

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.

Vol. IV. No. 125.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

BELA KUN WARNS AMERICAN LABOR OF A WAR DANGER

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
(This is the first of a series of interviews with prominent Communists on International Situation.—Ed note.)

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. (By Mail.)—Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian Soviet Republic during its brief and heroic existence, and one of the most prominent spokesmen of the Communist International, declared to me here:

"The workers of America must not allow themselves to be fooled on the present imperialist plans for a new attack on the Soviet Union. They must be kept awake to the ever present war danger.

Attack Upon Soviet Union
"Opportunism reveals itself in the ever-present tendency to underestimate the danger of the new war against the Soviet Union. There must be no underestimation of this danger.

Bela Kun showed how Hungary was being made a pawn of Great Britain and Italy in the new anti-Soviet War plans. British imperialist schemes against the Soviet Union will be advanced if London can win the support and close collaboration of Washington in the attack on the Chinese Revolution. Weakening of Great Britain in the Orient will help blast its plots against the Soviet Union. A huge anti-war campaign in the United States must hamstring Wall Street's ambitions in the Far East, especially the waging of its war on the Chinese masses.

Forty arrests were made on this May Day in Hungary. No May Day meetings of any kind were permitted among the peasants. That is the way the mailed fist of the big bourgeoisie and the great landholders, who now dominate the government, show their power, having taken control from the petty bourgeois elements that won power after the overthrow of the Soviet Republic, a crime against the Hungarian working class in which Herbert Hoover, now secretary of Commerce in Coolidge's cabinet played a prominent role, a counter-revolutionary role of which the American ruling class is proud.

MacDonald Helps Restore Monarchy.
With the help of British capital, and with J. Ramsay MacDonald, while "labor" premier, acting as an intermediary for international loans, we find that the Hungarian terrorist government of Horthy and Bethlen has now enjoyed three years without a deficit. Strenuous efforts are now being made for the saving of private capitalist enterprises, says Bela Kun.

As crowning these achievements of state and private financing, it is planned to call back to power a member of the Hapsburg Family and restore the monarchy.

These monarchist ambitions of the Hungarian terror are not relished by the neighboring states of Czechoslovakia, Austria, Jugoslavia and others, that are also necessary to aid the British designs against the Workers' Republic. Thus the Hapsburg intentions have been held in leash by the international capitalists. Yet England and Italy continually fight against this opposition of the little so-called "democratic" states of the Anti-Soviet Block.

Hungary has already signed a treaty of amity with Italy, Premier Bethlen having made a personal visit to Rome, the home city of fascism, for this purpose.

Attacks Upon Communists.
This development in Hungary, with the ultra-reaction in the saddle, has resulted in the most vicious persecution of Communist and left wing trade union and farmer elements on the one hand, and brazen compromise with the traitor socialists on the other.

It is estimated that there are 1,000 political prisoners in Hungary today, the outstanding cases being those of Soltan Szento, organization secretary of the Communist Party, and Matthias Rakosi. The latter is now serving an eight-year prison sentence, but

TWO KILLED IN ANTI-USSR BOMB OUTRAGE

Murdered Soviet Union Envoy Gave Whole Life To Revolutionary Cause

M. Woikoff, Soviet Union Minister to Poland who was murdered Tuesday by a young monarchist inspired by British propaganda, was associated with the revolutionary movement since early youth. He was born at Kerch, in the Crimea, in 1888, and was compelled to flee Russia at the age of 19 for anti-Czarist activities. After studying at the Universities of Paris and Geneva, he returned to Russia in 1917 and joined the Communists after the October Revolution. He was elected Food Commissar of the Ural District. Woikoff was appointed Director of the Central Union of Cooperative Societies in 1919 and later became a member of the Collegium of the Peoples' Commissariat of Foreign Trade. In 1924 he was named Minister to Poland.

'PRAVDA' CHARGES ENEMIES OF USSR INCITED MURDER

Attack on Woikoff Link in Chain of Crimes

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, June 8.—Commenting on the brutal murder of Woikoff, Russian minister to Poland, the Moscow "Pravda" designates it as another link in the chain of crimes against the USSR by her capitalist enemies.

"Soon after Lord Curzon's ultimatum, the scoundrels of international fascism murdered another Russian minister, Vorovsky, on Swiss soil, in the 'hallowed' precincts of the League of Nations Congress. Today, almost immediately after the rupture of the Anglo-Soviet relations, Woikoff is murdered."

Inspired by Britain.
"Pravda" points out that these crimes could not be committed without the participation and connivance of those who are sharpshooters in the struggle against the USSR. "The toiling masses of the world," it continues, "well know the bandit role of the British Tory government. The Polish government, which, in spite of repeated warnings from the Soviet government of Russia, accorded hospitality to Russian White Guards and encouraged their intrigues against the Soviet Republic, must bear the full responsibility for the consequences of such a policy.

Workers Will Reply.
"The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union will present their bill of account to Poland. By the murder of Woikoff, the marauders of the world Black Hundreds have added more fuel to the fiendish woodpile whereon the cause of European and international peace is being burnt. "The conscious world proletariat, however, will repel the international incendiaries. Osoaviakhem (Voluntary Air and Chemical Service Organization) has issued an appeal to all toilers of the USSR to start voluntary money collections for a fund to build new airplanes under the slogan: "Our reply to Chamberlain." This fund must be the same bulwark in the cause of peace as was the flotilla "ultimatum" which was created with voluntary collections after the Curzon note."

Chicago Federation of Labor Hits at Traction Kings; Fights Merger

CHICAGO, (FP) June 8.—A strong stand against the public utility companies of the state of Illinois was taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor during its weekly session last Sunday. Five bills pending at present in the Illinois State legislature were for the consolidation of surface, elevated and bus lines. As a merger of this kind would only mean an increase of power to the Illinois traction barons the Federation unanimously adopted a resolution declaring against the pending traction bills and also against any traction measure that would give the utility companies a permanent franchise.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Held Incommunicado

WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editor of The DAILY WORKER, is now in the Workhouse, isolated without the right to see anyone from the outside world. In their effort to suppress The DAILY WORKER, the capitalist class of this country sought to isolate the revolutionary elements from the rest of the working class, and thus render our party impotent and powerless.

They will not succeed. They will fail to isolate our editor. They will fail in their attempt to cut off our movement. For there are thousands of strands connecting our revolutionary organ with the workers all over the country. While Bill Dunne is in jail, there are thousands of workers in the mines, mills, factories and farms, who demand the right to shoulder the sentence with him. They demand the right to contribute from their hard earned wages, everything they can spare, not only to free Comrade Dunne, not only to wipe off the books the infamous fine of Five Hundred Dollars which the courts have imposed, but also to successfully appeal our case, and reverse the vicious decision which has been rendered.

They cannot break our ranks. Your contribution is the concrete evidence of your solidarity. Send it along quickly.

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

THE PAPERS THAT ARE NEVER FINED \$500



By WM. GROPPER.

Their editors never go to jail.

SECRETARY DAVIS CITES PLANS FOR WORLD SLAUGHTER

Fake Peace Talk Hides War Preparations

By MICHAEL WEBB.
(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

The wholesale murderers who prepared the last imperialist war, which destroyed 20 million lives and wrecked a continent, are once more busy hatching plans for the next butchery, which threatens to bring even greater disaster to the masses of people the world over.

The United States is not the least of the capitalist powers who are sharpening their bayonets and oiling the motors of their bombing planes. Smoke-screens of peace-talk are being poured out to delude the workers. No less than two "model" peace treaties have been published in the past few weeks. Sweet phrases about a "world Locarno" are heard in the press, unaccompanied by explanations that Locarno stands for war, particularly war against the workers and farmers' republic of Soviet Russia.

America has sent those passionate peace-lovers Hugh S. Gibson and Admiral Silvers Jones to the Geneva naval conference, disguised as usual by the fig-leaf of "disarmament." This is for public consumption. Behind the smoke screens the United States, like all the other capitalist powers, is carefully organizing army, navy and industry for the next "emergency."

Revelations of what we may expect. (Continued on Page Three)

Fuller's Probe of Sacco and Vanzetti Case Hits Doldrum

Fake Peace Talk Hides War Preparations

BOSTON, June 8.—Progress in the triple investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti case under way here has been slowed up by the illness of Governor Fuller and the task of making copies of the transcript of the evidence for the governor's advisory committee, headed by President Lowell of Harvard.

Twenty stenographers have been put at work on the transcript so that the committee may soon have all the testimony in its hands. In the meantime the governor has requested 30 to 40 witnesses to see him during the week.

Georg Branting, Swedish attorney, representing Scandinavian labor groups, is conducting the third inquiry. He has conferred with the governor and plans to interview Judge Thayer, who condemned Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair and former Prosecutor Katzmann, who framed the case that put two innocent workers in prison to die.

The Colorado Federation of Labor in convention has commended Fuller's determination to investigate the case. Seattle Aerie No. 1 of the Eagles, with some 20,000 members asks a reviewing commission to study the case while William Allen White, famous Kansas editor, condemns the intolerance of Massachusetts, in a letter to Fuller.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Henry M. Robinson, chairman of the American delegation to the economic conference recently held at Geneva, who returned here Monday, is in Washington to report to President Coolidge.

UPTON SINCLAIR COURTS ARREST ON NEW NOVEL

Promises to Read Parts On Boston Common

Upton Sinclair will court arrest on Boston Common by reading parts of the Songs of Solomon quoted in his recently published novel, "Oil," which the Boston police are attempting to suppress.

Arriving here from his Pasadena, Cal., home to challenge Boston's suppression of his book, Sinclair in a session with newspaper men declared he regarded charges of obscenity raised in connection with "Oil" as a "ruse." The real reason for police action against the novel is the open portrayal of former President Harding as the pawn of the oil interests in the 1920 Chicago Republican convention.

Sinclair is accompanied by his son David, 25, who is willing to testify on the stand in Boston that his father has not "corrupted his mind or morals."

The noted labor writer, whose novels have been read by tens of millions in America and Europe, will have been arrested four times, if the police pull him down from the rostrum in Boston Common. Once he was arrested for reading the Constitution on private property with a permit from the owner by San Pedro police during the waterfront strike there several years ago. Another time he played tennis on Sunday in Arden, Del., and in 1914 he gained his first arrest by wearing a black band of mourning on his arm in a labor funeral parade.

IMPERIALISTS CONTINUE TERRORIST TACTICS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

Poland Responsible for Woikoff's Murder; British Provocation

MOSCOW, June 8.—The latest step in the campaign of terrorism that white guardists are waging against the Soviet Union with the approval and support of the imperialist powers was taken today when two persons were killed and twenty-six seriously injured by the explosion of a bomb at a Communist Party meeting at Leningrad.

The bombers escaped, firing revolvers as they fled from the scene of the explosion. Militia surrounded the building shortly after the explosion and extinguished the flames after a great deal of difficulty.

Izvestia Blames Britain
Branding the British tory government as the real perpetrator of the murder of M. Woikoff, Soviet Minister to Poland, the Izvestia, official Soviet organ says:

"This is not the first time that international tension has been the signal for terrorist action against Soviet Union representatives. As in 1923 after Curzon's ultimatum, Vorovsky was the victim of the feeling created by hostile attacks against the U.S. S.R., so Woikoff today is the victim of the situation resulting from the rupture of Anglo-Soviet relations."

Implying that the Polish Government has allied itself with the British tory government in Britain's unofficial war against the Soviet Union, the Izvestia continues, "The Polish Government is also responsible for the murder because, notwithstanding the Soviet Union's repeated demands for measures against the Russian monarchists in Poland, it connived in their activities."

"London has become a place where

it is possible to get a permit for any anti-Soviet crime," the Izvestia adds.

Masses Indignant

A storm of indignation has broken out in Moscow and police are compelled to guard the Polish embassy from possible attacks by indignant workers.

Soviet Union authorities have declared a fortnight's mourning for M. Woikoff by all Soviet officials at home and abroad. The body of the murdered envoy will be taken to Moscow tomorrow by A. P. Rosengolz, former Soviet Charge d'Affaires at London, who was with Woikoff when he was shot.

Nail British Lie

A vigorous denial of the British statement that the murdered Minister was connected with the execution of the Czar was made by Tass, official news agency of the Soviet Union. Woikoff was Soviet Food Commissar in the Ekaterinburg district at the time of the Czar's death and had

(Continued on Page Two)

CHIANG RESUMES REIGN OF TERROR, EXECUTING EIGHTY LABOR LEADERS

Negotiations for War Lord Entente Fizzle; Yen Insists That Chang Tso-ling Resign

BULLETIN.

WUHAN, June 8.—The reactionaries in Peking are panic stricken over the recent defeats of Chang Tso-ling and the chamber of commerce has decided to organize a volunteer corps to defend the merchants' interests. The merchants detest the approaching Nationalists but dread mostly the raiding and pillaging of the defeated northerners in case they decide to abandon the city.

The British general, Duncan, and four members of the general staff of the foreign troops in Shanghai have left for Tientsin, and several regiments of foreign troops have been sent there.

SHANGHAI, June 8.—Chiang Kai-shek has resumed his reign of terror in the lower Yangtze Valley with the suppression of a score of labor unions and the execution of eighty labor leaders in the vicinity of Kiukiang.

He is carrying on a vigorous labor-smashing campaign in his bid for the support of the imperialists and the northern war lords. Labor and peasant unions throughout the Yangtze Valley are opposing him and an armed revolt at an opportune moment is not unlikely.

War Lord Entente Fizzled.

PEKING, June 8.—The widely heralded triple alliance between Chang Tso-ling, Chiang Kai-shek and Yen Shishau, governor of Shansi province, has failed, it was authoritatively stated this afternoon.

The Shansi Governor, it was learned, who commands one of the best-drilled armies in China, has refused to ally himself with Chiang Kai-shek or Chang Tso-ling, feeling certain that the Hankow Nationalists will defeat any combination of war lords. Yen, who is extremely cautious, does not wish to bet on a losing horse.

Yen Bets on Hankow.

Wu Ching Wei, chief foreign adviser to Chang Tso-ling in explaining the failure of negotiations, is reported to have said: "Negotiations have broken down thru the demands made by the military governor of Shansi. The unfaithful Yen, who became faithful, has again turned unfaithful and demands that Chang Tso-ling must go, while Chiang Kai-shek insists that Chang Chung-chang resign as tapan of Shantung which the northerner has refused to do.

The clash between General Smedley Butler, commanding the American marines, and Minister John A. MacMurray continues to be the chief topic of conversation among Americans here. MacMurray has refused to withdraw the American legion from Peking.

British Violate Chinese Girls.

(By Nationalist News Agency.)
SHANGHAI, June 8.—Chinese indignation expressed in numerous protests from Chinese organizations, including women's clubs, has grown out of last week's acquittal by the jury of the British soldier who was charged with criminally attacking a Chinese woman. Feeling runs high because the accused was set free in spite of the conclusive evidence introduced against him. A retrial has been demanded and a political incident is threatened.

The Chinese Bar Association, composed of Chinese lawyers educated abroad, protested in a statement which reads in part: "No doubt the court freed the soldier because it is not considered the duty of the court to protect Chinese lives. To rape one or two Chinese women is a small matter in English eyes. In order to protect our lives and our women we have to demand the immediate withdrawal of British troops and the abolition of extra-territoriality. Then if such an act occurs it will be tried by a Chinese court."

British Fear Nationalist Success.

Numerous complaints have been made against rowdiness by foreign soldiers here.

The North China Daily News, official British organ here, says in an editorial today that the Hankow Government, notwithstanding its supposed serious financial position, is "showing greater resourcefulness than its ineffective foes and is likely to weather the present crisis unless the opposition to it is made for more real and efficient."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK.

CHAPTER II. Shop Nucleus Function.

SHOP nuclei must become expressive of the everyday needs of the workers in the shops, becoming a living part of their fights for better conditions, win their confidence and furnish organized, conscious leadership to attain our definite objects. Shop nuclei should establish contact with the workers in the shops, help enroll them into the trade unions, mobilize them for mass demonstrations, election campaigns, and for greater and more decisive political struggles.

There are many special opportunities for shop nuclei to do effective work. The fact that they are organized units functioning in daily contact with masses of workers and in intimate contact with their problems makes for greater possibilities. The means at the disposal of shop nuclei are, first through individual propaganda by the members to their fellow workers, next through shop organizations, strikes and also through social and union connections. The most effective instrument of expression of the shop nucleus is the shop bulletin.

Some Experiences Gained. The reorganization of our Party, now that the technicalities of transferring the members to the new units has been about completed, is showing its real problems. These are the problems of properly organized function.

Our main difficulty is still a small party in a large industrial country with the members scattered in many different shops. In this connection our experiences have shown the inadvisability of maintaining shop nuclei below the number of about seven members actually working within the shop. Particularly due to the existing language difficulties it has also been found necessary in many cases to attach additional comrades to the shop nuclei, comrades for certain necessary work who can help build the unit and also comrades who can help overcome the language difficulties. Such attachments should be made, however, as far as possible from among members working in shops within the same industry.

The maintenance of shop nuclei below the required number should be permitted only in shops with great possibilities or with comrades well qualified to take care of the work.

Shop Nucleus Economic Work. The economic work of the shop nucleus is its participation in organization of the daily struggles of the workers. Struggles for better wages, shorter hours, elimination of piece work and speed-up system, for sanitary conditions, proper safety devices, compensation for accidents and unemployment, against slave driving foremen, against victimization of workers, black list systems, spies and special police in the shops, against the bosses so-called welfare associations, bosses shop committees or company unions, against violation of working agreements where such exist, and for the organization of the workers into workers' shop committees and trade unions.

When these issues are properly taken up and suitable slogans advanced and presented concretely according to the conditions in the shops they will help gain influence for our units and gain the confidence of the workers. To also give these issues their proper political connection must not be overlooked. We must always remember that shop nuclei are political units. The struggle around these issues should be connected directly with our Party campaigns. While the individual members carry out their specific tasks, the nucleus acts as a unit in these activities.

Party Campaigns in the Shops. One of our most important present Party slogans is the one of organization of the unorganized. This is also the one most easily grasped by the workers in the shops; it is concrete and fits their needs. While this slogan is being put forth by our units, the needs for organization should be explained, using the experiences of every instance of severe exploitation because of the workers being unorganized. Concrete demands should be formulated as the slogans for organization. Demands, however, which meet their needs and appear sufficiently reasonable to make possible the convincing of the workers that they can be obtained through struggle. Such would be the very simple ones relating to wages, hours, and working conditions. Next the actual steps should be taken first to prepare the workers to become fit material for organization. We should endeavor to get the existing unions interested in helping to organize, but at the same time fight against the system pursued by many unions of organizing certain crafts only. After that our units should proceed, when conditions become ripe, to set up the necessary organization machinery by forming committees in the shops representing the various departments and all of the crafts. The question of a possible strike must always be considered in connection with any campaign for organization of the unorganized workers in the shops.

Naturally the work of shop nuclei are of a different nature within light industries and heavy industries and particularly is this true with regards to our campaign for organization of the unorganized. Within the light industries it is often necessary to work on the basis of the marked craft divisions existing and directly through the trade unions. In the heavy industries on the other hand which is practically entirely unorganized it is hardly possible to do effective organization work except on an industrial basis. Within organized industries generally speaking our campaigns also take a different character as our work there is to a great extent carried on through the unions.

Our slogan for a Labor Party can be made an effective one in the shops and should be connected with all the struggles obtaining. Many experiences can be used to expose the deal given to the workers by the capitalist parties. During election campaigns in particular the needs of the workers in the shops should be made the issues of the campaign and independent political action by the workers proposed. For the actual establishment of a Labor Party, the unions must become the main organizational basis. The Labor Ticket and labor demands can always be emphasized and when such can be put forward, support of the workers in the shops secured.

The campaign for protection of foreign born workers has a direct bearing on the conditions of the working class as a whole and can arouse wide-spread support. The anti-alien bills are bills against the workers and if enacted will become a blacklist system of the employers and their government and should be so emphasized. In the shops national and racial discriminations also exist. The only effective means of combat is complete class solidarity and that is the basis of our campaign.

Our campaigns for our Party press is a constant one and should be brought into the shops. To get the full benefit of this campaign, shop nuclei should always have regular correspondence to Party papers. A reporter should be selected for that purpose, but other comrades should supply the material and when the stories appear, the Party paper should be sold in front of the shop. In this manner the Party press becomes the mouth-piece and the champion of the workers in the shop and becomes an integral part of all our activities.

In all of our campaigns, wherever possible, factory gate meetings should be arranged during noon-hour addressed by Party Speakers with Party literature to be at hand. It is, of course, preferable that these meetings take up concretely the issues of the workers in the particular shop. (To be continued).

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Politicians of Illinois Make New Move to Pry Smith Into U. S. Senate

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—Legislative wheels were set in motion here today to demand of the United States Senate the seating of Col. Frank L. Smith as senator from Illinois.

Rep. Reed Cutler of Lewistown, Republican floor leader, introduced a bill in the House providing for the appointment of a commission of four, one Republican and one Democratic senator and one Republican and Democratic house member, to go to Washington and demand of the Senate the constitutional rights of Illinois to representation in that body.

Germany Not Affected By Anglo-Soviet Break; Scorn Tory Propaganda

BERLIN, June 8.—There will be no change in the present relations between Germany and Soviet Russia. This was evident today after the conference between G. V. Tchitcherin and Dr. Gustav Stresemann, the foreign ministers of the two countries. It is understood that possibility of more active trade between Soviet Russia and Germany was the major topic of discussion.

HOOVER VICTIMS AGAIN FLOODED; NO LEVEES FIXED

Mississippi Rises Fast; Kills Replanted Grain

MEMPHIS, Miss., June 8.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover and the happy farmers who expected to begin this week their pleasant task of herding the Mississippi Valley farmers into debt slavery will have to postpone the deed.

The merciless Mississippi River and its tributaries today continued rising rapidly, pouring millions of gallons of overflow waters onto farmlands for the second time this year and spelling doom to the hopes of thousands of farmers who have in the face of disaster courageously reestablished themselves after the greatest flood in history.

Refugee camps throughout the Mississippi Valley, closed after refugees were able to return to their homes, are now reopened. No Repairs. Columbus, Ky., is again under water. Families who have returned to their homes during the past two weeks at Columbus are again leaving their dwellings to the mercy of the mad river. A fifty foot stage, predicted for Columbus by Friday, will inundate the entire city. Fifty thousand acres of farmlands, 85 per cent of which was already in cultivation with crops growing rapidly, will be flooded in Lee County, Ark., from the break in the Mississippi levee at Whitehall, which has not been repaired.

Two Killed in Outrage Against U. S. S. R.

(Continued from Page One) nothing to do with any warrant ordering his execution.

The Soviet Government last night handed Poland a sharp note protesting that the assassination of Soviet Ambassador Volkoff at Warsaw was due to Poland's inadequate protecting of the Soviet envoy, and the failure to curb anti-Soviet plots.

The Soviet government is withholding further action until the details of the murder are officially known.

Hold Poland Responsible. The note, which is signed by M. M. Litvinoff, reads:

"Poland will be held responsible for any assassination. The Government of the Soviet Union considers this an unprecedented criminal act, bound up with a whole series of acts aimed at destroying diplomatic representation of the Soviet Union abroad and creating a direct menace to peace.

"The raid on the Peking Embassy, the blockade of the consulate at Shanghai, the police attack on the Soviet Trade Delegation in London and the provocative rupture of diplomatic relations on the part of Great Britain—all this series of acts has unleashed the activities of terroristic groups of reactionaries, who, in their blind hatred of the working class, are seizing the weapon of political murder.

"The Union Government also sees in the murder of the Minister the result of the Polish Government not having taken necessary measures against the criminal activities in Polish territory of Russian counter-revolutionary terroristic organizations, which are particularly dangerous to the cause of peace in the present intense international situation.

"The Soviet Government has called the attention of the Polish Government to the activities of White Guard terrorists repeatedly and has warned the Polish Government of its responsibility for the provocative criminal acts of these elements.

"Consequently, while indignantly protesting, and holding the view that the Polish Government cannot repudiate responsibility for what has happened, the Soviet Government reserves the right to revert to the question after receipt of fuller and more exhaustive details bearing on the crime."

Recall Vorovsky Murder. The Foreign Office is intensely provoked, and firmly believes that Great Britain is directly responsible for the assassination. It is recalled that M. Vorovsky was murdered in Switzerland after Lord Curzon's note to the Soviet Government. Now Volkoff is murdered following the break in relations between the Soviet Union and Britain, according to the Foreign Office's attitude.

Wolkoff was an old Bolshevik, having joined the party when he was exiled by the Czar in 1903.

Protest Meeting Tuesday. A protest meeting against the assassination of the Soviet Ambassador to Poland, Volkoff, will be held at the New Star Casino, 107th street, and Park avenue, at 8:00 p. m., Tuesday evening. The speakers will deal with the life and work of the martyred ambassador and its international significance.

Announce Program For First Labor Health Conference

Forbes, C. L. U. President, Attacks Radicals

"American industry, which runs on the principle of the largest profits to the investor, figures even the protection of health and life in terms of cold cash with the inevitable result that in this country 35,000 workers are killed each year and 2,500,000 are the victims of industrial accidents which can and must be prevented."

With this warning to labor, the Workers' Health Bureau announces the calling of its National Labor Health Conference in Cleveland June 18-19 at the Hotel Winton. President James H. Maurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor will preside while the Cleveland Federation of Labor will extend official greetings to the delegates.

Dr. Alice Hamilton, assistant professor of industrial medicine, Harvard Medical School and Thomas Kearns, superintendent of the division of safety and hygiene, Ohio Industrial Commission are featured speakers at the Saturday evening dinner. Among prominent trade unionists who have signified their intention of attending the first national labor health conference are:

H. M. Donnelly, secretary, Rhode Island Federation of Labor; Thomas J. Donnelly, secretary, Ohio Federation of Labor; Harry Call, president, Washington Federation of Labor; H. H. Broach, vice president, Electrical Workers; Frank Martel, president, Detroit Federation of Labor; Arthur Rohan, president, Automobile Workers; Samuel Pascoe, president, District 30, Kentucky, Mine Workers; John W. Jockel, secretary, Ohio Conference of Bricklayers; Dennis Batt, Machinists Lodge 54, Detroit.

Programs for codes, state legislation and agreements with employers will be presented for the building trades, miners and leading shop trades such as printers, bakers, painters, machinists, textile workers, auto workers, hatters and molders.

Ex-Police Chief of Canton Indicted in Killing of Editor

CANTON, O., June 8.—Former chief of police, S. A. Lengel, was indicted by the grand jury here late today on a first degree murder charge in connection with the assassination of the late Dan R. Mellett, editor of the Canton Daily News.

Lengel is one of a group charged with joining in a conspiracy to murder the editor. Mellett had been exposing in the columns of his paper the existence of unique graft arrangements between the Canton police and owners of brothels.

Members of Klan. Three or four members, including two city detectives, have already been convicted of the crime. One of them has confessed and involved various other members, including the former chief of assistance.

Most of the accused policemen were members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Levine May Get Into Hot Water for Raking In Shekels on Stamps

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Charles A. Levine hasn't got Lindbergh's courage or personal charm, but when it comes to raking in the shekels he has Lindbergh trimmed a hundred different ways.

Levine is reported to have sat white-faced in the Columbia when it left on its transatlantic journey. In spite of his fright, however, he retained enough of the shrewdness which netted him a couple of million dollars in war-profiteering to take along a packet of mail. The stamps on the letters will net him, if he sells them, as he probably will, large sums of money. (Most of the letters Levine addressed to himself.)

Levine's business acumen may land him in hot water, however. His action, according to postal authorities, is illegal.

Levine's actions formed the subject of a Cabinet discussion yesterday. The discussion related to what recognition, if any, the Government will give Levine for his part in the flight.

Congress to Meet Month Earlier, Says Coolidge

WASHINGTON, June 8.—As a concession to those advocating an immediate special session of Congress, President Coolidge has intimated that it will be called in November, a month before it is scheduled to reconvene.

"Flood legislation" is the reason given for the earlier session, despite the fact that the administration has consistently ignored requests that Congress be called to take up measures for preventing a similar tragedy.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

MURDER OF IRON PICKET EXCUSED BY UNION HEAD

Forbes, C. L. U. President, Attacks Radicals

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 8.—An amazing, brazen confession of the official American Federation of Labor attitude towards Communism was given to the DAILY WORKER in an exclusive interview with Kenneth M. Forbes, president of the Jersey City Central Labor Union.

Referring to the murder of Henry Hauck, moulder picket here last Thursday by a scab, Forbes said that "the strikebreaker did not mean to kill Hauck. It is events such as these that the Communists take advantage of to stir up class hatred.

"In fact," continued Forbes, "I do not believe in strikes. I think that the workers and the bosses should get together and settle their problems without any fuss. The capitalists are necessary to the development of the workers' rights, without whom the workers would not be able to get along."

When asked by the DAILY WORKER for his opinion of the 40 hour week, Forbes answered that "the 40 hour week can only be put into effect in a few industries. In my trade the printers, for an example, the workers are satisfied with the 44 hour week and would not want to go to the trouble for fighting to reduce their hours.

"The trouble with the Communists is that they are trying to take away our trade union offices. We are Americans while they are foreigners.

Hates Aggressive Policy. "In many cases American Federation of Labor officials find more trouble in fighting against the Communists than we do against the bosses. The Communists want an aggressive labor policy while we want the workers and the bosses to get together. For that reason it is necessary to get rid of the Communists who are our greatest enemy. In fact, the question of exterminating the Communist influence in the American labor movement is the main task before us at the present time.

"Is it not true that Communists fight for a raise in the workers' wages," Forbes was asked.

"Yes," admitted Forbes, "but the methods they use raise class hatred among the workers."

Anti-Soviet Drive To Be Discussed at Big Meeting Friday

The diplomatic break between Great Britain and Soviet Russia will be discussed at a mass meeting to be held at the Clinton Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., tomorrow night.

The assassination of M. Wojkoff, the Soviet Minister to Poland will also be discussed, and evidence given of the present world campaign against the Soviet Union which is being inspired by the British Empire.

Among the speakers will be Alexander Trachtenberg, Rebecca Grecht, and others. Pat Devine will preside. The meeting is being held under the auspices of Section 1, Workers (Communist) Party.

New Freedom for Press of Roumania Declared Pre-Election Strategy

BUCHAREST, June 8.—Extreme skepticism is being felt here in labor and liberal circles about the declaration of Premier Stirbey concerning the lifting of the censorship of the press.

The vague pronouncement is being interpreted as a pre-election gesture.

No Priest at Funeral of Mme. Calles

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—Impressive funeral ceremonies were held today for Senora Calles, wife of the president.

The entire staff of the American embassy and other diplomatic missions, as well as the Mexican cabinet, attended the ceremonies.

The funeral address was delivered by Jose Causaranea, secretary for education, and not by a priest. President Calles, the chief mourner, was deeply moved by the ceremonies. Mme. Calles died after an operation in an American hospital.

Son of Dodge Hurt At Play.

DETROIT, June 8.—Horace E. Dodge, son of one of the founders of Dodge Brothers, and a companion, whose identity was not learned, were injured today when a speedboat struck a buoy on the Detroit River, according to word received by customs inspectors.

Dodge suffered a severe cut on the chin. The boat was worth \$40,000.

Poets to Read Red Rhymes Tonight at The Labor Temple

If the pen is mightier than the sword, then the lyre is mightier than the machine gun. At any rate, the poets have mounted the barricades, the troubadours of the revolution have mobilized, and the bourgeoisie is taking notice of "Red Poets' Nite" which is to be held tonight at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue.

Olgin Chairman. Some of the most prominent poets in the United States will appear on the program and read from their verse. Moissaye J. Olgin, author of "The Spirit of Russian Literature," and editor of "The Hammer" will preside at this event.

Included among those who will participate in the program are Michael Gold, Arturo Giovannitti, Babette Deutsch, Joseph Freeman, A. B. Magill, Adolph Wolff, Eli Siegler, H. Levick, Abraham Raisin, Lajos Egri, Simon Felshin, Seigo Ogino, Mani Leib, Max Stengel, Lola Ridge, and H. Sushing.

For DAILY WORKER. Criticism and discussion will follow the regular program.

Admission is fifty cents, and the proceeds will go toward paying the \$500 which The DAILY WORKER must pay for publishing the poem, "America."

Contractor's Greed Kills Two in Fall of Heavy Scaffold

Two workmen were killed and two were seriously injured today when they fell seven floors down an elevator shaft in a building being demolished at the corner of Park Place and Church St. Charges of manslaughter may be leveled against contractors responsible for the needless accident.

The scaffold loaded with bricks, dropped from the sixth floor to the basement. The other men escaped injury by grabbing the railing of the staircase next to the shaft.

The dead are Max Stasuk, forty-three, of 237 East Third St., and Paul Alienick, thirty, of Hicksville, L.I. The injured, whose names were not learned, were taken to the Broad St. Hospital.

The two men who escaped injury are Mike Aranchick, of 372 Powell St., Brooklyn, and Samuel Lukianne, of 160 Thetford Ave., Brooklyn. Police took Abraham Green, the foreman, into custody for questioning. The building is being demolished to make way for the new Eighth Ave.

Alienists Can't Decide Whether Term in Prison To Drive Carroll Crazy

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Earl Carroll was taken to Atlanta penitentiary today, in spite of the warnings of physicians, who nevertheless could not agree as to just how much danger there might be in a prison term.

Two general practitioners and two nerve specialists have examined Carroll in Greenville. One nerve specialist reported that he found "no positive evidence of mental disease," and said that Carroll's mental and physical condition would not interfere with his removal to Atlanta. But, he added, Carroll's nervous, excitable make-up might be endangered by confinement in prison.

A general practitioner said he found Carroll despondent and in a highly emotional state. This interfered with his nutrition, but "his physical condition is entirely normal," he added. "He shows no indication of psychosis." The physicians warned that prison might cause insanity.

Aviators Chase Pacific Prize.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—With new entries announced every day for the San Francisco to Honolulu airplane flight, the dash across the Pacific to Hawaii, it was indicated today, will be reminiscent, in a way, of the rushes into the South African diamond districts, or some of the hectic scrambles for newly opened land reservations in this country.

Thirty aviators have unofficially entered the air dash, it was revealed today. Competition for the \$50,000 prize, which is being raised in San Francisco, and which will be augmented by an additional \$25,000 offered by James Dole, Hawaiian "Pineapple King," has attracted aviators from all over the country. It is expected that the flight will develop into a spectacular air race that may never be duplicated.

Millionaires Fight Over Cash.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Miss Isabelle Pope, fiancée of the late Billy McClintock, today filed suit for the same share of the million dollar estate as she would have received had they been married. William D. Shepherd, McClintock's foster-father, was accused some time ago of poisoning his ward with germs.

Legionnaires Call for More Armament; Seem to Want Wars

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The national defense committee, representing what nine years of disillusion have left of the American Legion resolved that the United States must have lots more guns, airplanes, bombs, warships, forts, armies, etc. They want more poison gas, more munitions, and more men. They did not say exactly who was to be attacked with all this preparedness, but they agreed with the high army and naval officials who addressed them that things at present are in a deplorable way.

The American Legion at present is completely controlled by the officer caste, "dollar a year," and ignorant small town rotarian class of "veterans," and has lost whatever rank and file character it ever had. Its activities are principally directed to aiding the business of the munition manufacturers and conducting patriotic work.

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Why the Maneuvers on the Atlantic

(This article, first published in the Young Worker, was written on the opening day of the recently concluded maneuvers and the predictions made in this article have been corroborated by subsequent news reports. In a future article by Jack Bradon, the Lindbergh flight will be explained as part of the competition for air supremacy on the part of France, Britain, and the United States.)

The well advertised joint maneuvers of the Army and Navy in New England and off its coast line, are being conducted not for the sole purpose of war practice as the press indicates or as military leaders profess. But in addition to providing excellent training for Commanding Staffs and the ranks of the armed forces, as well as invaluable practical and theoretical data for the War College and War Department the outcome of the maneuvers, in harmony with the general militarization plan, will soon be decided and broadcasted by the empires, War College and the multitude of lesser agencies, as to create a basis and give great momentum to a widespread preparedness propaganda and activities—particularly in relation to the Atlantic.

To protect its unscrupulously and arrogantly acquired economic supremacy and to enable it to further weaken its present and potential rivals so as to bring them more completely under its domination, American Imperialism has set out to develop a military strength that will be enabled to successfully fight, if necessary, even against combined armies and navies of a number of countries who, due to the growth and crowding of American Imperialism, may deem it wise and necessary to temporarily reconcile their own differences and contradictions long enough to give military attention to the curbing of the limitless appetite of the giant that threatens to eventually swallow them all.

The propaganda for which the present maneuvers are paving the road, vantageous naval bases of which will enable American imperialism to fight on both coasts with equal advantage. It is intensely desirous to prepare for such an eventuality, particularly since Britain, disappointed at America's Chinese policies, is again making gestures at an alliance with Japan.

There was a time, not so long ago, when the ambitions of American Imperialism did not extend beyond Latin America. It was then quite content to limit its protective program to the Pacific where it has obtained most advantageous naval bases of which Honolulu is the most important. But now, not only did it come into frictional contact with Japan and particularly with Britain in China but it has via the Dawes' plan, the loan to Italy, the pressure of its war loans, etc., entered the very front door of its European competitors; to say nothing of having financially annexed Canada and at least partially other British dominions.

This development of American dominance calls for a gigantic naval and military preparation orientated both on the Pacific and the Atlantic. And since the Pacific has already received adequate attention and fortification, the large scale naval maneuvers usually conducted on the Pacific have been transferred to the Atlantic. In a word, the military eye of American Imperialism has been focused upon Europe. And the spectacular front-paged maneuvers afford an excellent medium with which to attract the public ear to propaganda for preparedness on the Atlantic.

It matters but little what conclusions the War Department arrives at as a result of these maneuvers, one thing is reasonably certain and that is that the American people will be told in most skillful sentiment-moulding language that unless great preparations are undertaken at once, there is grave danger that some foreign foe will come and steal New York from under our very noses. Many will be made to believe this not as a remote possibility, but as an eventuality

which calls for immediate guarding against. Such a belief will make easier the squandering of millions of dollars for further militarization. Sooner or later an open propaganda will be made for that part of the militarization plan of our imperialists which aims to establish a naval base at Block Island lying some twenty-one miles from our New England Coast line and in the vicinity of which is the Narragansett Bay capable of accommodating a large fleet.

With the attainment of this goal, American Imperialism will establish a sort of a Honolulu of the Atlantic and will thus become quite invincible in a defensive war even against a group of the larger capitalist nations. Thus fortified, we may expect a new, hitherto unheard of brutality to mark the international dealings in which our Imperialists will be involved. Strengthened still further, its ambitions will become limitless and the workers of this country will be called upon with increased frequency to shed their blood for the purpose of subjugating other workers so as to safeguard the wealth and power of our rulers.

The Army and the Maneuvers.

The army authorities, too, will be in a more favorable position to ask for more man power and appropriations. Major General Brown, who is in command of the land forces in these maneuvers, will be amply assisted in propagating for the army. He will recommend do doubt, the strengthening of the Eastern Garrisons, without at the same time weakening those further away from the coast line. He will speak of the necessity of more and longer ranged coast guns and will yell for great mobility of the entire land forces so as to make possible their moving to either coast on short notice. He will tell the American people that it is impossible for a few "scattered" soldiers to defend a front of 130 miles, beginning at Chatham Cape Code and ending at the mouth of the Connecticut river.

That these maneuvers, in addition to war practice, are also aimed at military propaganda, is further indicated by the fact that a great number of correspondents have been gathered to give publicity to the maneuvers. The idea being to play up the maneuvers so as to pave the road for militarization propaganda. If these maneuvers were held solely for war practice, newspaper correspondents would not be welcome; because the war department knows the advisability of keeping whatever discoveries are derived from military maneuvers. While it is true that press correspondents do not write about things they are not wanted to, even trusted correspondents often blabber. They are not all prohibitionists and when drinks go in, words come out. The war department knows this and doesn't take unnecessary risks. Therefore, if these maneuvers were conducted only for war practice the unprecedented staff of newspaper men would not have been gathered.

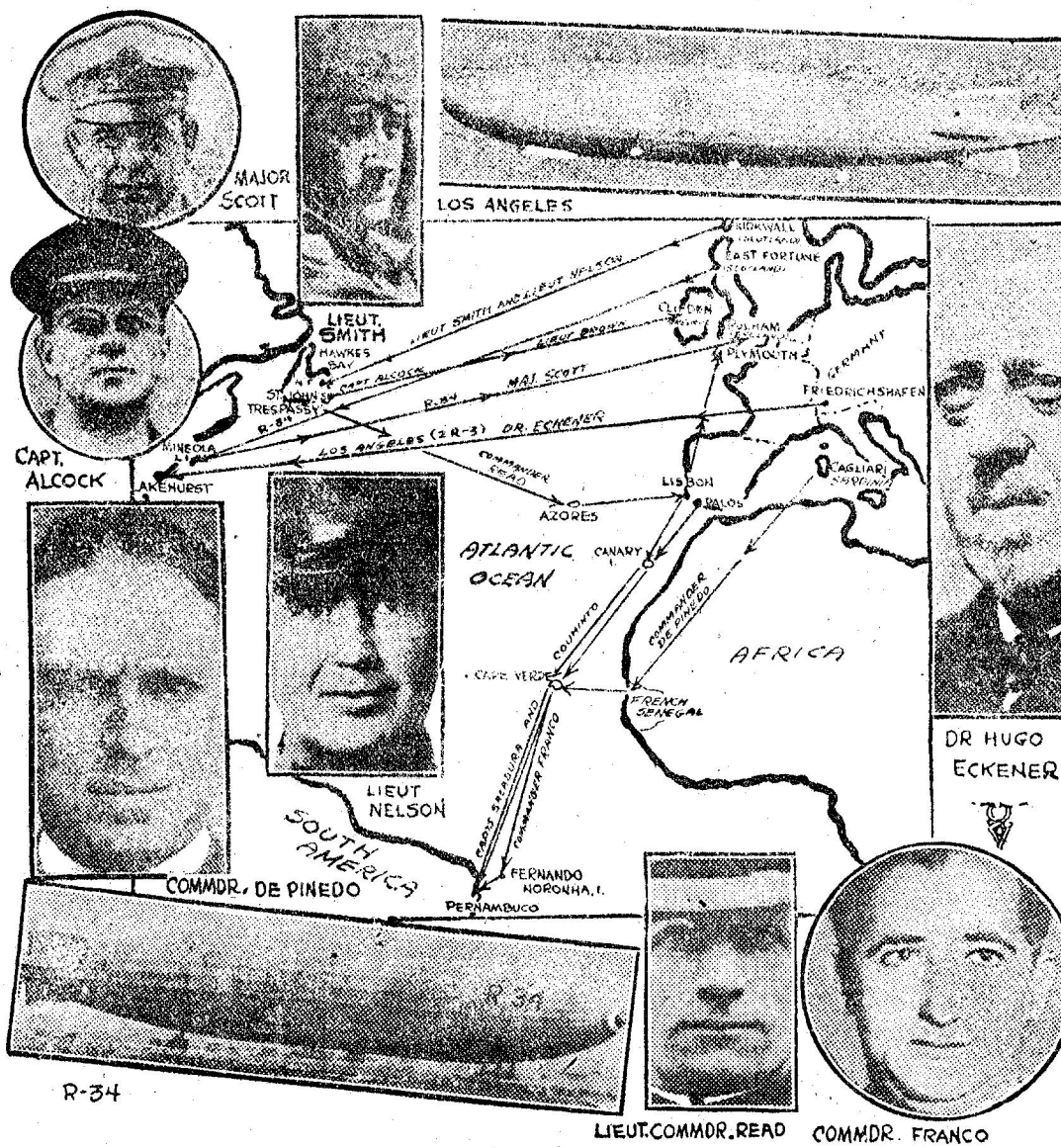
Maneuvers a Threat to Britain.

Some of the features in the conduct of the present maneuvers justify the statement that they constitute the boldest peace-time threat ever made by this government to an important foreign power. This threat is directed at Britain not to renew her pre-disarmament conference alliance with Japan and to watch her step at the coming Geneva Naval Conference. One of the outstanding features distinguishing these maneuvers from others is the fact that in no time in the peace-history of the country was a make-believe attacking force actually named after a foreign power. The press is continually referring to the attacking forces in these maneuvers as the "British Fleet," although officially these forces are known as the "black forces."

The State and War department must have approved of this terminology for the press because the press consults with the State department and is in turn consulted by the department on publicity relating to such matters. And the press as a rule echoes the attitude of the State department, particularly when there is not a great conflict in the interests of the press owning groups.

For the workers of this country these maneuvers, which are part of the general plan of militarization, there is a lesson; these preparations mean more wars, more blood shed, more exploitation and poverty. At every step the workers must block the greedy and bloody road led to by our imperialists. We must fight against military expenditures and militarization of the country which is carried on among every strata of the population, but particularly among the young workers. The young workers and the old, are the only power in this country that can put a stop to the war schemes of the ruling class. Instead of obeying our war instigating master who will soon call upon us to kill and be killed, we must turn upon them and once for all relegate the system of robbery, poverty and war to a past chapter, yes a dark chapter in the history of man.

NINE AIRSHIPS HAVE CONQUERED ATLANTIC



In view of the extreme newspaper hysterics over the trans-Atlantic flights of Lindbergh, Chamberlin and Levine, the above map is interesting. It shows that the Atlantic has been crossed by airships no less than nine times before Lindbergh's flight. The first trip over was by Commander Albert Reade, U. S. Navy, but was not a non-stop flight. Reade went from Newfoundland to the Azores, May, 1919, then on to England.

Two British officers, Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur Brown made the first non-stop flight, in June of the same year. In 1922 the Portuguese pilots, Captains Sacadura and Chinhito flew over the Canary Islands, Cape Verde, Brazil route, a way to cross the Atlantic with two stops, but blazng the trail which the fascist propagandist, De Pinedo, claimed so much credit later, in 1927, for following. De Pinedo departed a little from the example of his predecessors, and flew two-thirds of the way over land. Others who have crossed are Smith and Nelson, 1924. Ramon Franco, Spanish, flew over the Cape Verde route in 1926. Two dirigibles have also crossed, the British R-34 and the German (later American) ZR-3.

SECRETARY DAVIS DETAILS PLANS FOR NEXT WORLD SLAUGHTER; TELLS INDUSTRIAL POWERS

(Continued from Page One)

Speech were made by Secretary of War Davis yesterday at the annual convention of the National Electric Light Association at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The Secretary discussed primarily the mobilization of the power industry in war time, but he made it clear that this mobilization was only part of a vast scheme involving the whole of industry.

Concrete plans for the next war are being worked out. Some of them have already been adopted. Capital, according to these plans, is to "play its role," but Secretary Davis took good care to make it clear that profits will not be reduced under any circumstances.

14 Billion in Two Years.

The power of mobilizing industry in wartime is vested by law in the War Department. During the last imperialist war, the government spent fourteen billion dollars from June 1917 to April 1919. Of this sum, twelve billion was spent on war supplies, although the total value of manufactured products in the United States at that time was only 62 billion.

Secretary Davis declared that prior to the imperialist war the United States was without an "adequate plan of national defense." The General Staff, organized in 1903, was small and restricted in its activities. In 1920 the National Defense Act was passed by Congress, increasing the scope and powers of the General Staff, and authorizing the War Department to organize industry on a war basis.

The National Defense Act provides for seven supply branches. A war effort on a major scale, Secretary Davis said, involves the supplying of 35,000,000 articles, made up of some 700,000 different items of every conceivable kind, and in quantities running into many millions.

A general mobilization plan has been drawn up, he said. This plan aims to do away with the competition among industrialists which characterized the last war. In the next war the War Department plans to allocate certain facilities to certain agencies of the government, and to get them to accept schedules of production.

Transportation. Two years ago the War Department presented to the railroad owners a tentative plan for operating the railroads in war. Secretary Davis said. This plan has been developed by the Department in collaboration with the railroads and has been approved by President Coolidge.

The plan provides that the railroads shall not be taken over by the government "unless the emergency was such that in the opinion of the President that step was necessary in order to insure the efficient prosecution of the war." Should it be necessary for the government to take over the railroads the President will appoint an executive assistant, who will in turn be assisted by a committee of railroad presidents nominated by the Association of Railroad Executives. This plan was formally approved by the railroad executives of the country in 1925. The War Department maintains continuous con-

tact with the organization of railway owners (American Railway Association).

Protect Capitalists.

During the last war, the Secretary said, the power industry caused some worry. In certain areas there was a shortage of power. The Council of National Defense appointed a committee to investigate the power situation. Later this committee became the Power Section of the War Industries Board, which conducted the industrial end of America's war activities. The Secretary reassured the delegates that their industry will not be nationalized.

"In time of war," he said, "the national energies must not be taken out of the hands of the private agencies, experienced in their case, and put into the hands of a gigantic official machine. Such a machine could not manage them as effectively. Private initiative, energy, and resourcefulness must not be thrown aside and the vital and complicated processes of production and transportation lowered."

However, a plan has been devised for a certain amount of control. The chief engineers of the army in conjunction with the National Electric Light Association keep an up-to-date survey of the power facilities in the United States. As a result of this plan the War Department has invaluable information on the subject and knows just where surplus power is located.

Low Wages.

Secretary Davis' speech did not touch on the role of the workers and farmers in the next war. He was talking on a limited subject to a group of power owners. He did, however, emphasize that wages will not be "too" high. It is a sure thing that there are elaborate and specific plans for drafting workers and farmers into the military and naval forces that will "defend" the United States in the next war for markets and investments.

It would be interesting to know whether the American Federation of Labor, like the railroads, banks, and power companies, has entered into some kind of agreement with the War Department for the industrial mobilization of those workers who will not be in uniform, but will remain in the factories and plants to carry on production.

Bigger and Better Wars.

The experience of the last imperialist blood-bath has taught us that such preparations as Secretary Davis outlined are not made in vain. A program of "national defense" is always advertised to the masses as the best way to prevent war. It has never yet prevented a war. It cannot prevent a war. Its whole purpose is to prosecute war, to make the next war a "bigger and better" war than ever.

The workers and farmers of America must watch this steady march of the capitalist governments, their own included, on the road to war. They must take the most energetic measures against the looming danger of the most greivous and destructive conflict that the insanity of capitalist society has yet produced.

BELA KUN WARNS AMERICAN WORKERS CAPITAL PLOTS A WORLD-WIDE SLAUGHTER FOR THEM

(Continued from Page One) faces a new trial that may bring with it a life sentence; his crime being that he was a People's Commissar in the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Another prominent victim is Stephan Vagi, of the Socialist-Labor Party, which consists of elements that have broken away from the Socialist Party.

The socialists have been the best allies of the reaction in the war on the Hungarian trade unions, just as the Thomases, the MacDonalds and even the Purcells give support to the Baldwin government, especially giving it aid in the latest parliamentary attack on the trade unions.

Socialists Split Unions.

Expulsions of militant sections of the trade unions where socialists are in control of the national organizations are increasing. This is testimony to the fact that the influence of the Communists is growing in the unions. The socialists have split the miners' union and they have acquiesced in the government's dissolution of the railroad workers' organization. The socialists have also given their pledge to the Horthy-Bethlen government that they will not carry on propaganda work among the discontented peasantry. This leaves the Communists and the Left Socialists as the only champions of the oppressed workers on the land.

This is merely an echo of the agreement reached between the Horthy terror in 1922 with the socialists, that provided for an acceptance of the fascist regime by the socialist reaction with a pledge not to oppose it.

The publicity given this vicious compact at the time caused quite a scandal in the Second (Socialist) International. A special committee of the international of traitors, however, appointed to probe this unheard of treason even in the second international, white-washed the Hungarian socialists by declaring that they were faced with "an exceptional situation." But since then the practice of the Hungarian socialists has become the practice of the second international, another outstanding case being the treason of D'Aragona, who has joined in the declaration for the dissolution of the General Trade Union Federation and surrender to the Mussolini terror.

The Communists in Hungary are especially strong among the coal miners, the leather workers and the agricultural workers, declares Bela Kun.

The development of the power of Hungarian fascism, its consolidation and stabilization, depends entirely on the future of British imperialism. England prepares its new war against the Soviet Union, and the Hungary of Horthy is but a pawn in this campaign, Bela Kun points out.

Bela Kun declares that not only great masses of the workers and peasants oppose this new attack on the Soviet Union, but they are supported by sections of the petit bourgeoisie. Recently even a conservative paper

declared that no one would follow the Horthy-Bethlen banners in the New War, in which the orders would come from London.

Prepare For War.

The British-Italian grip on Hungary forbade the manufacture of munitions and arms in Hungary. But these prohibitions are being withdrawn. Horthy's Hungary is now aiding in the shipment of arms and capitalist attack on the Soviet Union. General military training has been established in order to bring the professional army up to war standards and requirements. Reports of persistent revolts against this new form of conscription pour in continually. There are numerous desertions from the army by the peasant youth, an element of disintegration.

"Conditions are such in Hungary at the present time," declares Bela Kun, "that the people will not support a war against the Soviet Union for long. It is generally realized that the Horthy-Bethlen regime is in the hands of Great Britain and Italy."

The two pretenders to the throne of this Horthy-dominated Hungary are Prince Otto, whose mother, the Empress Zita, is now in Spain, and Archduke Albrecht, son of the Archduke Friedrich, the generalissimo of the Hungarian armies during the world war. Both pretenders are of the House of Hapsburg, hated because of its 400 years of oppression of the Hungarian masses. The extreme monarchists are for Prince Otto. Premier Bethlen vacillates between both. It is declared that it would not be difficult, under British and Italian pressure, to force a compromise between the two.

Just as the defeat of the British general strike and the miners' struggle that followed, released the strength of British imperialism for its present war on the Chinese revolution, just so will victory in the Far East give the British reaction new strength to build its power to attack the Soviet Union.

Must Be On Our Guard.

Bela Kun then points out that an aggressive attack by American workers and farmers on the imperialist designs of the United States government in the orient cannot help but weaken any proposed Anglo-American alliance in the Far East, which helps cripple the British bandits.

"Everything possible, therefore, should be done by the workers in America," declares Bela Kun, "to develop the war against the war. The whole situation in China, growing out of the treason of Chiang Kai-shek, makes the thieving designs of Great Britain in China, so much easier of execution. It is the duty of the Communist Party in America to fight against any underestimation of the war danger. America's workers must do everything in their power to prevent the collaboration between the imperialists of the United States and Great Britain in China, that paves the way for the new war on the Workers' Republic."

Chile, Too, Has "Red" Documents; Owe Many Millions to Britain

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 8.—In an effort to ape the tactics of Great Britain whose position as her overlord is increasingly evident, local officials have also been "discovering" documents similar to the forgeries concocted during the raid on Arcos, Ltd.

In the present instance mysterious "letters" said to have been received from the Arcos House are declared by the officials to have been found on the person of Teodoro Toro, a Communist newspaper man who had been jailed following a raid on his home here.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
65 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 \$3.50 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 ENGAHL }Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
BERT MILLER }Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application

Lowden's Hat Is in the Ring.

Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, and one of Elbert H. Gary's favorites at the 1920 convention of the republican party, has publicly announced that he is a candidate for the nomination for president of the United States. That this son-in-law of the scabby Pullman millions has long been a candidate, is known to all who have watched his endeavors to secure a political platform by preying upon the distress of the impoverished farmers of the Middle-West. The formal announcement only confirms what was known.

The medium through which the announcement was transmitted to the public is as interesting as Lowden himself, who was barred from the nomination in 1920 because he was caught stealing votes in the state of Missouri and had to yield to a dark horse who proved to be Warren G. Harding, the political protégé of the notorious crook and political swindler, Harry M. Daugherty, chief of the Ohio gang of looters of the public domains. Mr. Lowden's candidacy was announced through Mr. Harvey Ingham.

Let us introduce Mr. Ingham. He hails from Algona, Iowa, where he was the junior partner of a very able country journalist, Bob Warren. Ingham, after the retirement of Warren, joined the ranks of those petty prostitutes of Iowa country journalism who sold out to the railroads, particularly the Northwestern, when investigations of their corrupt practices was the order of the day. So well did he serve his masters that he increased considerably his fortune. With another budding publisher, named Gardner Cowles, from the same town, he invaded the newspaper field in the capitol city, Des Moines, becoming proprietor of the Register and Leader, the oldest and most powerful paper in the city. Under the management of this worthy pair of mid-west go-getters the paper became the bulwark of reaction, supporting every vicious measure against labor and the farmers.

Ingham's support of Lowden only confirms our conviction that this millionaire labor-hater and briber of the electorate is the agent of the railroads, the harvester trust, the elevator and flour trust, and the other predatory combinations that prey upon the farmers. He represents the same interests in the republican party that caused the Bull Moose split in 1912, but he will not be able to repeat the performance of Roosevelt, for the simple reason that big capital plays a much greater role in controlling the destinies of this economic group than in 1912.

If the official leaders of the American Federation of Labor were anything other than lackeys of the capitalist class, they would utilize the present political situation to launch a party of labor that would strive to consolidate into a powerful movement the discontent of the masses of workers and farmers of the country and enter the campaign against the parties of capitalism.

Being agents of the identical forces that dominate the old parties they constantly betray the workers and farmers. Only the Workers (Communist) Party carries on a systematic campaign for the creation of a labor party that will also defend the interests of the exploited masses of the United States in industry and on the farms.

A Base for Bombing Planes in California.

An announcement by the assistant secretary of war, F. Trubess Davidson, is to the effect that his recent visit to California was in connection with the army plan to make that state the home of a bombardment wing of the air service, consisting of 27 bombers, 48 pursuit planes and an observation and photographic unit. The pursuit planes will be stationed at Rockwell field, near San Diego and the bombers at March field, near Los Angeles.

The geographical position of these bases reveal their political and military implications. They will serve as points from which to hurl death and destruction into Mexico in case that nation cannot be browbeaten and swindled into subservience to the oil trust, the Guggenheim mineral bandits, and Hearst's land interests. It is also significant inasmuch as military and naval activity on the Pacific coast intensifies in direct proportion to the extent that American imperialism becomes more deeply involved in the Far East and the antagonisms between the great powers become more intense.

Such preparations for impending slaughters of the working class of various countries must be viewed with alarm and anti-imperialist agitation everywhere must be intensified to the utmost in order to expose the foul conspiracies of the political agents of Wall Street, the armor plate trust, the ammunition trust, the aircraft trust against the working class, who will be called upon to sacrifice themselves as cannon fodder in another war that their capitalist exploiters may become still more wealthy and powerful.

An interesting sidelight on Mr. Davidson's return from Dayton, Ohio, on a Fokker plane, is the presence in the party of the vicious and ignorant Tammanyite and labor skate, Peter J. Brady, president of the federation bank and trust company, which dramatizes the role of such creatures as labor spies for Wall Street's government.

The Farce of Referring Disputes to the League of Nations.

Albania, as the vassal of Italian fascism and British imperialism, has applied to the league of nations for a review of its dispute with Yugoslavia. Italy consents to a review of the specific incident of the arrest by the Albanian government of a member of the Yugoslavia diplomatic staff, but sets the limits of the investigation. Mussolini refuses to permit the league to take up the basic question of the Triana treaty which delivered Albania to Italy as a base for operations against Yugoslavia.

Thus again the inability of the league to defend the interests of small nations is manifest. In all the league's history there is not a single instance of a decision involving an imperialist power being settled any other way than in favor of the dominant imperialist groups in the league council. It is an instrument for legalizing the pillaging of small nations by the great powers and its pretense to impartially review the grievances of these countries is farcical in the extreme.

An Apology for Sex Anarchism Disguised as Marxism

By H. M. WICKS.

V. F. CALVERTON'S private publication, "The Modern Quarterly," (June-September, 1927) carries an article labelled "The Sexual Revolution," by an individual writing under the pseudonym "John Darmstadt." Resorting to a most shameless distortion of Marxism the article is a low petty-bourgeois apology for sex anarchism and reeks with hatred against all genuine revolutionists and Marxists. The author of the article reserves for THE DAILY WORKER and its staff some of his choicest bits of crude satire. According to the "Modern Quarterly" we never treat the subject of sex seriously "outside the reviews of books or plays," and we can hardly speak of it at all "without a sneer or smirk."

"Otherwise," says our critic, "the 'revolutionary proletarian' DAILY WORKER keeps its columns as sweet and clean for its young and tender revolutionary readers as the Sunday School Times."

THE "revolutionary politicians" (as we are disdainfully called) follows along in rather poor and servile imitation the modes of treatment prevailing in modern journalism, while the real revolutionary proletarian (as distinguished from us) "is no doctrinaire fanatic, trying to live and force others to live, Puritan-fashion by rules and regulations; he is struggling to break away from those by which he has been bound—and find new ways of living.... He fights to express his life." (Emphasis in original.)

The "revolutionary politicians" are scorned because they "cannot undertake anything so wild and impractical as would hasten the break-up of the disintegrating bourgeois family; all they want is to take over the day-factory and turn out the boss—nothing else matters. Take over one-half the works; leave the other half in control of the enemy!"

What sublime erudition! What unsurpassed scholarship and historical perception! What matchless Marxism! Surely before that last burst of profundity we stand appalled—speechless! Blow after blow falls upon our unrepentant heads. But the final culminating blast comes when we are admonished to "Read the early socialist revolutionary pronouncements on the family and sex and compare the present aims and practices."

LONG before we ever dreamed that human ingenuity could devise such miserable apologies for social analysis as Mr. Calverton's "Modern Quarterly," we took the pains to familiarize ourselves with all the early (and late) socialist pronouncements upon the subject and we defy the editor or any of the contributors or admirers of that magazine to point to one solitary writer of any consequence in the whole history of the revolutionary movement that ever approached the question of the family and sex in any manner other than that expressed in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER.

This ridiculous screed against us on the subject of sex is a part and parcel of that same confusion that imagines it is possible for the working class to bring building within the shell of the old society the structure of the new. The principal theoretical difference between the anarcho-syndicalist and the Marxist is the fact that the former imagines it is possible to begin now, under capitalism, to build the new society, while we hold that only after we have raised the working class to the position of ruling class through revolution and established our own form of state can we begin to build the new society.

But then the type of mind that is capable of asserting that if we take over the factories and do not destroy the monogamous family at the same time we will face defeat, as does our critic on page 144 of the "Modern Quarterly," cannot be expected to comprehend Marxism. And certainly one is no Marxist who claims that if the working class controlled industry and the monogamous family still continued to exist it would leave one-half "of the works in control of the

enemy." Of what possible use would the monogamous family be as an instrument against the working class in defense of a capitalist class that has been overthrown in a mighty revolutionary upheaval?

Furthermore, is the monogamous family a detriment to the working class? And do we want to abolish it? Only enemies of the revolution and of the working class charge us with such aims! The writer of the attack against us complains that we call such as he "triflers, poseurs, decadents, or enemies of the workers." Such people are all this and more. They are perverters of the theory of the revolution, and their doctrines, if accepted by the working class, would only lead to the swamps of anarchism, where every person would consider his own self-expression the most important thing in the world, and his sex-life just as important as the control of industry by the working class.

I presume by this time the "Modern Quarterly" readers are damning me as an incurable prude and monogamist who could change places "sexually with our old maid aunt or with the deacon of the church and nobody would notice the difference."

Let us read one of the "early socialist pronouncements on the family and sex," written by no less an authority than Frederick Engels. On page 99 of his "Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State," he declares:

"Since sex-love is exclusive by its very nature—although this exclusiveness is at present realized for women alone—marriage founded on sex-love must be monogamous.... Remove the economic considerations that now force women to submit to the customary disloyalty of men, and you will place women on an equal footing with men. All present experiences prove that this will tend much more strongly to make women polyandrous."

"However, those peculiarities that make men truly monogamous, than were stamped upon the face of monogamy by its rise through property relations, will decidedly vanish, namely the supremacy of men and the indissolubility of marriage. The supremacy of man is his economic superiority and will fall with the abolition of the latter."

It is very easy for dillettanti and sex-anarchist vulgarizers of Marxism to refer glibly to "early socialist pronouncements," but the facts reveal them to be as ignorant of the facts of the history of the revolutionary movement as they are of the correct application of revolutionary theory.

Perhaps Marx and Engels were old fogies! Perhaps Lenin was also a puritan as he is sneered at by our critic who from his self-constructed promontory disdainfully refers to the "Russian complex" of Leninism.

to itself, with no means of making fitting use of its freedom. The bourgeoisie has left the working class only these two pleasures, while imposing upon it a multitude of labors and hardships, and the consequence is that the working-men, in order to get something from life, concentrate their whole energy upon these two enjoyments, carry them to excess, surrender to them in the most unbridled manner. When people are placed under conditions which appeal to the brute only, what remains to them but to rebel or succumb to utter brutality."

This was not only true of England of the 40s, but any reputable physician in a working class section of any city in the United States will report similar excesses today.

Add to the poverty and ignorance of families living in the great industrial districts the housing conditions that compel two or more families to live in small, crowded, ill-ventilated, fetid rooms and it is easy to comprehend that the rules of monogamy are frequently violated. Monogamy for many of these miserable victims of capitalist rapacity is only an empty jest. Polygamy, polyandry and incest can by no means be regarded as exceptions among a very large strata of the lower proletariat. Their very condition of life deprives them of any other form of relaxation.

AS to the parasites at the other end of the social scale, surely our critic will not presume to deny the well-known fact that those idlers who roll in immense wealth and go from excess to excess practicing all the refinements of depravity need to be rescued from their lives of suppression. As Marx and Engels said in the "Communist Manifesto" the bourgeoisie spend their time seducing each others' wives."

Surely those individuals who constitute the lunatic fringe of the revolutionary movement and talk sex-anarchism are decadents, apeing the worst features of the ruling class as it approaches its doom.

If they want to experiment in social analysis of something they might devote a little of their worthless time to analyzing their own role in society. But that is too much to expect of them, for they would then discover that they cannot teach the "political revolutionists" the intricacies of their weird ideas of economics and sociology, but must learn from us if ever they hope to play anything other than their present clownish roles.

THE choicest morsel of the miserable perversion of Marxism that this phrase-monger hurled against us was the charge that we are not properly appreciative of the role of the yellow journals "in detroning respectability." He assails Comrade O'Flaherty for accusing these yellow sheets of "feeding the popular appetite for slush," and indignantly asks us "what sort of proletarian interpretation is this?" Must we always stop and give a proletarian analysis of slush when we mention it? True, these periodicals, called yellow journals, do talk a great deal about sex and capitalize the escapades of the nabobs as well as the morons like Snyder and Gray, but they also indulge in the most nauseating moralizing. If O'Flaherty's criticism of the "Graphic" is unintelligible to the "Modern Quarterly" writer that is not his fault. It is not one of the duties of a Communist writer to give every decadent who disagrees with him a new set of brains. It is sufficient for us that our writings are understood by the proletarian readers of our paper who do not seek their revolutionary inspiration from the phrase-mongers, plagiarists, publicity-seekers and perverters of revolutionary theory and practice.

Comrade J. A. Dontzig, of the Bronx, has borrowed \$25.00, and sent it to THE DAILY WORKER sustaining fund. "I can't express with words," he says, "how sorry I am that I cannot give more. I am sure that the workers are realizing as well as I do, the importance of giving all the money we can, and then some, to our only daily communist working paper in the U. S. A."

The West Side Ukrainian Fraction, of Detroit, Michigan, sends a donation of \$25.00. Additional donations from Shop Nuclei and individual comrades in Detroit, total \$41.20.

Comrade D. F. Snyder, of Kansas City, Mo., sends \$15.00 as a personal contribution towards keeping up THE DAILY WORKER, and says: "The class-struggle is on most savagely, and it is only the fool that can't see it."

Victor Cibulsky, N. Y. C. \$7.00
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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.

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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.

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DRAMA

Summer Plans of the Theatre Guild

With Shaw's "Pygmalion" taken off the boards last Saturday, and the closing this Saturday of "Right You Are If You Think You Are," the Pirandello play which has been playing at the Theatre Guild is rearranging its summer schedule. Four plays will continue through the summer—if the heat and attendance does not interfere.

"Ned McCobb's Daughter" plays at the John Golden next week, after which it moves to the Garrick, where it will run through the summer. John Cromwell, who played in the Chicago production will replace Alfred Lunt and Hortense Alden replaces Margolo Gillmore. Phillip Leigh returns to his original role of Ben McCobb and Naurico McRae will play George. Mr. Lunt and Miss Gillmore will continue in "The Second Man," which is now running at the Guild theatre. Earle Larimore is also out of the "McCobb" cast and will continue in "The Second Man."

"Mr. Pim Passes By" will play next week at the Garrick, and the following Monday will move to the John Golden and there alternate with "The Silver Cord," which continues at that theatre. Edward Lighter, is playing Elliot Cabot's Role in "The Silver Cord," and Maurice McRae will take up the role of George in "Ned McCobb's Daughter."

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

Comrade J. Smolin, of New Brighton, Pa., sends a donation of \$15.00 "to our DAILY WORKER, because without it the American working class will be like an army without guns."

An anonymous sympathizer, from Nampa, Idaho, sends a \$10.00 donation to help THE DAILY WORKER. "I read the paper quite a bit," he says, "and I believe you are telling the truth about what's going on. I would like to see you win out over 'big biz.'"

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HELEN WESTLEY



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Broadway Briefs

"Countess Maritza" will not conclude its engagement at the Shubert Theatre this Saturday night, but will continue for an indefinite period, at least until the new Texas Guinan show "Padlocks" is ready to leave the road and come to Broadway.

Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle returns to the stage tonight at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre, where he will open in "Baby Mine," Margaret Mayo's farce, which is being revived by John Tuerk.

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H. Rosenblatt 1.00
J. Borenstein 1.00
L. Cramer 1.00
M. D. Litman 1.00
J. Lockman 1.00
McKeesport, Penn. 223.00
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READY TO KICK COMPANY UNION TO SMITHEREENS

Untermeyer Revelations Damn Bosses

Worth a million dollars to the subway workers.

This was the comment yesterday of an organizer prominent in the 1925 Interborough Rapid Transit strike on the vigorous assault on the I. R. T.'s company union by Samuel Untermeyer, special counsel for the transit commission.

Whether Untermeyer's recommendation that the I. R. T. bosses be forced to quit their vicious warfare against the Street Car Men's Union will be headed by the transit commission was another question, the organizer admitted. The commission during the 1925 strike did nothing to aid the strikers, when a word from its members might have swung the balance to the side of the strikers.

Company officials admitted yesterday that their so-called "Brotherhood of I. R. T. Employees" company union had been hard hit by Untermeyer's statement to the commission reviewing the company's anti-union policy. Chances for a subway strike in the future have been increased, they complained.

Part of Terror Lifted.

Subway workers canvassed by a DAILY WORKER reporter expressed themselves as hopeful that a real organizing drive can be gotten under way soon. Terrorized by the I. R. T.'s blacklist and anti-union policies, they have hardly dared to call their souls their own since last summer.

With support apparently promised in high quarters, they are ready for another big push against the I. R. T. and B. M. T. in an effort to kick over the bogus company union and get the real street car men's union functioning again.

The injunction forbidding union officials from organizing the men herded into the "Brotherhood" is the main legal factor in the way of a big campaign, leaders of the recent strike admit. But there is a vigorous sentiment springing up for mass resistance to the injunction.

I. R. T. In Hole.

The subway traction trust may have to abandon its vicious anti-union policy, if the transit commission accedes to Untermeyer's request. In hearings being conducted into the Interborough Rapid Transit Co.'s financial and labor policies, Untermeyer has uncovered an amazing story of strike-breaking, compulsory company unionism and grafting initiated by I. R. T. officials.

"The city is hovering on the edge of a volcano," Untermeyer warned the transit commission, "due to a policy as cruel as it is short-sighted. The ultimate effect of the repressive tactics applied to labor that have temporarily prevailed in the Interborough company, with no pecuniary or other advantage and at great cost to the company, cannot be overlooked either in the interest of the city or the traveling public."

Since the subway strike last summer, the I. R. T. has compelled its 15,000 workers to belong to the so-called Brotherhood of I. R. T. Employees and has blacklisted scores of strikers affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway Employees, the regular A. F. of L. union, Untermeyer declares. He demands that the workers be allowed to join the street car men's union without fear of penalty.

Make Money Out of Strike.

Frank Hedley, president and James L. Quackenbush, general counsel and advisor on labor problems for the I. R. T., are "self-constituted autocrats," according to Untermeyer. While restricting the personal liberty of the company's employees and imperiling the city's \$300,000,000 investment in the subways, they have profited handsomely from the 1925 strike.

Both Hedley and Quackenbush, with other "loyal employees" during the strike, received two weeks' extra salary as bonus. As Hedley and Quackenbush receive about \$150,000 a year, the bonus was a substantial gift to themselves.

The strike cost the I. R. T. nearly \$2,000,000, of which \$42,000 was spent for private detectives and labor spies and \$21,000 in payments to strike-breaking agencies. Railroad fare for the scabs totaled \$13,000.

Edward P. Lavin, a leader of the 1925 strike, charges that the I. R. T. in 1919 in collusion with its "Brotherhood" called a general strike in an effort to raise fares. Lavin, now an organizer for the street car men's union, declares that he is forbidden by an injunction from asking members of the company union to join bona fide trade union. The I. R. T. got the injunction late in 1926, and it is still operative.

Carroll, Theatre Man, Headed for Atlanta

Atty. General Sargent yesterday ordered Earl K. Carroll removed immediately to Atlanta penitentiary to begin serving his term on conviction for perjury. The attorney general declared that there is nothing in the report of the medical commission which recently examined Carroll to show that his health would be injured by removal to the prison.

Party Activities

BOSTON.—Everyone who sympathizes with the Chinese struggle for freedom is invited to the Chinese Supper, arranged by the Boston "Hands-off-China" Committee for Friday, June 10, 8 p. m., at the Joy Hong Low Restaurant, 8 Tyler Street, Boston. Chinese music and a good supper are promised. Tickets, 75 cents.

BOSTON.—The Industrial Department of the Workers Party, Boston, invites all comrades, friends and sympathizers to a Truck Party to Boston Camp Nitagdeget, Franklin, Mass., on Sunday, June 12, 1927. There will be a Soccer Football Tournament between Fractions, as well as other games, and refreshments. Trucks leave 36 Causeway Street, Boston, and New International Hall, 42 Wenham Street, Roxbury, at 10:00 a. m. Tickets, \$1.00.

BOSTON.—New England Picnic in Boston, on July 4th, at Caledonian Grove, W. Roxbury, Mass. Jay Lovestone, Acting Secretary, Workers Party, will be the principal speaker. There will be an athletic tournament, with a silver loving-cup as the prize. Music, dancing, games and refreshments. 50% of net proceeds go to the DAILY WORKER. All labor organizations are requested not to arrange anything for that date.

DETROIT, Mich.—The first DAILY WORKER picnic of the season, arranged jointly by the Italian Workers Club and the Detroit Daily Worker Committee, will be held on Sunday, June 12, at DeQuindre Park, DeQuindre Road and the 9 Mile Road. Dancing all day; union orchestra; a prominent speaker arriving especially from New York. An experienced committee of cooks will serve Spaghetti a la Italiane and other refreshments. All friends of the DAILY WORKER are invited. Admission 25 cents. Take Woodward car to the Ford factory; then Nine Mile Road Bus to Nine Mile Road.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Nucleus 30 has arranged a jolly affair for Saturday evening, June 11th, at 2521 W. Division. Folk songs by M. Moller, refreshments and other pleasant surprises are planned. Admission free. Come and have a good time.

Defense Picnic In St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 8.—Under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, a Sacco and Vanzetti Picnic will be held in this city Sunday afternoon, June 12. There will be good speakers, games, and entertainment. Take Fort Snelling or Snelling, Minnehaha, Plymouth car; get off at Montreal.

"Milan Glumac" to Picnic.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Napp, Rad, Club, "Milan Glumac" will hold a grand picnic on June 12, 1927, at Stickney Grove, Ill. There will be plenty to eat, a good non-vegetarian diet consisting of roast lamb, roast young pig, etc., is assured. There will be some very interesting speeches, and a program of athletic contests.

PORTERS ANSWER JUDGE'S THREAT BY UNIONIZING

"Thirty Days and Then A Tree," Said Court

CHICAGO, (FP) June 8.—"I think I'll give you about 30 days at Blue Jay Farm and after that you'll probably be taken to a tree. Be down at 9 o'clock tomorrow and Cooper will be here with the evidence."

The voice speaking is that of judge Beckham of a Jacksonville police court addressing Ben Smith, organizer for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. But judge Beckham is serving only as the mouthpiece of the powerful Pullman Company, controlled by J. P. Morgan & Company of New York, and F. E. Cooper is the company's district superintendent.

Just Organized. Smith had broken no law, had violated no city ordinance. He had merely succeeded in keeping his organizing activities in Jacksonville from the company's attention for some 2 months in the course of which he had lined up 250 of the 273 porters operating out of that terminal. But that was enough. In the interest of keeping Pullman open shop he must be intimidated into leaving the city.

Smith is now in Chicago at the headquarters of the Brotherhood and he dropped in at the Federated Press office to tell his story of the way the Pullman Company used the Jacksonville police and courts to block his legitimate organizing activities. In the interest of Pullman the judge apparently was ready to threaten a lynching party.

The first intimation Smith had that the company intended to run him out of town, according to his story, came when one of the company's colored instructors paid him a visit. This man pretended to be friendly to the union but said it was unsafe for Smith to remain in Jacksonville. Then 2 city detectives came and left word for him to report at police head-

HELPERS SEEK ADMISSION TO INTERNATIONAL

Ask Brooklyn Plumbers to Aid Efforts

Plumbers' Helpers organized in the American Association yesterday asked Brooklyn Plumbers' Local 1 to join in the request to the United Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters to take the helpers into the union.

Brooklyn bosses are trying to use plumbers' helpers to break the plumbers' strike and have organized a dual union to further that purpose, the helpers declare through their president, C. E. Miller. The text of the letter reads:

"We have notified your Executive Board through mail and also through a delegation which met with your Strike Board on May 27th that the employers are doing everything in their power to hire plumbers' helpers to scab on you. We have also informed them on those occasions that we are doing everything in our power to stop the plumbers' helpers from scabbing on the journeymen. But you must understand that those plumbers' helpers are being hired as journeymen and that we cannot, without the active support of your local, do much to keep them from scabbing on the jobs.

"At the same time an attempt is being made to organize those scabs into another plumbers' union. The bosses are trying to induce the helpers to join this organization. This is OUR COMMON PROBLEM, which we must meet with decisive joint action.

"One of the arguments used to fool the men into scabbing is that the United Association will never recognize our plumbers' helpers' union and that the only way that they can ever better their conditions is to join this new plumbers' helpers' union. Of course, this argument is false. But it is up to the members of the United Association to prove it false.

"On several occasions in the past we have gotten promises for the future. But this is not sufficient. The result is that today both you and we are faced with a serious crisis: The plumbers' helpers are being organized through the initiative of the employers to scab on you. The time for promises is now passed. The way to stop this is by coming out and definitely stating that your local is in favor of organizing the plumbers' helpers into the United Association.

"Brothers: We, both the journeymen and the helpers, cannot win while there is scab work being done on the jobs. The need for immediate action is urgent and pressing. Let us join hands for common action for a speedy common victory.

"Please take it up at your local meeting. Invite a committee from our organization to present our case to your local. Elect a committee that will meet jointly with our committee and work out ways and means of joint action during the strike.

"Hoping that you will act upon this at once, we remain, Fraternally, C. E. MILLER, President, American Assn. Plumbers' Helpers."

Tresca's Bail Raised On Assault Charge

Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello and head of the anti-Fascist Alliance, charged with felonious assault on what he charges is a fascist frame-up, waived examination in court yesterday and was released after court had raised his bail to \$2,500.

Tresca is charged by the head of the Fascist Il Duce outfit with assault and kidnapping. Tresca declares he was lured into the fascist headquarters and then trapped by Giacomo Caldora, their leader.

The Pullman instructor came again and told him that Cooper had found something in the Messenger and had said that if it came to the attention of the people, Smith would be killed. Smith asked him to find out whether Cooper wanted him to leave town. As Smith still refused to leave the city, detectives came again and ordered him to report at court. He prepared to go with his lawyer, but first tried to get an interview with the judge whom he learned had been a member of a railroad union. The judge would not see him, but told him over the phone that his organizing was all right, but that he had better get out, as they had something on him in black and white, meaning the Messenger.

Judge Threatens. When he appeared in court, Smith says, the judge, without the formality of charge or evidence, made the threat morning noted. At 9 the following morning the Pullman district superintendent was on hand but Smith, having pressed to his own satisfaction that the company was using the city authorities to persecute him had left town.

The big corporation had utilized the threat of race prejudice to stop the activities of a successful union organizer. But the result has proved a boomerang for the porters are so incensed at these tactics that they are lining up 100 per cent for the union, even including the company's stool pigeons.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Australian Laborite Says Real Wage Is Rather Low in U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Propaganda by American manufacturers and their agents, as to the utopian prospects of non-union workers in this country, has not hoodwinked spokesmen of organized labor who are members of the Australian Industrial Delegation sent to America by the federal government of Australia to investigate and report upon industrial conditions here.

"We have been gathering information in factories from west to east," McInnes of the Boilermakers Society said, "and have endeavored to discriminate between business propaganda and economic facts. We have met a number of employers and their representatives who have talked the propaganda of the open shop or no unions.

Bosses Lied.

"For instance, in Detroit we were told by these gentlemen in their anxiety to hide the fact that the automobile industry is in a sense a seasonal occupation, that when some factories laid off a large number of men other factories quickly absorbed them. We have today received from this same association of manufacturers in Detroit a statement setting forth that in March, 1927, there were 50,000 less operators in the industry than in March, 1926. We have discovered many other similar contrasts between assertions made to us and official statements, as to conditions in industry.

"Comparisons between the American and the Australian organizations are extremely difficult. In Australia the organization of trade unionists runs parallel and works with political organization. In America such a solution of your industrial problems is not sought. In Australia disputes and grievances in industry generally are settled by legal processes, and it is safe to say that this system will continue for some time, because it is backed by all political parties. Moreover, labor has control of the government in five of the six states. It has paid great attention to workers' housing, old age pensions, and liberal workmen's compensation laws.

American Wage Low.

"Development of American manufacturing industries, we have noticed, leaves much to be desired in Australia by comparison. American workers have at their hand every conceivable mechanical device—the last word in machine tool equipment—and have aiding them the brainiest management in the world today. But we find rent and cost of living generally to be much higher in America than in Australia. Wages of semi-skilled and unskilled workers here would seem to make it extremely difficult for them to make ends meet."

McInnes has been assistant secretary and secretary of his union in South Australia for 28 years. For 23 years he has been a delegate in the Trades and Labor Council of Adelaide, where he has been for 16 years a members of the municipal council.

Earlier Congress as a Substitute for Relief

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Seventieth Congress probably will be called into a session a month earlier than the regular convening time in December in order to deal with the problem of Mississippi flood relief, it was announced at the White House today.

Final decision has yet been made, but if the relief plans are fairly well formulated by the first of November, it is likely President Coolidge will issue the call.

Paper Box Makers to Celebrate Release of Strike Victims Friday

Members of the Paper Box Makers Union will celebrate the release of three workers who have just been released after serving five months in prison for activity during the recent strike, by a dance and package party at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., on Friday night.

Music for dancing will be furnished by a 7-piece orchestra, and admission is fifty cents.

States Further Restrained.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—States along the Mississippi River do not have constitutional power absolutely to control interstate ferries across the river, the supreme court held today.

The states have the right to regulate rates and impose safety regulations, the court decided, but not to refuse permission to operate ferries where such regulations are complied with.

Lindbergh's Father and the Boy Lindbergh



Congressman Lindbergh represented farmers and opposed the war. Young Lindbergh rides a cruiser.

HUNDREDS OF STRIKING FURRIERS STAGE TREMENDOUS DEMONSTRATION IN N. Y. MARKET

Hundreds of striking furriers staged a tremendous demonstration Tuesday night when scabs working for Bloom and Gerber, 144 West 27th street were leaving to go home.

Cops Rush In.

When the first of the scabs came out into the street they were met with jeers from the strikers. Returning into the corridor they warned their colleagues who telephoned for the police. Shortly after a delegation of police, mounted and on foot, together with members of the industrial squad arrived on the scene.

The strikebreakers left the building completely surrounded by police. Many workers in adjoining buildings hearing the noise came to the windows and when spying the scabs joined the chorus of condemnation. After protecting the scabs for several blocks, the police guard gave it up as a bad job and the pickets were able to get close to the right wingers and tell them plainly what they thought of strikebreakers.

Hundreds On Picket Line.

Hundreds of fur pickets carried out a successful picketing demonstration Tuesday morning in the fur market. Arriving early in the morning the workers marched peacefully until attacked by gangsters representing the right wing and the bosses. In spite of all the provocation only one furrier was arrested, Angelica Zorkorka who was fined \$10 by Magistrate McQuade in Jefferson Market Court.

Speed-up System, Pay Cut for Workers in Akron, O. Factories

(By a Worker Correspondent) AKRON, Ohio, June 8.—Bad working conditions and starvation wages are by no means confined to the rubber shops in this section. One of the worst hell-holes in the vicinity is the Pittsburg Valve shop in Barberton, manufacturers of well machinery.

Conditions here were unbelievably bad. Now the company is introducing the Bedaux system and conditions are steadily getting worse. There are about 600 workers in the shop, about 200 are already working under the Bedaux, which is being extended to the whole shop as fast as possible. Under this system the workers are speeded up so that they produce, in some cases, twice as much as they used to on piece work, and get less money. Moulders who used to make \$7.50 a day are now lucky if they knock out \$5.50 to \$6.00, and they have to go much faster to make it.

Pay of Women

There are many women working in the shop who are even worse off. A gang of them working on cores recently struck when the Bedaux cut their day's pay from \$5.00 to less than \$3.00. They lost the strike of course, as they were only a few out of the whole shop, but it set the other workers to thinking and indications are that they may make a more effective protest before long.

Electric Power Bosses Insist Public Likes to Be Robbed by Companies

ATLANTIC CITY, June 8.—"The people of America do not want municipal, state or federal ownership of public utilities," declared in stentorian tones one R. F. Pack at a convention here.

To explain the peculiar statement, so much at variance with all that any other observer has been able to discover, it need only be mentioned that Pack is president of the National Electric Light Association—of Big private electric light and power companies, and was speaking to the fiftieth annual convention of that body. His audience cheered the sentiments.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

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

Nation Watching Plumbers Strike For 5-Day Week

Building trades workers of the nation are directly involved in the 10-week strike of 3,000 Brooklyn union plumbers for the five-day week and a \$14 scale, declares the Eastern Bureau of Federated Press in a release yesterday.

The issue involved is whether building trades wages have reached their crest, and employers the country over are following keenly the fight being directed by the New York Building Trades Employers' Association against the Brooklyn union. Efforts of the International union to settle the strike have been fruitless with the bosses refusing to arbitrate, unless the men first go back to work.

Contracts awarded in the New York district are nearly as high as last year, according to the official F. W. Dodge reports. The Brooklyn plumbers contend that higher wages may easily be paid, with the contractors making large profits and investors insisting that buildings they are sponsoring be erected practically without regard to cost.

The strike of plumbers in South Bergen, New Jersey, for \$13 involves a similar issue with the master plumbers receiving support from other contractors who declare that a victory for the plumbers means a higher scale in all parts of New Jersey.

Brooklyn plumbers are receiving the loyal support of their helpers, organized in the Independent American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, who are seeking a \$9 scale and the five-day week. Their strike is city-wide, the helpers having gone out when all the plumbers of New York were locked out recently. The lock-out failed but the helpers are still out.

Other building trades workers who quit on two big Brooklyn jobs in support of the plumbers, have been ordered back to work by building trades council officials. Plasterers, carpenters, electricians, hoisting engineers, marble workers and other trades showed their solidarity in downing tools.

Information has reached The DAILY WORKER that the bosses of several associated shops that are trying to keep open are complaining that the scabs are not producing anything. They give as their answer that they are shivering in anticipation of what scabs get as their deserts.

PREXY THROWS SOP TO MISSISSIPPI SUFFERERS BY CALL TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Coolidge will call the 70th Congress into session next October or November, at least a month in advance of its regular convening, to consider the Mississippi flood problem and other matters of government, it was clearly indicated at the White House today.

Furriers Strike is Subject Thursday in Jersey City Meeting

JERSEY CITY, June 8.—Striking members of Furriers' Local 25 will hold a mass meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. in the New Montgomery Hall, 103 Montgomery St. to explain the reasons behind their strike.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Jewish Progressive Workers' Club and the Council of Workingclass Housewives. Workers are invited to hear the truth about the International's effort to disrupt the Rabbit Workers' Union and bring scabs into the northern New Jersey cities.

Bucketers Off to Prison.

Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee were committed to Sing Sing Prison yesterday. They will serve from 15 months to four years for operating a bucketshop, the offense for which they were sentenced June 19, 1923 after three jury trials had mis-fired.

Enclosed \$..... for ...
Name
Street
City
State

ARNOLD, PA. ATTENTION!

For a Good Time Come to the

P I C N I C

at PARK VIEW PLAN No. 4

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, Beginning at 1 P. M.

DANCING, REFRESHMENTS, GAMES.

Addresses by prominent speakers of Pittsburgh.

Given by the Workers' Party for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

ADMISSION: Men 25c, Ladies Free.

DIRECTIONS:—Come to Ukrainian Hall, cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St., or to Arnold Railroad crossing. Our committee will meet you with trucks.

Professional Patriots

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Other "patriotic" activities of the Legion have been to oppose amnesty for federal and state political prisoners, convicted solely for expressions of opinion during the war; anti-radical propaganda in the public schools through contests for prizes for essays against radicalism; cooperation with the United States Bureau of Education in an anti-radical chauvinistic program for American Education Week in 1924, and legislation restricting immigration in order to promote Americanism.

It was largely on the restrictionist immigrant policy that Samuel Gompers, George L. Berry, and other A. F. of L. leaders made common cause with the Legion. They were one, of course, in their anti-red drive. The Legion occasionally got out of hand in labor struggles, however, some of the local posts actively siding with the employers, one of them in New Jersey actually organizing a strike-breaking railroad crew in the switchmen's strike of 1920. But the labor chiefs overlooked these unofficial lapses for the support of the Legion in their common drive against aliens and radicals.

Legion in Passaic.

The most recent strike-breaking effort of the Legion occurred in Passaic, New Jersey, in the winter and spring of 1926. The local Legion Post opened a "relief store" to discourage picketing by giving food to workers who stayed off the picket line. The Legion also joined with the mill owners in helping to drag the Communist red herring across the trail of the real strike issue.

John Thomas Taylor, legislative agent of the American Legion in Washington, acting as the treasurer of an organization of chemical manufacturers, has been leading the publicity against the treaty to prohibit the use of poison gas in warfare. Representative Theodore Burton of Ohio brought charges against him and suggested an inquiry into his activities. On Friday, January 21, 1927, Representative Hamilton Fish aired the whole matter very effectively, making the further charge that it was Taylor who forced the Legion resolution against the treaty through in the 1926 Convention.

Local Organizations.

Of the few local agencies the only one which carries on extensive and continuous public work is the Better America Federation of Los Angeles. It is particularly strong in propaganda by the spoken word. It maintains a staff of salaried speakers which it furnishes to Rotary, Lion, Advertising, Kiwanis, and similar clubs, as well as to women's clubs, schools, and Americanization classes. One of its speakers, Mr. Harry F. Atwood, in one of his lectures stated that "the curse of this country is the open mind" meaning, of course, tolerance toward I.W.W.'s and trade unionists. Another speaker was Baroness de Kopp who lost her property in the Russian Revolution. Other speakers for the Federation dressed in the customary stage garments of Uncle Sam have gone forth on the streets to carry the light of the Constitution to the people.

In addition to its speakers' bureau, soap-box department, and incessant pamphleteering, the Better America has organized many subsidiary committees operating under various names, to carry out its purposes. An article in "Better Schools" published by the Better Schools Committee of Citizens and Teachers of Los Angeles some time ago characterizes this practice of the federation:

"So hateful are the policies and methods of this group of reactionaries that they find a frequent change of name necessary. When their hypocrisy and fraud is discovered under one name they shift to a new one. Some of the many aliases under which this group has chosen its identity and motives are: The American Protective League, the Association for the Betterment of the Public Service, the Commercial Federation of California, the Associated Patriotic Societies, the Taxpayers' Association, the People's Economy League, the Tax Investigation and Economy League; and now, having worn out all the old masks, they are appearing as the Committee of One Thousand, and the Committee of Ten Thousand."

Behind all these leagues and committees stands a small group of business men. The same article describes the machinery:

"The constitution of the B.A.F. reveals a state executive committee of nine members who elect officers, employ the manager, direct all policies, and control disbursement of all funds. A majority vote of this committee rules. Hence all policies, appointments, and disbursements of funds are in the hands of five men. The membership has no voice nor vote in the policies of the organization nor in the expenditure of the money. A number of members who were contributing to the Americanization Fund wrote to ask how the money was being expended and were denied an answer."

The chief effort of the Federation has been the campaign against the I.W.W. which has put California first among the states in the number and vigor of its prosecutions of radical workers.

A. S. Lavenson, vice-president of the large Capwell Department Store in Oakland, and a director of the Federation, voiced the sentiments of the organization:

"The biggest thing that the Better America Federation has done is to get the criminal syndicalism act on the books and to keep it there against the efforts of those who are trying to repeal it."

"I believe in free speech provided the speaker is honest and intelligent. But the men who listen to these radical agitators are not competent to pass on the stuff they hear. I recently made my first visit to Europe. We must realize that our government is very young in comparison with those of Europe. They have learned some things over there. Popular government is still only an experiment."

The Federation was also vigorously opposed to the release of federal political prisoners and, after citing the speeches of Debs and others, it asked in one of its weekly letters, following President Coolidge's action in freeing all the remaining wartime prisoners:

"Is it any wonder that right-minded Americans should feel that reasoning is rapidly reaching the limit?"

The real purpose of the Federation is further revealed in a speech made by Senator J. M. Inman of California, speaking from the floor of the state Senate:

"We see the Better America Federation at work using what control it possesses to serve the special interests. Under a false title, which would seem to indicate that the organization is aiming to make American citizenship and better national life, we find it being used openly and actively in trying to aid these corporate interests in their endeavor to evade just taxation."

Describing the backers of the Federation the same Senator declared:

"These gentlemen are typically of the reactionary type, representative of 'Big Business' and ready to serve the big special interests in so primitive a form of special privilege as evasion of just taxes. . . . They simply want big business to be free to engage in unregulated and unbridled exploitation of the people of our state."

Their Propaganda in Print.

An examination of the propaganda put out by the professional patriotic societies shows that it is practically all directed against radicalism—from Communism to public ownership of public utilities. It also shows the connection of these societies with open-shop employers and privileged business interests. It merely enforces the basic facts as to the motives and control of these organizations. Much of it is highly emotional, even passionate, and therefore full of exaggeration, distortions and misrepresentations.

(To be continued.)

BOTTLING UP VESUVIUS?



The Fascist Charter—Will It Suppress The Class Struggle?

The Italian Labor Charter

By RAMINGO.

In the very heat of the political reaction and economic attack on the working class Mussolini has presented Italy with a "Labor Charter" which the fascist press extols as a document of far greater importance than the "Declaration of Human Rights" of the French revolution, as the beginning of a new era in the relations between labor and capital.

What is there new or remarkable in this "historical" document?

The most superficial acquaintance with the "Labor Charter" will show that there is nothing specially new or remarkable in it.

The charter is a hybrid mixture of general statements, good intentions and a few injunctions and is, moreover, by no means an official legal act, but merely a declaration of the "Great Council" of the fascist party, in which both employers' organizations and the fascist monopolist trade unions are represented.

The Corporation As State.

The first clause of the charter is devoted to the laying down of the principles and organization of the "Corporation as State." This clause states that "the Italian nation is an organism which in its aims, life and means of resistance is more important than the individuals or organized groups of which it is composed. It represents a spiritual, political and economic unit which is entirely embodied in the fascist state. Labor in all its aspects—brain-work, technical work and manual labor—is a social duty and as such is under state control."

Further come asseverations that "trade union organization is free"! It is true an explanation follows that only legally recognized monopolist (i. e., fascist) unions under state control have the right to represent the interests of their members, both before the state and before other trade union organizations. They alone have the right to conclude collective agreements binding on all and impose compulsory dues.

Having thus established the unalterable freedom according to fascist standards of the trade unions, the charter goes on to explain the meaning of the collective agreement which it appears is nothing but an expression of the solidarity existing between labor and capital, since in the agreement "the conflicting interests of employers and employed are reconciled and their submission to the higher interests of industry achieved."

These phrases, which may be boiled down to the simple fact that the workers and employes ought to work not for their selfish interests but in the higher interests of "industry" (i. e., the employer's pocket) while the employer answers for his actions only to the state (i. e., to himself) are regarded by the fascists as a new discovery, as the establishment of equality between labor and capital.

Another point to which the fascists attribute vast importance is the expression in the charter of something between a desire and an order that all employers' and labor organizations should conclude collection agreements only for the members represented by them. All agreements must contain clauses dealing with standards, for discipline within enterprises, with length of probation period for newly-engaged workers, with methods and rates of wages and with working hours.

The charter refrains from the establishment of minimum wages in spite of the demands of the fascist labor unions. Wages are to be fixed by agreement with the respective organizations, and in case of it being found impossible to come to an agreement, by a labor court whose decisions must be ruled by "normal demands according to cost of living, industrial potentialities, and labor productivity." Further follow words of

wisdom from which the bourgeoisie is at liberty to draw its own conclusions, with regard to the present economic crisis: "The results of the industrial crisis and their effect on the currency must be divided fairly among all the factors of industry" (i. e., among workers and employers). In the official text of the charter, published on the 21st of April, sometime after its appearance in many papers, this clause is omitted.

The charter generously acknowledges the right of workers engaged on night work, or at least those not working on the ordinary night shift, to raised wages. A minimum rate for these raised wages, has, however, not been established. Silence is maintained on the subject of overtime pay, it being evidently considered that the supplementary 10 per cent established by fascist legislation is quite enough for the worker. The charter enjoins on the workers the strict and "intensive" observation of working hours, while the employers receive no recommendations on this score. Strange to relate the charter says not a word about the eight-hour day which is formally supposed to be practiced in Italy and about which the fascist never lose an opportunity, in season and out of season, to boast. This clearly shows the fascists' intentions with regard to the establishment of a standard working day. Here follow a series of injunctions which have long ago been included in practice in collective agreements and are nothing new: The Sabbath rest, the payment of piece-work in such a way that they represent an addition to the worker's normal pay, the right of workers to a few days' annual holiday after not less than a year's work (how many, the charter does not say), the right to full discharge payment, etc.

The employer has the right to fine, discharge for a certain time, or discharge without any payment workers infringing the discipline and "normal course of industry," according to gravity of offense. Conflict commissions in enterprises or any sort of labor representation for the solution of conflicts and the defence of the workers' interests in the localities are, as is well known, not recognized by the fascists.

Labor exchanges, according to the charter, will be under the authority of the corporation. The employers are given absolute freedom to choose from those registered in labor exchanges, with one "small" limitation quite in keeping with fascist right to work. They are bound to engage first of all members of the fascist party and fascist trade unions according to their party and trade union status. The Charter as the Prelude to a Fresh Attack on the Working Class.

Such is the famous labor charter, the last word of fascist demagogic technocracy. The publication of this charter does not ease the position of the working class by a single jot. Rather may it be regarded as a prelude to a fresh attack on the working class. For it is the peculiarity of fascism to mask every fresh criminal idea aimed against the interests of the workers with a smoke-screen of high-sounding declarations.

After Nanking

The Chinese situation continues to be the focal point of political developments today despite the gravity of the situation created by the action of the British government in precipitating a rupture with the government of the U. S. S. R. The main reason for the action of Great Britain is her defeat in China at the hands of the Nationalist government which enjoys the benevolent neutrality of the Soviet Union and the active support of citizens of the U. S. S. R.

The following article by the editor of The Communist International, N. Bukharin, on the Nanking massacre and the strategy of the imperialist powers in China should be read carefully with a view to using its analysis of the Chinese situation as a key to unravel the news that is purveyed in the daily press by the capitalist liars stationed in Shanghai and Peking.

It is well to add that The DAILY WORKER has correctly diagnosed the Chinese struggle and our ability to do this is chiefly due to the correct information and political direction supplied by the various statements of the Communist International on the question.—Editor.

THE British censorship is doing everything in its power to prevent the masses from learning the truth about the destruction of Nanking, and it must be admitted that so far the censor has been very successful. In Great Britain, during the first days after the massacre of the defenceless population of Nanking, the general public was under the impression that some sad incidents had taken place, that there were some victims on both sides, and that the Americans and British suffered most. Evidently, however, the ruling class of Great Britain are not convinced that the versions which they have circulated to justify their brutal and unprecedented crime will meet with the sympathy of the broad masses of the population. They are using the short period at their disposal, before the secret becomes generally known, in preparing the country to receive the news about the breaking out of hostilities on a wide scale.

The moulding of public opinion along these lines began the first day after the occupation of Shanghai by the national armies. The time that elapsed between the Shanghai victory and the Nanking bombardment was utilized to convince the country of the need for more decisive action and more violent methods against the victorious Chinese Revolution.

There is hardly any necessity now to prove that the Nanking program was carefully prepared. It was not expected. The most convincing document in this connection is the appeal of the Shantung clique circulated in Nanking on the eve of the bombardment. The Shantung clique, which is in permanent contact with the imperialists, wrote in their appeal the following:

"The Great Powers will not permit that Nanking be captured by the Canton forces. The occupation of Nanking will signify its destruction. The guns of the battleships are all turned towards the town."

The Shantung predictions came true. The occupation of Nanking actually led to the destruction of great masses of the population and of some thickly populated sections of the town. The guns of which the Shantung clique spoke, actually brought death to Nanking; this gunfire will be recorded in history as the beginning of a new great war.

The military situation supplies the strategic explanation for the destruction of Nanking. But this explanation is not sufficient alone. The military aim could have been achieved without the violent destruction of a Chinese city. The character and extent of this pogrom mark the Nanking bombardment as a reprisal for the taking of Shanghai, as an attempt at military hostilities on a big scale in order to stem the progress of the Chinese revolution.

The British press started the political preparation for the military attack on the Chinese Revolution during the first few hours after the Chinese victory. This preparation was carried on brutally, cynically, and in an organized manner. The British press called things by their real names.

The Shanghai correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," is the well-known Ashmead Bartlett. On Monday, March 21, at 2.30 p. m., he sent a cable to this paper about the looting and atrocities perpetrated by the Canton forces. He consoled his compatriots, however, with the information that an emergency situation had been declared in the foreign settlement, joyfully emphasizing that there are 1,500 American sailors among the foreign forces who will help to restore order. A few hours later he sent another cable declaring that there are no civilians in the foreign settlement, as all have donned military uniforms. He added that there are 20,000 people of various nations in Shanghai surrounded by 1,500,000 "mad Chinamen."

Ashmead Bartlett even described the sentiment of those foreigners. Here is what he wrote:

"At night our immense front is patrolled by small groups of soldiers behind barbed wire, hoping against hope that someone will attack them, for really the strain of keeping back these armed hordes by peaceful persuasion is becoming intolerable. I cannot imagine that any other troops would have shown the patience ours have displayed."

The author adds to this work of art in describing the hopes and despairs of the British that:

"It is certain that there will be disagreeable incidents during the week."

WE have taken only a few passages from these cables published in the "Daily Telegraph," of March 22nd. Two days later we find a more definite communication in the "Times." The correspondent of that ponderous publication does not spare any coloring in describing the chaos prevailing outside the foreign settlement. He describes the revolutionary Shanghai workers as hoodlums and bandits.

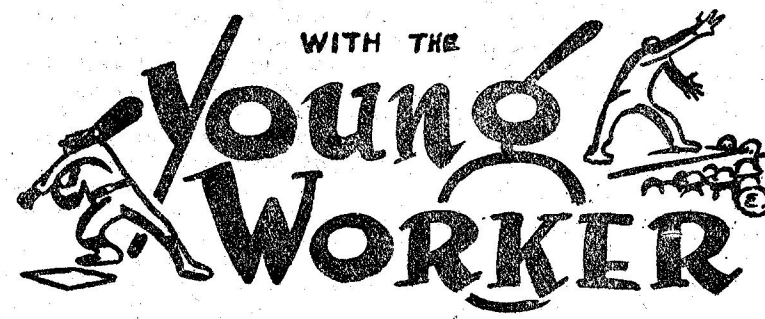
The correspondent knows that the "Times" is regarded in Great Britain as a government organ. That organ is accustomed not merely to discuss but also to command, and the correspondent commands Bei Shun Shi to put down the Shanghai workers in 24 hours, with the methods applied by his predecessors in the struggle against the Chinese Revolution. This command ends with the ultimatum:

"If he permits terrorism to continue"—by terrorism he evidently means the General Strike—"it means that he is either a party to it, or is incapable of controlling it. Within the next 48 hours it will become evident whether there is a reasonable chance of a peaceful outcome."

(To be continued.)

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

THE DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 88 First Street, New York City.



A STUDENT CHIRPS UP

By STUDE.

That college students can expect nothing from so-called "liberal" college presidents has been proven by the latest action of President Robinson of the College of the City of New York in his action in removing from the curriculum the alternative course to military training, civilian drill. The course in Civilian Drill was offered as an optional course to the military drill course after some strenuous campaigning on the part of the students for removal of the despised Military Science and Tactics work. Now the "pacifist," "broomstick" drill has been abolished on the flimsy pretext that "facilities to give the course are lacking." The history of the situation is worth reviewing, to see the hypocrisy of the administration of this Tammany-owned seat of "higher learning."

On Armistice Day, 1925, a blistering editorial on the merits of the Military Training course was carried in the official college organ, the Campus, under the editorship of Felix S. Cohen. This was followed by a mass student agitation against compulsory military training in the colleges that threatened to assume nationwide proportions. Censorship of the college newspaper was then instituted and no mention was made of the martial course for a period of about two weeks. Nevertheless, pressure of agitation finally forced the president of the college to lift the ban and a few weeks later found a poll of the student opinion being held while a referendum of parent opinion was being taken, the results of which showed that the overwhelming attitude of the students and parents was vehemently against having compulsory military drill in the college.

It was then that the faculty decided that its whiskers and dignity had blown too long in the lusty breeze of student opinion and that the prerogative of deciding whether the students should be drilled for cannon-fodder or not belonged to its all-knowing self only. Well, the mills of the gods grind slowly but oh so surely. And it takes a lot of oil to make the Tammany Hall grist-mill grind. The faculty considerations dragged for seemingly endless aeons until, almost a year later, it was announced that there would be an alternative course offered for incoming freshmen, namely the Civilian Drill Course.

Now examine some crude subterfuge, o ye deluded believers in capitalist democracy and bourgeois liberalism.

The Civilian Drill course was offered to the incoming class a few days after they had arranged their programs, causing many of the first-year men to take the Military Science and Tactics (which had already been neatly fitted into their schedules) instead of going to the trouble of changing their programs for the alternative course. Secondly, the classes for the Civilian Drill course were held at such times that it would have meant a severe sacrifice for most students to have taken the course. Thirdly, and most important for students of City College, who come from working-class or small-merchant-class families, for the Military Training course the uniforms were supplied by the U. S. Army, free of charge; for the Civilian Drill uniforms—concerning which, incidentally, there is a strong suspicion of graft—there was a charge of about seven dollars—deterring sufficient for a poor City College student. Add to that the fact that the few remaining students were sweated so viciously that it became the popular saying among the few hardy souls that dared to take the course that "This would be a good course in Civilian Drill if only the instructors would treat you civilly."

Finally, when you realize that most of the work was a modified form of military drill, with wands instead of guns, military parading, psychology of hand-to-hand combat by individual wrestling matches, etc., you get a full bird's-eye view of what this hypocritical farce of acceding to student opinion means.

Finally comes this last bit of brazen effrontery, "that the course will not be offered to the incoming freshmen class because of limited facilities."

The situation is now squarely up to the students of City College and the students of the other colleges of the country. They may let themselves be bulldozed into taking the military training courses; they may let themselves be psychologized into making good cannon-fodder; they may lay down their lives for the holy cause of dollar diplomacy.

Or instead, they may fight with their great weapons of student organization and agitation. And in their struggle they will realize more and more that they are fighting no peculiar situation but that they are struggling against a whole social system, one of the inevitable consequences of which is bloody, youth-devouring war.

Crouch Leaves Jail June 1 WAS SENTENCED FOR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY.



Paul Crouch, who, together with Walter Trumbull, was sent to jail in April, 1925, because of revolutionary activity in the American Army in Hawaii, was released on June first. He has served his term in Alcatraz Prison, California, since that date. Alcatraz is notoriously one of the worst jails in the country.

Paul Crouch was the organizer and leading figure of the Hawaiian Communist League, whose objects were to improve the conditions of the soldiers in the army and also to endeavor to liberate the natives from the yoke of American imperialism. Altho it could not be shown that they had in any way violated any laws or army regulations, Paul Crouch was sentenced to serve 40 years in jail, Walter Trumbull was sentenced to 23 years imprisonment and other men were dishonorably discharged from the army. This brutal procedure aroused such a storm among workers and farmers, and among the soldiers, that the government was compelled to commute the sentences to 3 years for Crouch and 18 months for Trumbull. The usual reductions for good behavior enabled both of them to leave prison somewhat before the terms expired.

We extend our heartiest greetings to Comrade Crouch. We welcome him into the revolutionary movement. The work he began in Hawaii will be continued. The example he set will be followed by thousands of young workers. The sacrifice he made for the movement will not have been made in vain.

We have learned that it is contemplated to arrange a national anti-imperialist, antiwar tour for Comrade Crouch.



Labor Sports Press Service

Pro Wrestling Shown to Be Completely Corrupt.

Professional wrestling has commonly been regarded, even by the most unsuspecting elements of the sporting public, as the most dishonest branch of the athletic business. From time to time facts have leaked out tending to show that the mat game is under the complete control of a trust that manipulates the bouts and the wrestlers, shifting victories and titles about in accordance with the best financial deals in view. But definite public evidence to this effect has been lacking. And now it has come out.

The exposure has been made by one Reid, who has been on the inside of the mat game for years. Reid reveals that for the last 6 years the title has been tossed about between Strangler Lewis, Joe Stecher, Stanislaus Zbyszko, and Wayne Munn—as per the direction of the managers of the trust. Reid recounts the numerous bouts that were faked—and also the numerous double-crossings that took place. Significantly enough the papers are handling this exposure with the utmost brevity. The sports writers know on what side their bread is buttered.

NEW YORK ATTENTION.

This Sunday, June 12th all units of the Young Workers League will go together in a city-wide hike. Each unit will meet at 8 a. m. at their respective headquarters from whence they are to meet the crowd at South Ferry at 9 a. m. The Sport Committee has arranged an appropriate program for the occasion.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!