Reveal of Sacco-Vanzetti Case

DENVER, Colo., May 31.—The Sacco-Vanzetti Conference here has sent a telegram to Gov. Fuller stating their belief of the innocence of the two convicted workers. Seventy-five delegates were present, representing 43 organizations.

A mass meeting will be held June 10 at Grace Church Auditorium. The committee selected by the conference consists of Frank Palmer, editor, Colorado Labor Advocate; Earl P. Hoag, president, Colorado Federation of Labor and Rev. A. A. Heist, pastor, Grace Methodist Church. The International Labor Defense was instrumental in calling of the conference.

Big Youngstown Meeting.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 31.—Despite the very warm weather, more than 500 steel workers assembled in the Ukrainian Hall and under the auspices of the International Labor Defense Council of Youngstown and Campbell, drew up resolutions demanding the immediate, unconditional pardoning of Sacco and Vanzetti. A telegram was sent to Governor Fuller notifying him of the action taken by the meeting. Wallace Metcalfe of Youngstown was the chairman. Carl Hacker of Cleveland spoke in English. L. Vagnozzi and F. Tedeski spoke in Italian. A call for another big protest meeting is being prepared by the committee.

American Legion Is Hotbed of Reaction, Preacher Tells Them

American legionaries, with the American Civil Liberties Union warning that they are the worst enemies of free speech ringing in their ears, heard Dr. A. Wawfield Staten expatiate on the same theme.

Talking to 50 of them at the West Side Unitarian Church, he declared there is a "danger that our veterans' organizations shall take their place in American life as reactionary societies."

"When I heard," he continued, "of such an organization as the American Legion ousting professors, breaking up meetings and ordering histories suppressed, it leaves me with the same feeling I had when I heard of the Lord's Day Alliance trying to compel bootblacks to close their shops on Sunday."

"America First" need not be a watchword for the commercial exploitation, nor an excuse for contempt of foreigners, nor yet an incentive to superiority in military and naval force. As such it is a jingo phrase."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Son Cuts Throat When Preacher Father Plays 'Nearer My God to Thee'

FAQUILLISTON, New York, May 31.—Wilbur Eggleston, 28, son of the Rev. Julian Eggleston, pastor of the Methodist Church here, cut his throat with a paper knife in a fit of despondency.

The suicide was a Standard Oil Company salesman and a successful one, it is said. It seems that his energy reservoirs was considerably depleted by constant dwelling on the problem of how to increase sales.

His father, noticing his despondency first showed him a picture of John D. Rockefeller playing golf in Florida. This seemed to aggravate the young man's condition. Then the preacher went to the piano and that he might console his son by playing: "Nearer My God to Thee." This was the last straw. The young man produced a knife and gashed his throat. He was dead when medical aid arrived.

THE LEFT WING IN THE GARMENT UNIONS

By Margaret Larkin.

A new pamphlet of interest to every militant in or out of the trade unions.

Giving the history of the valiant struggle in the needle trades—briefly and clearly.

Issued by the Joint Board of the Cloak, Skirt, Dress and Reeler Makers' Unions.

10 CENTS.

On American Labor read also:

THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT	\$1.15
LABOR TREATMENTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM	\$1.10
LEFT WING UNIONISM	\$1.50
THE WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS	\$1.75
THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MOTHER JONES	\$1.50

The Daily Worker Pub. Co. 33 First Street New York



PAUL C. REISS national DAILY WORKER subscription campaign winner of a trip to Moscow, speaks in

CHICAGO

at The DAILY WORKER Literature Agents' meeting, Friday night.

JUNE 3rd

Every active militant invited. Meeting at 8 p. m. at the Local DAILY WORKER Office

19 S. LINCOLN ST.

SCRANTON ATTENTION!

Bishop William Montgomery Brown

will speak on THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2

at the LABOR TEMPLE, 125 Franklin Ave., Scranton, Pa.

Professional Patriots

High-salaried officials of the Military Order of the World War and Keymen of America were the complainers against *THE DAILY WORKER* for publishing a poem entitled "America."

"Professional Patriots," gathered as a result of careful research by Sidney Howard and John Hearley, will provide the reasons for the zeal of the spies of the "patriotic" organizations.

VII

What They Do.

All these organizations exist primarily for propaganda. Their main activity therefore is printing literature and giving out press copy. Less common are public meetings, debates, furnishing speakers, conducting prize contests for patriotic essays or orations in schools and colleges, though they all figure.

The propaganda is chiefly against radicalism in all its forms, including LaFolletteism, the child labor amendment, and industrial welfare bills. Next most conspicuous, is the attack on pacifism, usually coupled with radicalism, on the theory that the object of the pacifists is to disarm the United States "so that the Bolsheviks can take it." Restriction of immigration, and Americanization of the aliens who are here, come next in importance, though the efforts at Americanizing are very feeble. This activity is based on the assumption that most aliens are Reds (or most Reds are aliens—it works the same either way).

In the background of activities, but underlying them all, is hostility to organized labor. Where organized labor is recognized, as it is in the National Civic Federation, it is only the conservative leadership that is encouraged and approved. The progressive and radical unions are regarded as part of the menace to "American institutions." They supported LaFollette in 1924, as did the Socialists, and the Communists were prepared to do. Therefore they are un-American. As Mr. Gompers and many of the conservative leaders also supported Mr. LaFollette, it put quite a strain on this interpretation, and caused Mr. Ralph Easley of the Civic Federation to explain and apologize for Mr. Gompers to his conservative associates.

This attitude to organized labor is natural to conservative business men. If the Reds are not opposed they may capture the labor movement "as they have in Great Britain." We might be faced not only with the prospect of a labor government at Washington, but a radical labor crowd in power. Therefore the safe course is to stop the evil at its source—organization. And quite aside from political power, trade unions are to be opposed by employers in their own businesses. So we find the professional patriotic organizations on the whole anti-organized labor and open shop. The Civic Federation alone is not, though anti-union employers sit on its board.

Yet it would not do to express this attitude openly as part of a patriotic program. So it is concealed under attacks on the Reds. It is significant enough that not a single trade-unionist is on the controlling board of any of the patriotic organizations except the Civic Federation, which was organized to bring capital and labor together.

In addition to propaganda, some legislative work is done by a few associations, chiefly in opposing progressive measures such as industrial welfare bills and the child labor amendment, and in fighting efforts to repeal laws curtailing free speech. The total effort put into legislative work is slight compared with the propaganda work. It is also far less than a few years ago, probably because progressive industrial measures are so little agitated. Only the National Civic Federation and the Better America Federation of Los Angeles have ever gone far in that field.

Not Active in Politics.

None of the organizations takes any active part in open politics. The disastrous experiences of the Security League in that field in 1918 may account in part for their reluctance to tackle it, though it is more likely that they are not fitted for such a major task. Their leading backers are prominent and influential in the regular republican and democratic organizations, and do not need help outside. It is noteworthy, however, that almost all the patriotic societies united in opposing the LaFollette Movement in 1924, not by official action in most cases, but by matter-of-course references to it as "made in Moscow." It was just tied into the regular anti-red campaign.

Some few of the organizations have actively gone into the business of prosecuting radicals, or have aided or prompted public officials to do so. Most conspicuous of these efforts was the long campaign of the Better America Federation against the I. W. W. in California, as a result of which about 164 members of that working-class organization were sent to prison under the criminal syndicalism law, solely for their membership in it. The Federation employed for over three years three professional witnesses, Diamond, Coutts and Townsend, to testify in all these trials. Two of these were ex-convicts. The American Defense Society assisted the federal secret service under William J. Burns in bringing the criminal syndicalist prosecutions in Michigan in 1922 against thirty-one members of the Communist Party. The president of the National Security League, Mr. Solomon Stanwood Menken, has on several occasions insisted on the exclusion of distinguished aliens whose radicalism he opposed—notably the Countess Catherine Karolyi, wife of the first president of the Hungarian Republic.

The Security League in 1925 also succeeded in inducing a business men's luncheon club and the Y. M. C. A. of Hartford, Connecticut, to cancel speaking engagements of Mr. Arthur Henderson, M. P., the British labor statesman, on the ground that he was preaching "socialistic doctrines." On this occasion the Baltimore Sun remarked:

"Already in continental theaters America is the subject of the same sort of gibes that New York pokes at Brooklyn. With Mr. Kellogg inside the government and the National Security League outside, we are certainly a legitimate subject for ridicule."

Typical of the activity of the National Security League was the report issued by B. F. Ristine, Major of Infantry, 84th Division, U. S. Army, Indianapolis, on Frederick J. Libby of the National Council for the Prevention of War, who was scheduled to speak on peace in Indianapolis. This report was "authenticated" by Major General Robert L. Bullard, U. S. Army, Retired, President of the League.

All of the statements included in the report had been answered and proved to be falsehoods time and again by Mr. Libby's organization. Knowing of this, the Indianapolis Monthly Meeting of Friends complained to the army headquarters at Indianapolis and received a reply from G. L. Townsend, Colonel of Infantry and Chief of Staff which said that "the statement made by Major Ristine regarding the authenticity of the data was inaccurate, the data being understood to have been compiled by the late R. M. Whitney (author of the book 'The Reds in America') and furnished the undersigned and his associates for their information, the officers of the National Security League believing it to be correct and true, and not furnishing it for publication. . . . It is known to be the expressed policy of the League to avoid controversy involving personalities, and it is regretted by the officers of the League

(Continued on Fourth Column)

Massachusetts' Labor Fakers

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD.

One who embodies the trinity of virtue—a democrat, lawyer and "friend-of-labor"—has the distinction of being the second highest paid legislative lobbyist in the state of Massachusetts.

According to the Massachusetts lobby act, lobbyists are required by law to file with the secretary of the state a statement of fees collected by them for appearing at the state house on behalf of their clients.

James Vahey, the legal pride of the Massachusetts labor fakery has filed his report in which he avers that he had received \$2,500 from labor unions for his lobby work while the legislature was in session. This amount was surpassed only by one other lobbyist who operated for an insurance company. What Vahey received in addition to the officially reported sum is unknown.

Besides Vahey, the labor bureaucrats in this state have tied out the necks of the unions the dead ballast of about a dozen "full-time" and more than full-paid legislative-agents who pull down enormous salaries not to mention expenses and other incidentals that go along with their salaries.

Salary—"n"—Expenses.

Lobbyists or legislative-agents are maintained in the state house corridors, committee rooms, etc., by the state branch of the A. F. of L., American Federation of Textile Operatives, Boston Street Car-men's Union, Railroad Brotherhoods in Mass., etc.—receiving large "Salary—"n"—expense." Besides these legislative agents, practically every central labor union or building trades council or metal trades council, etc., have a sort of "experienced" man amongst them who is at all times "willing" to represent his respective local council. Oft times this brother happens to be the business agent for his own local or a group of local unions of kindred crafts and who always has time to go to the state house to appear in behalf or against a bill.

\$20 A Day.

When these local fakery return to their respective bodies it is not unusual to see them turn in a bill for "Salary—"n"—expense" to the tune of \$30 or \$40 for a trip to the state house for a day or two, most of which time had been spent in having a good time with their brother fakery when they meet from other cities. When they report before their respective bodies, almost invariably the virtues of a certain democrat politician or group of politicians are sung instead of giving an intelligent report of the proceedings. These reports are naturally calculated to gain supporters for the "friends-of-labor" for the next election campaign.

Lack Intelligence.

At most hearings on certain bills affecting labor these so-called legislative agents are conspicuous by their absence. The irony of it, tho, is the fact that nine out of ten such high-priced legislative agents lack the necessary intelligence or interest in measures affecting the working-class. When questioned or cross-examined by the clever lawyers representing the various employers' associations, who come prepared with stacks of documents, figures, statistics, etc., whether labor has any alternative program as happened when the Arkwright Club made their recent attempt to lengthen the hours of toil for women, these labor representatives replied that they had no program but that they were "willing to sit down and discuss the matter at the table with the employers."

Squander Money.

Countless thousands of dollars, representing the hard-earned money of union men and women are thus squandered on these "fat boys" daily by the labor movement of America, for what takes place in Massachusetts is an example of what takes place in every state in the union. Not only is money squandered in this manner, but the vilest sort of class-collaboration is bred of just such activities—and this is a potent factor in opposition to the building of a labor party in the United States.

Like the public utility commissioners who are supposed to protect the interests of "the public," these agents soon learn how to make "an easy dollar."

Gets, Fat Job.

John Hodgson, was legislative agent for the street carmen's union until he came out as a paid campaigner for the defeated Senator William Morgan Butler, the textile magnate. Anna Weinstock deserted the labor movement and was rewarded with a government job for advancing the interests of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

Hopes to Retire.

Campaign jobs, government jobs, jobs on state commissions, etc., are some of the forms of bribery that they succumb to. While paving the way for desertion of labor's ranks these agents stoop to the lowest depths of corruption and resort to the most scandalous kind of class collaboration. In defense of such betrayal (and many of these agents openly brag about it) they reply as did Bennett Gordon, a labor skate who dominates the carpenters' locals in Worcester, "I am looking forward to the day when I won't have to wield a hammer and saw for a living!"

Soft Pedals Charges.

Whenever thieves quarrel the truth comes out. This happened only recently when the reactionary Martin T. Joyce, legislative agent of the Massachusetts branch, A. F. of L., accused several democratic colleagues

of ducking roll calls in the legislature thus helping to kill labor bills. No sooner had this charge been made on the floor of the Boston C. L. U. than a group of democratic state representatives, Birmingham, Buckley, and Twobig, came back with a counter-charge against the legislative agents of labor in general, and Marty Joyce in particular. This counter charge came together with a challenge to debate the charges on the floor of the Boston C. L. U., but the fakery were wise enough to let the matter get "hushed up."

Expert Vote Getters.

So closely allied are these fakery with the politicians at the state house that the politicians actually regard the labor movement as their own movement. For purposes of vote getting they make no distinction between the democratic party and the labor unions, thus in challenging Joyce to debate the charges, these democratic politicians ask, "Is Joyce exploiting labor and the democratic party for his personal advancement?" Thus they foist the capitalist political party upon the labor movement creating in the minds of ignorant workers the idea that the democratic party is the political arm of the labor movement. The illusion is thus created that if you are against the democratic party you are also against labor—linking the official labor movement with the capitalist democratic party.

These politicians know how to establish the ideological hegemony of the capitalist party over the labor movement because many of them, including President Green, are so-called labor-men.

Silent on Issues.

In this connection it is interesting to note that in their eagerness to advance their own fortunes and as they become more independent of their responsibilities and obligations to the labor movement in so far as the rank and file are concerned, these legislative agents practically forget (not unconsciously) that they are to fight in behalf of labor. The glaring truth of this assertion was brought out in the reply of the democratic politicians who said:

"The legislative agents have so little interest themselves in legislative matters that the legislators do not know who they are. The only written communication we have received on legislation so far this season from labor is the one urging that we vote for Sunday professional baseball. On the other hand we have without solicitation appeared on labor bills before committees and fought for them in the house without a word being spoken by labor's paid representatives in the state house."

Sob Stuff.

Only when a very popular bill is before the house, such as the one to increase the hours of labor for women in the textile industry of the state, will these agents come out in force. And on such vital bills the most sentimental slop is spilled instead of making a powerful labor attack on the textile barons.

Expose System.

The appearance of a Communist Party spokesman, not to lobby or seek political favors from capitalist politicians, but to utilize to the greatest possible extent the limited opportunities of capitalist democracy, to champion the cause of the working class, to raise the proper slogans and issues, to develop a united front movement with all honest elements for a fight on certain issues, to expose the fraud of the system and all its ramifications, is a duty that is sadly neglected by the movement.

When one considers the tremendous amount of money and energy that is put into a political campaign—a very necessary phase of activity—and compares results with those obtained by participating officially as a Communist Party at such hearings, it will be readily seen that next to the election of a candidate, participation at public hearings is the greatest means of utilizing the capitalist legislatures as a forum (limited and restricted as it is) from which to speak to the masses. Not only are these hearings at which all interested voice their opinions well attended, but the capitalist news agencies broadcast the proceedings thruout the land.

Workers' Forum.

Such opportunities should and must be utilized by the party. Next to parliament or legislatures this serves as a tribunal from which to speak and rally the masses around the revolutionary movement. Women's organizations, youth organizations, the Workers Party, all interested in the daily struggles of the workers must participate. At the same time such activity increases the political consciousness of our own members and sympathizers. They become involved in the political issues of the day and that serves as a magnet with which to drag the uninterested ones into the struggle.

Labor Fakers.

Such participation serves also to expose the labor fakery who suck the life-blood out of the labor movement, and establishes friendly relations with all honest labor elements. It endears the Communist Party in the hearts of the masses who will read of such activities and who will better realize the need for supporting the only movement that struggles for their interests. Too long have we remained aloof. "Mass participation at all public hearings. The best tongues and minds to work." These must be the slogans, which if carried out, will go a long way toward laying the basis for a movement of the labor party.

The Pomp of War

(Three Poems By Henry George Weiss.)

SHOT

The kerchief of white was pinned on his breast,
The firing squad had done its best,
Another soldier lad gone "west",
Ho, soldiers, ground your arms!

"Killed in action somewhere in France,"
This message that met her glance.
O mother, killed somewhere in France
And swathed away in lime!

They stood him up by an open grave
Where the mounded earth was like a wave,
Three minutes of prayer to him they gave
Before they shot him down!

The gray of the morning lit the east
As he knelt down at the foot of the priest,
The unclean rats awaited the feast—
Squad shunt! Aim straight! Fire!

The kerchief of white was red on his breast,
The firing squad had done its best;
Another soldier lad gone "west",
Ho, soldiers, ground your arms!

THERE WERE THREE OF THEM

There were three of them lying side by side,
Brothers of woe in a woeful place,
And one was a lad from the banks of the Clyde,
And one a fish-man from Harbor Grace.
The third he hailed from the prairie land
Where the dust of the wheat is powdered gold,
And all were young in that hopeless band
If you numbered by years—and yet so old.

The first man saw the woman he loved,
And the second no hands, no hands at all,
While the third twitched the stumps of his legs and looked
With a hopeless stare at the grimy wall
Above their heads on the wings of the blast
Death went by with a hissing breath;
O the throts of their hearts as he went past
Were clothed in a garb more drear than death!

The first man saw the woman he loved
And the second the rudder he'd never hold,
And the third the plow he had often shoved
As it broke the sod of the prairie mould;
And each craved death as a blessed thing,
And each in his own and separate way
With hardly a fear worked loose the thongs
That held the blood in the helpless clay.

There were three of them lying side by side,
Stark and dead when the stretchers came;
And somebody muttered, "Suicide,"
But nobody uttered a word of blame!

The Passing of Private Burke

These were the thots of Private Burke
As he crouched alone in the dark
Watching the giant flames light the murk
And the shells hiss by to their mark.
These were the thots of Private Burke,
Lone raider in No Man's Land,
As he hugged the shell-hole's deepest murk
With an open knife in his hand.

"It's a helluva night," says Private Burke,
(To himself, you understand,
As it wouldn't be healthy to speak too loud
Out there in No Man's Land),
"It's a helluva night, and I wish that I were
Safe out this blasted hole,
I burr the bloomin' mud so much
I feel like a bloody mole!"

"I wonder where that Heinie is?
The damn fool's shootin' wild!
There goes a bloody flare again—
Thank God, the night is mild!
What wouldn't I give for a shot in the arm,
A pull at a coffin-nail—
Now what in the 'ell are they shootin' at?
Jes' watch that bugger sail!"

"I must be nearly over now—
Look out! Barbed wire there.
Damme it's dark! I wish they would
Send up another flare.
Ah, there she goes . . . off with a bang . . .
My God! What's that? You're dead!
I'll say those stiffs give one a start . . .
I nearly lost my head."

"I'll jes' crawl over to that hole;
The stiff will make a screen,
I wonder where that Heinie is?
Whew! That jes' breezed my bean.
What wouldn't I give for a decent bed . . .
Move over pal . . . What's that?
The stiff . . . the Heinie . . . fooled, by God!
Take that, damn you, take that!
Right in the throat . . . stuck like a pig . . .
Again . . . Oh, Christ, my chest!
He got me good . . . the bastard . . . Oh . . .
I guess . . . I'm go — in' "west" . . ."

These were the thots of Private Burke
As he lay alone in the dark
With his gaping throat, while the hissing shells
Tore by to their unseen mark.
These were the thots of Private Burke,
Lone raider in No Man's Land,
As he coughed out his life 'neath the boche's knife
And the foeman's merciless hand.

(Continued from first column)

and by the officers of the 84th Division Headquarters that the matter was given any circulation whatever." To this explanation of Mr. Whitney's false report and the circulation given it by Major General Bullard, the chairman of the Committee on Literature and Peace of the Indianapolis Quakers replied (May 23, 1926): "It is fortunate indeed that the data furnished in good faith by the National Security League and used in good faith by the officers of the 84th Division fell into my hands, for now we all know that it was untrustworthy. It is worth considerable trouble to arrive at the truth. I trust that you are notifying those among whom the Whitney compilation was circulated, of its unreliability."

The so-called official dossier furnished by R. M. Whitney described Mr. Libby as either "a dangerous fanatic, or in the pay of some foreign government."

Record of American Legion.

But for real action against radicals in the name of patriotism, the record of the American Legion outdoes all the others. And it has been direct action, too. The facts are given in another chapter. The Ku Klux Klan, too, has added to its secret methods of intimidation open violence against what it terms un-American elements, all in the name of loyalty and patriotism. Its record should not be omitted in appraising the forces of professional patriotism. Its activities and its appeal are far wider than the group of professional societies here described. They have in common hostility to radicalism and maintenance of the status quo.

(To be continued.)

The Left Wing in the Garment Unions

By MARGARET LARKIN

The repressive policies of the reactionary leadership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers culminated in the expulsions of Locals 2, 9 and 22 in the middle of 1925. The Joint Action Committee, predecessor of the 1927 joint action committee of the Cloak and Dressmakers and the Furriers' joint boards, swung into action and beat the international into submission. Today Margaret Larkin tells the story of that fight and the victory, as a prelude to the General Strike, soon to follow.

EXPULSION OF LOCALS 2, 9 AND 22

The dispute was brought to a head by the expulsion of Locals 2, 9, and 22, in June of 1925. Although the underlying causes of the expulsion were plainly those of opposition to the Administration policies, the actual charges were that the leaders of the locals were Communists.

Charges were made, through the press, that they had conducted Communist demonstrations, under the guise of May Day meetings, in which the International and the institutions of the United States had been attacked. Although most of the officers were not Communists, and none of them had uttered the statements attributed to them, all were suspended from the Union. Not until two weeks later were specific charges formally preferred against them.

The locals were ordered to turn over their funds, books, and buildings, and when they refused to do so, declaring the suspensions illegal, the buildings of Locals 2 and 9 were seized by force in the night and occupied by representatives of the International. At their hearing before a "Special Trial Committee," all of the officers were "found guilty," and they, and Locals 2, 9, and 22, expelled from the Union.

The three locals formed a "Joint Action Committee," of which Louis Hyman was chairman, and Charles S. Zimmerman, then an Executive Board member of Local 22, was secretary. Supported by the membership, the Joint Action Committee carried on a fight for reinstatement of the locals for sixteen weeks. During the struggle the International continually attempted to raise the issue of Communism as a smoke screen to cover up the real issues at stake, just as it had formerly made membership in "Leagues" an issue, in order to crush the movement for free speech and democratization of the Union, and just as it is "raising the banner of Americanism versus Communism" at the present time to obscure the real purposes of the expulsions of 1926.

Treaty of Peace.

At the end of the Joint Action fight, in August, 1925, the International officers signed a peace treaty with the three ousted locals, which was approved at the Convention of December. In the treaty, the International officers restored the locals and their officers to their place in the Union, promised to abolish the policy of expulsion, punishment of, or discrimination against members for their political views, and agreed that proportional representation should be effected.

In November, 1925, Louis Hyman was elected Manager of the Joint Board by vote of the membership of all the locals, so that for the first

time in the history of the Joint Board, the Left Wing, representing the bulk of the membership, was in control. Local 35, pressers, also elected a Left Wing leadership, with Joseph Goretzky as Manager, so that the Left Wing group now embraces about 35,000 members in New York alone.

In the December convention, the Right Wing of the Union attempted to break the peace treaty and evade the question of proportional representation. This plan, designed to give the membership a larger voice in the affairs of the International, and particularly in selecting the officers of the International, was regarded by both sides as the most important issue in the Joint Action fight. If it were carried through, it appeared certain that the Sigman administration would be overthrown. The Right Wing, which was in control of the convention by virtue of the "Rotten Borough" system, refused to allow the question of representation to come up, in spite of the peace treaty, until after the entire Left Wing delegation had left the convention in protest. The two elements finally compromised. It was agreed that a system of representation more nearly proportional to the membership should be effected at once in the New York Joint Board, and that the question of representation to the convention should be referred to the membership in a referendum to be called by President Sigman within six months after the convention.

The order of the convention to carry through a referendum on the question of representation to the convention may be considered the real basis of the present struggle in the union. The charges of Communism, of a mismanaged and illegal strike, which will be dealt with later, are not taken seriously by either faction. President Sigman, an old I. W. W., does not actually fear a "Red" menace in the Union, but he does fear the possibility of the overturning of his Administration by the rank and file, should it succeed in attaining power in the convention. Although he had been ordered to conduct the referendum within six months, he has postponed it, first upon the excuse of the impending General Strike, and now upon the excuse that the "Reds" must be cleaned out of the Union before the referendum is held. President Sigman himself has publicly stated that the referendum must be held before the next convention, but that he will not call it until "peace" has been established. If the "Reds," that is to say the present leaders of the New York Joint Board, elected to their positions by the direct vote of the membership,—if the "Reds" can be eliminated and discredited, President Sigman probably will have nothing to fear from a referendum.

No Good on Earth

By DONALD C. CAMERON.

I know a man who is no good on earth.
He goes home stumbling.
Next day he is sick.
Joe has never attended worship in the little church around the corner. Never has he contributed to the support of a charitable institution or a missionary society. His children do not go to Sunday School. So the wife of a neighbor, who is a sort of religious leader, has passed judgment upon him.

She says he is no good on earth. He has often been seen coming home early of a Sunday morning, staggering drunk. So the man across the street, who says Joe should spend his money for clothes for his children and a new coat of paint for his house instead of buying whisky, has condemned him.

This man, who hasn't taken a drink since the days of his foolish youth, says Joe is no good on earth.

Joe's children are unhappy than any others in school. Quiet, white-faced little animals, they go about in rags. No one teaches them to say prayers at night. There is a wide breach between them and the other children, and they feel it acutely. They are lonely for friends who do not exist. Their mother is dead and their slovenly father refuses to give them the care and attention that is their due. So the principal of the school and all the teachers have passed judgment upon Joe.

They will tell you he is no good on earth.

Six days a week Joe stands at a machine in a factory, pushing two levers alternately, while shiny bits of tin drop onto a moving belt and are carried somewhere, he talks to no one, carries no chewing tobacco and loans no money. Despite sullen attention to his work he produces less than other men. So his fellow workers have passed judgment upon him. They say he is no good on earth.

Saturday nights Joe takes his wages and buys moonshine at the house of a polack. When the first warm glow of the stuff courses through him, he takes a worn photograph from his pocket and sees, through a "glaze of dirt," the face of a young woman. His sullen expression vanishes while he looks. He

replaces the portrait and drinks again. He goes home stumbling. Next day he is sick.

If he thinks at all, it is only of superficialities that have to do with his humdrum manner of living. He feels no anger at a system that cares only for his toil. He does not curse people who see in him only the unhappy results of—they know not, care not, what. If ever he snarled at Fate it was years ago, and he has forgotten about it now.

He is satisfied to accept without question the verdict of church, school, neighborhood and factory. In so doing he makes their sentence more nearly just every day.

Meanwhile, his children are following in his footsteps. It seems almost as though Gond and society have conspired that Joe and his family might be no good on earth.

I SING TO PEACE

By EUGENE KREININ.

I sing to peace
Of brother and brother
All colors and races
To join one another.

I sing not to armistice
Between battle and battle
Better chance for the foe
The sabre to rattle.

For peace born of struggle
The war of the classes
Inspired and led
By the urge of the masses.

Social Slip of Hungarian Premier Stirs Diplomats

PARIS, May 31.—"Serious diplomatic consequences" may result in the polite relations between Czechoslovakia and Hungary in the violation of etiquette by Bethel, the Hungarian premier.

Bethel formally invited M. Palier, the Czech Minister, to dinner and later telephoned a withdrawal, saying representatives of the Hapsburg family would be present.