

# 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

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## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AN irate subscriber objects to some of the cartoons that appear in this paper. One of the pictures that made her see purple was a splendid sketch by Ellis of a worker with a sledge hammer rolling up his sleeves while in the act of starting out to get new recruits for The DAILY WORKER. The other was by Gropper, and pictured a hideous collection of thugs rigged out in capitalist uniforms on the way to slaughter the Chinese people.

NOW, strange to it may appear to those who only read what appears in this paper, we are neither blood-thirsty nor particularly disagreeable human beings. In fact even the members of the Bomb Squad that came here to arrest our editor and business manager almost turned away when they had a look at the business office staff. Even the slightly less refined editorial staff did not give them the impression that they were among savages. The truth is that we are as human as we possibly can be. The only difference between us and other people is a difference in the way we look at things.

THE gentle reader whose blood churned uncomfortably at the ghoul-like monsters drawn by Gropper and the wrathful worker pictured by Ellis would feel more at ease had the artists equipped their figures with powder puffs and lip sticks and sent them forth on their different tasks bearing sticks of chewing gum to their foes. But this tough business of fighting for freedom or suppressing a fight for freedom is waged more frequently with sticks of dynamite and other means of destruction. This is exceedingly regrettable, since we all like a nice warm sand heap by the surf with all the other attendant features that please the senses.

SO let's hurry along with the social change that will enable us to enjoy having our ears tickled with the sweet tones of a wild bird's song rather than the rattle of machine gun fire and the hoarse words of command issued in battle. Our subscriber may see our point of view better if she will take the trouble to read in the capitalist press about the subjugation of Nicaragua by the Wall Street government and the slaughtering of innocent people in China by the foreign imperialists. This is the reality that our artists picture. They cannot help it if some of our people like to live in a fool's paradise.

NAIVE people who expected that the United States government was totting a pacifist around in the person of Charles Lindbergh, our present national hero, will have a shock or two coming to them when they read the speech he delivered (no doubt it was written for him by the war department) at the banquet given in his honor at the Commodore Hotel in New York last Tuesday night. In his speech Lindbergh departed as far from the line of his anti-militarist father as the most ardent propagandist for a big air fleet would desire.

NOBODY but a political sap would expect that a young lad like Lindbergh could resist the mighty pressure of the militarist forces that are using him to inoculate the minds of the American people with preparedness ideas. Preparedness for what? And against whom? This preparedness that our bosses talk about is for the purpose of defending the interests of the rich here and abroad and suppressing the exploited classes when they seriously undertake to appropriate the misappropriators.

HERE is an excerpt from what Lindbergh said: "In the meantime the most important thing for us to do is to develop the transcontinental branch lines which we already have. A commercial air service in America gives a reserve in case of war, which we can develop in no other way. Experienced pilots cannot be trained as quickly as airplanes can be built. We do not invite war; (old reliable hokum—T. J.) yet one of the surest ways of averting it is to have a trained personnel which can be mobilized quickly in case of war." And more of the same stuff. So those who picture the young hero rebuffing the militarists and refusing to be used by them were taken in by surface phenomena and the meaningless phrases about peace that fall from the lips of all militarists except a Mussolini who has a war-hungry horde of discontented cutthroats to play up to at home.

(Continued on Page 6)

## RIGHT WING FUR DELEGATES PLAN TO SPLIT UNION

### "Hearing" of Left Wing Will Be Mock Trial

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The left wing delegation to the International Furriers' Convention most of whom were not seated, will be given a "hearing" this afternoon by the right wing group, which controls three fake delegates.

According to the plans of the right wingers the New York joint board delegates will be given two hours in which to present their case. The right wing general executive board will be given a similar amount of time to defend their position. The question will be closed with three hours discussion from the floor and by the American Federation of Labor spokesmen.

Will To Command  
While the convention is discussing the New York Joint Board, Oizer Schachtman, president of the International will relinquish the chairmanship to Matthew Woll. This is seen as further proof that the right wing groups working under the hegemony of the big chiefs of the A. F. of L.

Another decision of the right wing is that only the committee representing the lefts will be allowed to enter the hall. The other delegates will be barred. They will have to go in singly and as individuals. This apparently is for the purpose of isolating the spokesmen of the workers after they enter the hall.

A report on the "activities" of the general executive board is announced for 2 p. m. today. The report will consist mostly of slander against the New York Joint Board and a defense of the strikebreaking activities of the International union.

Green Won't Parley  
William Green refused to see Ben Gold, left wing leader yesterday. When Harry Englander, president of the union committee called upon the head of the A. F. of L. to arrange an appointment, he was met with a rebuff. The same was the result of his attempt to arrange for a meeting between Gold and Schachtman.

Englander was surprised at the attitude taken by Green as Edward McGrady, his New York representative in the needle trades situation had informed him that Green was in favor of holding a conference with Gold.

The right wingers held a banquet last night tendered to them by local 72 of Washington. Speeches were made by Woll, Feinstone, Berger, and Boarak.

## Illinois Die Hards Insist on Smith's Entry Into Senate

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—A joint resolution demanding that the U. S. senate administer the oath of office to Frank L. Smith of Dwight as senator from Illinois was adopted today by the house of the state legislature.

The resolution adopted calls for the naming of two from the senate and two from the house to go to Washington and demand Illinois "constitutional rights."

Smith was convicted by the Reed senatorial investigating committee of having been involved in the spending of large sums of money advanced by the superpower interests, especially Sam Insull. The conditions were described as disgraceful, and the senate has been skillfully dodging all attempts to force it to actually decide whether Smith got his election fraudulently.

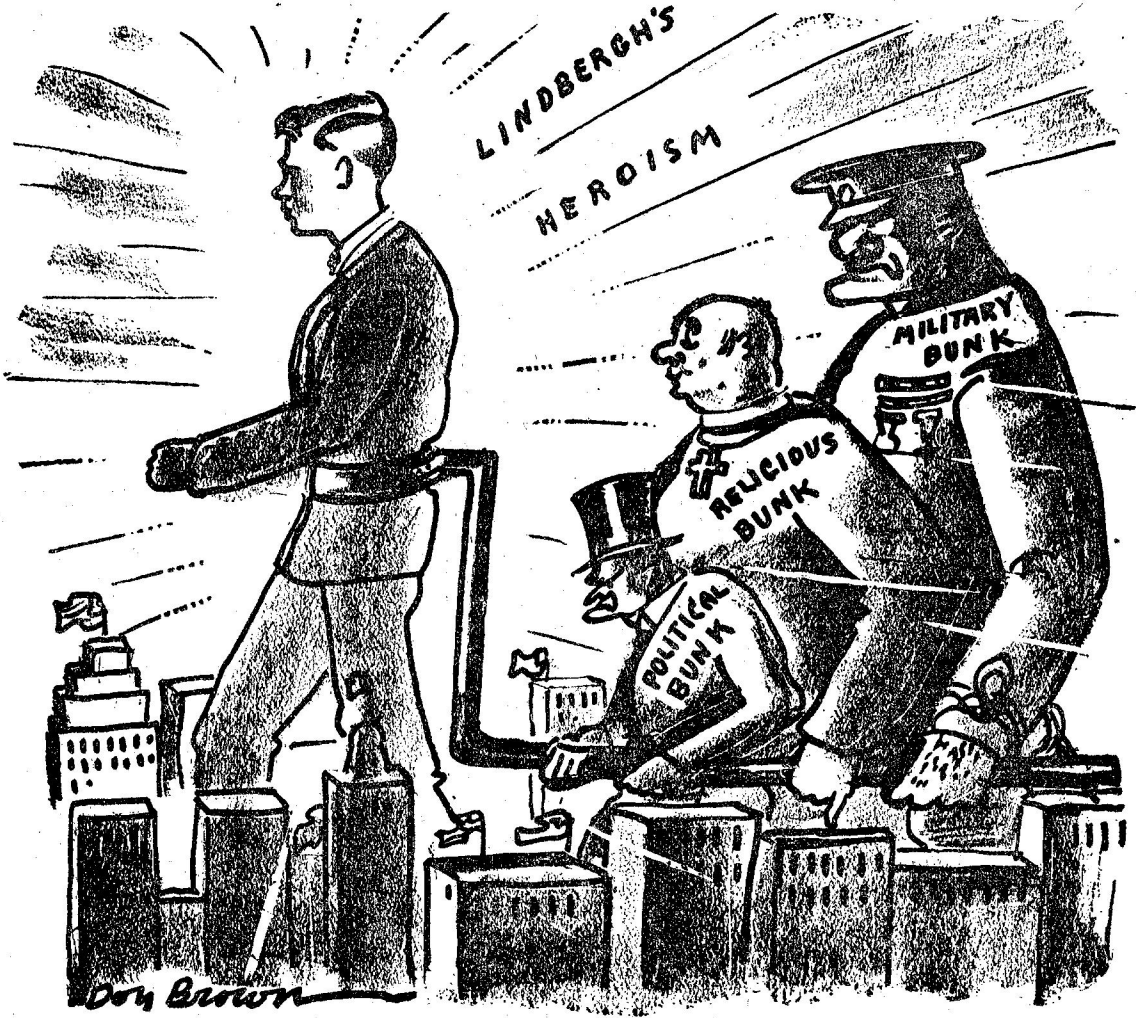
## Cal and Wife Put On An Act for Movie Cameras

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 16.—Rushing back from a successful fishing expedition, President Coolidge today met movie cameramen to re-enact with trimmings the scene of his arrival here last night.

With Mrs. Coolidge, he went off down the road a little way and then came rushing up in the White House car, while the cameras clicked.

2 Dying. Ask Pardons.  
TRENTON, June 16.—The Court of Pardons is holding a special session today to consider the application for clemency for Daniel C. Bliss, 64, and Anthony Falcatano, 29. Both men are serving sentences for murder and are reported dying.

## "WITH AN AIR OF DAZED DIGNITY"



One reporter honestly stated during the enormous military and navy receptions given Lindbergh in Washington and New York, that he moved thru the proceedings "with an air of dazed dignity." He was merely the focus point of unlimited propaganda for the next world war, and after resisting persuasion to wear a uniform, has at last been prevailed upon to make a "preparedness" speech, on the theme that "a great war fleet in the air will save us from attack," the old and childish excuse of all militarists. Whether still dazed, or consciously a traitor to his father's teachings, Lindbergh is now merely a tool of the war mongers.

## WE NEED MORE COMRADES TO JOIN THE FIVE HUNDRED

With the most brilliant display of class consciousness and solidarity comrades have answered the appeal of The DAILY WORKER to cover the five hundred dollar fine, which was fastened upon us by the capitalist court. Several hundreds have responded from the mines, mills, factories and farms in all parts of the country. They have eagerly shouldered in the finest collective spirit, the burden which capitalism has placed upon The DAILY WORKER.

With one great push we cannot only cover the fine but also have the nucleus for the sum necessary for our appeal proceedings. Comrades, we depend upon you to give that necessary push. We are waiting for it. Thousands of others have started the ball rolling. It is up to you to take the tip and put your shoulder behind the job.

## William F. Dunne Freed in \$1,000 Bail Pending Appeal to Higher Court

William F. Dunne, Editor The DAILY WORKER, was yesterday freed on \$1,000 bail pending appeal for a new trial on a certificate of reasonable doubt granted by Justice Mullin of the supreme court.

When released he had already served 20 days of a 30 day sentence in the workhouse imposed in connection with the publication in The DAILY WORKER of the poem "America."

David Gordon, 18-year-old author of the poem, was last Friday sentenced to serve an indeterminate sentence from thirteen months to three years in the New York Reformatory. Yesterday he was also granted a certificate of reasonable doubt and ordered released on bail.

## American Telephone, Cable Interests Acquire New Company in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 16.—The Chile Telephone Company, heretofore owned by English interests, has just fallen a prize to the octopus of American imperialism which continues to wind its tentacles around the vital industries of the South American Republics.

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, of which Col. Soesthene Behn, of New York, is president, and which controls the telephone systems of Cuba, Spain, and other countries, has now acquired the ownership of the Chilean Company.

The All-American Cables and the Montevideo (Uruguay) Telephone Company are also a recent acquisition of the American corporation.

Murder Trials High.  
Queens County continued today to pay for the murder of Albert Snyder, when the board of estimate appropriated \$1,878.95 for the board and lodging of the Snyder-Gray trial jury at Kew Gardens Inn.

## MCGRADY CAUSES JUDGE TO DEMAND EXCESSIVE BAIL

### 116 More Furriers Are Arrested as Pickets

Mass arrests of pickets is the method being used by the police department in trying to break the strike of the fur workers.

One hundred and sixteen arrests took place yesterday morning; those taken into custody included four people who were passing by and were dragged into the police net. They had no connection whatsoever with the strike but that did not trouble the gallant defenders of the law.

Of the four, three were dismissed in Jefferson Market Court, while Bessie Glass, the fourth innocent victim of the zealous activities of the police, was paroled by the gracious court.

## Want Excessive Bail

Due to the excessive bail asked by Magistrate Rosenbluth, 110 of the strikers are this morning still in jail only two girls of the entire lot requesting to be released. The others decided that they prefer to sit in jail than put the union to a terrific expense.

When brot before Magistrate Rosenbluth thirteen of the strikers were immediately sentenced to three days in jail. Altho the attorney for the union wanted to proceed at once with the other cases the district attorney had them postponed. Twenty-six cases for a hearing on June 21, the rest for hearing tomorrow. This coupled with the excessive bail asked for their release pending trial, is seen as a move to throw disorder into the ranks of the strikers.

This point of view is given weight (Continued on Page Two)

## Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Strikes Successful in Argentina and Paraguay

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 16.—Workers thruout Argentina walked out today in response to the Syndical Union's strike declaration called in protest against the sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Workers in all trades stopped work. The factory districts being completely deserted.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, June 16.—The twenty-four hour strike to protest the death sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti was completely successful. A huge demonstration was held at which speakers denounced the sentence.

## FENG LEADS PEKING ATTACK; TENG WITHDRAWN FOR DRIVE ON CHIANG

Right Wing Shoots Down Canton Workers; Two Regiments Leave Chiang for Nationalists

PEKING, June 16.—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, is now dictator in name as well as in fact of the Peking "Government". The announcement that he had appointed himself head of the civil government came on the heels of the resignation of Wellington Koo as "prime minister".

The rapid march of the Nationalists on Peking and the growing Nationalist sympathy in the north makes the most rigid sort of dictatorship necessary for Chang.

(Reports received by The DAILY WORKER yesterday stated that Chang Tso-lin had established martial law in Mukden, Tsingtao and Tsinan.)

HANKOW, June 16.—General Feng Yu-hsiang, after conferring with members of the Nationalist government and leaders of the Kuomintang at Chengchow, has been placed in complete charge of the Nationalist drive against Peking. General Teng Seng-chi has returned to Hankow. It is rumored that Teng has been recalled in preparation for a campaign against Chiang Kai-shek.

Feng has convinced Nationalist leaders that, unlike Chiang Kai-shek, he is willing to submit to governmental discipline and to function merely as a military commander. Chiang Kai-shek, renegade Nationalist, insisted on encroaching on the functions of the Hankow government.

Celebrations are being held in the Wuhan cities for General Teng's victorious troops. Teng's troops, marching north from Hankow, along the Hankow-Peking railway, effected a juncture with General Feng at Chengchow.

Peasants Attack Chang.  
PEKING, June 16.—Honans peasants, organized into the "Red Spears", have been cutting off sections of Chang Tso-lin's troops and interfering with northern militarist communications in the vicinity of Shuntch-fu in Chihli Province. (Shuntch-fu is one hundred miles west of Tsinan-fu.)

Right Wing Terror.  
SHANGHAI, June 16.—Dispatches received from Canton state that the right wing is carrying on another terrorist campaign there. Police fired into a crowd of workers who had gathered in front of the right wing headquarters to protest against its labor-smashing campaign.

After shooting into the crowd, the police charged it with fixed bayonets. The number of killed and wounded is not definitely known.

Troops Join Nationalists.  
Workers and peasants thruout Kwantung Province are rebelling against the vicious terrorism of Chiang Kai-shek's disciples. Two regiments of troops in Fukien have revolted against Chiang Kai-shek and have declared their allegiance to the Hankow government. It is likely that this action will be followed by troops thruout Fukien and Kwantung provinces where there is a great deal of dissatisfaction with rule of the right wing.

## BARE NEW PLOT TO MURDER SOVIET ENVOY; EASY ON VOIKOFF'S SLAYER

Britain Leads Powers in Fake Protest to USSR; White Guard Killer Gets 15 Years

REVAL, Esthonia, June 16.—Thirty White Russians are under arrest charged with plotting the assassination of M. Lorenz, Soviet ambassador to Esthonia.

MOSCOW, June 16.—Great indignation was expressed here today over the new imperialist attack on the Soviet Union in the form of a light sentence meted out to the murderer of Peter Voikoff, Soviet minister to Poland, simultaneously with the protest of the imperialist powers associated in the League of Nations against "Bolshevist propaganda."

Indignation is also expressed over the refusal of the Polish court to wait for the arrival of M. Rosenholz, who was en route to Warsaw as a special envoy. Pointing to the brutal prison sentences passed upon Polish labor leaders, observers see in the indeterminate sentence given to Kowceda an imperialist blessing to murderers of Soviet officials.

Tories Start "Protest".  
The imperialist "protest" was made to M. Chicherin, Soviet minister, thru Count Brockdorff Rantzau, German ambassador to the Soviet Union. The "protest" was engineered by tory Britain as a feeble reply to the Soviet charges of British espionage in the Soviet Union and as a move to force Germany into an anti-Soviet bloc.

In a semi-official communique issued later, the German government announced that its action should not be construed as an act of hostility to

the Soviet Union. Although the German government bears no particular love for the Soviet Union the Soviet Union is an important market for her industrial goods.

M. Chicherin received the imperialist "protest" in silence and announced that he would make no comment upon it until he had consulted the Soviet government. Chicherin is about to leave for Moscow.

Easy On Murderer.  
Kowceda admitted during his trial that he had been ordered to murder Voikoff by a White Guard organization. Evidence given out by the Soviet government proved that White Guard organizations are in constant communication with British agents. The court gave Kowceda an indeterminate sentence and recommended that the president commute the sentence to fifteen years.

## COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA FIGHTS FOR FARM REFORM

Asks Kuomintang Purg-ing in Open Letter

HANKOW, June 16.—The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party has addressed an open letter to the Central Committee of the Kuomintang regarding the situation in Hunan, where it declares, "the revolution is passing thru a critical period of its development."

"The fundamental problem in Hunan Province," the letter states, "is the realization of certain agrarian reform measures. The moment has come for putting into action the agrarian task of the Kuomintang. The future of the revolution depends upon the energetic action of the Kuomintang in this matter."

Referring to the betrayal of the revolution by Chiang Kai-shek, the letter continues, "The beginning of the agricultural revolution drove the reactionary elements in the Kuomintang to counter-revolutionary actions. The feudal militaristic elements took up arms in an open war against the peasantry and threatened the downfall of the Kuomintang and the Nationalistic Governments.

Soldiers Support Peasantry  
"The aggressive actions of the reactionaries has caused some hesitation in revolutionary quarters. They fear that if agrarian reforms are effected the Nationalist armies will take a hostile position. This is not true. The soldiers are landless peasants."  
(Continued on Page Two)

### Schools Discriminating Against Indians, Says Northwestern Federation

BELLEVILLE, Wash., June 16.—One hundred per cent Americans are refused admittance to public schools in certain districts in this state and yet neither the American Legion nor the Rotarians are tearing their shirts about it. The protests are coming from the Northwestern Federation of American Indians in session here, whose members declare that their children are discriminated against.

### Jugoslavian Political Crisis; King Alexander Aids Reactionary Coup

BELGRADE, June 16.—The attempt of the Radical Party to force the fall of the reactionary Vukitch Cabinet through the resignation of Minister of Justice Srskich, who leads the Pasich "radicals," was blocked today by King Alexander, who accepted the resignation, and issued a royal decree dissolving Parliament and ordering a new election on September 11.

This is hailed as the death-knell of the so-called Radical Party, founded by the late Premier Pasich, which has disintegrated through internal dissension and is now apparently split into three groups: One, under the leadership of M. Srskich, which will continue the Pasich policies; a Centrist faction under ex-Premier Uzunovitch, and a Right Wing which will cooperate with Premier Vukitch and the minority Nationalists.

Premier Vukitch is making hay while the sun shines by weeding out his cabinet, before the elections take place, such of the old "Radicals" who do not agree with his policies. The King has openly given his support to the Vukitch group, and hopes to consummate, through this group, his long-sought aim of developing a centre party of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

### COOLIDGE RUNNING THE BLUFF



Cal Coolidge, caught in the awkward act of trying to make gestures while reading what the plutocrats told him to say in his speech at Hammond, Ind. Coolidge's sudden desire for more wages for the poor workers, coming after he has slashed wages of federal employees and broken strikes right and left, sounds like the usual pre-election stuff, and is considered evidence that he intends getting a third term. Not even a trembling right hand pointing suggestively towards the skies could make his steel city audience forget they had some troubles on earth.

### Berry, Who Broke Press Strike, Reads Sermon On Loyalty to Bosses

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 16.—The Iowa State Federation of Labor convention here is a rather conservative body, but nothing it has ever done justified the punishment inflicted upon it yesterday. Major George L. Berry, the president by virtue of gang rule, of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, the man who imported scabs to break the New York strike, spoke to them several hours on the rights of employers.

Labor, says Berry, must remember that the employer has a right to a good profit on his investment and: "Both employers and employees and a unity of interests, but there are employers in America—a noisy minority—who believe the trade union movements are formed for the purpose of engaging in a campaign for the confiscation of employers' property, and therefore the employers must be in a continuous campaign of retaliation and the precipitating of warfare among organized workers. "The employer who thinks it is the function of trade unions to confiscate his property is just as bad as, and no worse than the trade unionist, so called, who thinks that the property of capital should be divided piecemeal among the constituent parts of labor."

Berry himself is a big capitalist, altho he presumes to speak in the name of organized labor.

### Theater Ticket Sharks Held for Federal Jury

Twelve theatre ticket agency heads were held for the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Cotter yesterday on charges involving alleged income tax frauds.

Preacher Hides Girl Witness. ST. JOSEPH, Mich., June 15.—Rev. Benjamin Purnell's house of David cult today was charged with "openly obstructing justice" in "transporting and hiding" Mrs. Cora Lynch Bunday, of Gary, Ind., who had promised to testify in the state's suit to dissolve the colony. After branding Purnell a "hypocrite" in a letter to Nichols, Mrs. Bunday freely volunteered to tell her alleged experiences with "King" Ben in his "inner circle," Nichols said.

### Italians Murdered in Albania; Fire on Jugo-Slavia Frontier Guards

VIENNA, June 16.—Italian fascists are alleged to have fired thirty shots across the Jugo-Slav-Italian frontier near Wocheiner at the Yugoslavian frontier guards. There is considerable speculation as to the possible political reverberations of this unprovoked attack in the small Balkan State which has thus far held off from a complete rapprochement with Mussolini and his blackshirts.

On top of this "incident" comes the news of the murder by Albanian bands of four Italian engineers north of Puka in Albania, which has now become virtually a colony of Fascist Italy.

### Needle Trade Defense

How To Answer A letter with 2 leaflets dealing with the work of the Defense Committee was received from Trenton. These leaflets calling upon the workers not to give their support to the Joint Defense Committee, and to refuse to help the furriers, were issued by the Right Wing Machine of the I. L. G. W. U.

Like all such previous attempts on the part of the Sigman clique to blacken the Defense Committee, this also had a contrary effect. Branch No. 77, Workmen's Circle of Trenton to whom this literature was sent, decided to reply not with words but by giving material aid to the Cloakmakers and Furriers Defense Fund. Immediately a picnic was arranged for next Sunday, June 19; the entire proceeds of which will go to the Joint Defense and Relief Committee.

That is the best possible answer to the provocations of Sigman and his clique. Let them continue their attempts to sabotage the work of the Committee. It helps the campaign. When the Forward came out with a demand to boycott the bazaar, the Star Casino was overflowed by the greatest attendance in its history. The result is the same with the leaflets. The workers of the whole country generally are very well acquainted with the methods used by the Sigman-McGrady-Woll gang, and pay no special attention to them.

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee which is raising funds for the defense of the arrested cloakmakers and furriers and the Furriers Strike Fund and Relief Committee which is supporting the furriers strike rely fully on the workers and that they will make every effort to help cleanse the unions of gangsterism and to break the united front of the Sigman-McGrady-Woll clique with the bosses.

Now is the time to be on the alert! Close ranks around the Joint Defense and Relief Committee. Express your solidarity by sending help for the striking furriers and for the defense of the arrested cloakmakers.

Every worker should at once buy a ticket for the Coney Island Stadium Concert which will take place July 16. The best reserved seats at \$2.20 are now on sale at the Defense Office; general admission tickets are \$1.00.

Progressive Carpenters of Philadelphia Send \$60 Jacob Gordon, Secretary of the Progressive Carpenters of Philadelphia forwarded a check for \$60, as a donation to the Relief.

Aaron Gross Aaron Gross is in a very serious condition. At the last report he was having a relapse accompanied by fainting spells. The physician fears that pneumonia is about to set in.

Volunteers Wanted The office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, needs volunteers to canvass to see friends of the Defense. Every worker that can spare a few hours is requested to come to the office and inquire for Lena Chernenko.

Breaking Chains in Newark Next Saturday, matinee and evening, "Breaking Chains" will be shown in Krugers Auditorium, Belmont Ave. and Springfield. This will be the only showing in Newark. No worker should miss the opportunity to see this picture. The proceeds will go for the defense of the arrested cloakmakers and furriers.

Try One Like This. The great heat of the last few days made it impossible for the busy Defense Workers to hold the usual meetings and affairs. The steaming populace could think of nothing but to run off to the parks and seashore for a breath of fresh air, which would have made any attempt at a regular meeting a failure. So it was decided that nothing could be done and no meetings were arranged.

### Nevada Governor Indignant; Outgoing Officials Left State Treasury Empty



Governor Fred B. Balzar of Nevada, who took office the first of the year, swore warrants several weeks ago for the arrest of George Cole, top right, retiring state controller; Ed Malley, lower right, state treasurer, and H. S. Clapp, cashier of the Carson Valley bank, alleging the embezzlement of \$316,000 in state money. He also ousted Malley from office. Now Clapp has pleaded guilty and has been sentenced to the penitentiary for from five to fifteen years.

### Structure of the Russian Communist Party

By KARL REEVE. MOSCOW, June 1 (By Mail).—The departmental nuclei of the Communist Party nucleus are set up in larger factories where more than one department of the factory contains a sufficient number of party members. The departmental nuclei carry on the same work within the department, or separate shop of the factory, that the factory nuclei perform for the factory as a whole.

"(d) The general party nucleus is brought into closer contact with the departmental nuclei and with the industry as a whole, because the meetings of the departmental nuclei discuss various topics taken directly out of the workers industrial life." (Resolution of Kamvnik Rayon Bureau.

How It Is Worked Out. In the Moscow River Textile factory, mentioned in the previous articles, there are three departmental nuclei, one in the weaving department, one in the dyeing shop, one in the machine and operating department. The Bureau of the departmental nuclei in this factory consist of 5 members and two candidates, and the functionaries include, one secretary of the departmental nucleus, one organizer for work among women (over one half of the employes of this factory are women workers), an agitprop organizer, group organizers and a Comrade attached to the work of the Young Communist League.

Recently the Bureau of the Kamvnik Rayon (section or district) party committee conducted an investigation of the work of the departmental nuclei in their district (one of the six sections or districts into which Moscow is divided, not only for party units, but for governmental institutions as well. For example each rayon has its post office. There is a rayon Soviet in each section) and after the investigation a resolution was passed summing up the work of the departmental nuclei. The Bureau came to the conclusion that:

"(a) the department nuclei help in the non-party workers; the party influence is asserted among them; the wants and opinions of the non-party workers can more easily be determined so that they can be gradually drawn into practical social work.

"(b) the department nuclei help in extending the control of the general factory nuclei and extends the control over non-party workers engaged in working in the various departments. The closest contact is also established between the non-party workers, trade unions, social organizations, and the nucleus.

"(c) the departmental nuclei contribute a great deal towards the most full and expedient utilization of all factory life as a whole." (This paragraph is quoted from the resolution of the 19th party conference).

In the Moscow River Textile factory, the three months plan of work for March, April and May, 1927, includes (point 3) a statement on departmental nuclei. It is planned, "To reorganize the departmental nuclei in connection with the transfer of a number of comrades from the bleaching to the weaving department and to organize a nucleus in the machine and business departments."

A number of purely local problems relating to factory nuclei are then dealt with. A great deal of attention has been paid to the departmental nuclei by the Russian C. P.

the party members and mainly of young members and candidates who are engaged as bench workers. The activities of such workers must be increased as well as their knowledge, sense of unity; their education, their qualifications; their work must be submitted to the supervision and guidance of the entire factory nucleus.

"(d) The general party nucleus is brought into closer contact with the departmental nuclei and with the industry as a whole, because the meetings of the departmental nuclei discuss various topics taken directly out of the workers industrial life." (Resolution of Kamvnik Rayon Bureau.

Very often closed meetings of departmental nuclei are arranged and this is in the way of drawing into the work non-party active workers." The bureau and the general meetings of the departmental nuclei must merely "take notice" or "approve" by passing resolutions, they must not have a formal attitude toward questions debated but must really work their problems out. Industrial and administrative questions must also be discussed by the general meetings of the departmental nuclei. The department nuclei must guard against showing tendencies toward becoming guild organizations and against isolation from the general factory nucleus.

"Petty guardianship in the suppressing of every initiative and activity must be avoided." One case is pointed out where this guardianship went to the extent of the general factory nucleus making up a stereotyped order of the day for all department nuclei which tended to decrease the interest of the members in these meetings. Reports on the departmental nuclei must be read at the bureau meetings of the general factory nucleus. The factory nucleus must give definite instructions to the departmental nuclei, not merely giving the instruction for the "working out of a plan" or to "take notice."

The resolution concludes, "The authority of the department nuclei must be asserted, thus aiming that the departmental nucleus should put before itself the same tasks as the general factory nucleus; the first doing it on department scale, and the latter, of course, on the scale of factory life as a whole." (This paragraph is quoted from the resolution of the 19th party conference).

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### Graphic Editor, Up On Same Charge as Dunne, Has Much Smaller Bail

In striking contradiction to the New York court policy followed in the case of the editors of the DAILY WORKER, Emile H. Gavrreau, managing editor of the Graphic is out on \$100 bail while on trial for publishing prohibited matter in his paper.

When Dunne and Miller of the DAILY WORKER faced trial on a similar charge recently, they were held on \$500 bail, and as soon as convicted, were held without bail and practically incommunicado, while awaiting punishment. After conviction, and serving part of his sentence, bonds for Dunne during appeal are set at \$1,000, or just ten times the amount Gavrreau must put up.

Gavrreau is represented by Attorney Max Steuer, who pleads that the section of the statute under which his client is charged is unconstitutional, in that it specifies no standard of objectionableness by which to judge the matter printed. It might be compared, he argues, with a law prohibiting fast driving, without defining what speed is legal.

### McGRADY CAUSES JUDGE TO DEMAND EXCESSIVE BAIL

(Continued from Page One) by the knowledge of a conference held before the opening court. It was attended by Judge Rosenbluth, Edward McGrady, A. F. of L. representative in charge of disrupting the Furriers' Union, and Samuel Markowich, attorney for the International.

After the close of the conference between the right wing and the judge, court was opened. Strengthened by his confab, the magistrate proceeded without further ado to sentence sixteen of the workers to three days each.

Lenient With Scab. When a right winger was brot before Magistrate Rosenbluth for trial he sang a different tune. Charged by Clara Meltzer, a striker, with beating her brutally and using vile and indecent language, R. Kramer was immediately discharged. This was the magistrate's opinion in spite of the fact that several witnesses were ready to testify to the acts of the scab, who yesterday morning at 28th St. and Seventh Ave. acted in the manner of a gangster.

The magistrate refused to listen to the witnesses and discharged the strikers. Helped the Judge. Samuel Markowich, right wing attorney stood near the judge during the entire time he was hearing the strike cases. According to many who were present he openly boasted that he was doing his utmost to send to jail those workers who support the Joint Board. In answer to a question, he said he would defend any gangster of the right wing that would be arrested.

After the close of the morning session Magistrate Rosenbluth held a conference with Isador Shapiro, representing the Joint Board and Deputy McGrath in charge of the police in the strike district. The meeting was held for the purpose of seeing if some arrangement could be made in reference to future picketing.

The police inspector wanted the strikers to restrict themselves to 35 pickets on each side of each block. To this Shapiro would not agree, demanding the right of the union to have at least 50 pickets on each side of every block. The conference adjourned without accomplishing anything.

Look for Relatives. Many relatives of the arrested strikers appeared at the office of the Joint Board last night to inquire as to their whereabouts. They were indignant when informed of the unfair attitude taken by the magistrate in asking for excessive bail.

### Ford to Manufacture Super Plane, 3 Motors

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—William B. Mayo, chief engineer of the Ford Motor Co., yesterday announced the airplane division of the Ford company is now working on a giant plane twice the size the present three-motored Ford planes, which will carry 20 passengers.

The announcement came at a luncheon called by Postmaster Chas. C. Kellogg and the Adcraft Club to which 600 business men came to hear Col. H. B. Blee, business specialist of the post office department, talk on "Expansion of the Air Mail."

Forbid City Island Bathing The Board of Health yesterday enlisted the aid of the police in an effort to prevent bathing in some of the waters about upper Manhattan and the Bronx.

This was announced at the office of Health Commissioner Harris, following the discovery that the water in the vicinity of City Island and nearby points on the Sound, and the Harlem and Hudson Rivers is polluted.

**Memoirs of a Revolutionist**  
By Vera Figner  
VERA FIGNER is now seventy-five years old and is living in Moscow. She joined the Revolutionary Movement fifty years ago, and has tried to see the overthrow of the autocracy and the establishment of workers' rule in Russia. Vera Figner is one of the last Revolutionary Molehans. She was a member of the famous Narodnaya Volya in the '70s, and in 1881 participated in the assassination of Tsar Alexander II. She spent two years in the Fortress St. Peter and Paul, and though convicted to death, her sentence was commuted to life imprisonment in the Schlüsselburg Fortress. She spent twenty years in solitary confinement in that famous citadel where some of the greatest revolutionary spirits were imprisoned. In her book translated for the first time into English, she tells the story of her youth and how she became a revolutionist. She describes the early Revolutionary Movement in Russia and gives a graphic picture of her life in the Fortress during the twenty years she was confined there. Every revolutionary home should have a copy of this book. In it is given the life story of a great revolutionary and idealist. Illustrated, octavo, 220 pp. \$3.00.  
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**COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA FIGHTS FOR FARM REFORM**  
(Continued from Page One) ants and cannot possibly be hostile to a peasants' movement, while most of the lower grade officers are members of the middle classes which will benefit by agrarian reform. Only the reactionary minority opposes agrarian reform. Under the revolutionary leadership the army will support the Kuomintang in the realization of agrarian reform. The path of the revolutionary agricultural change; the path of the reactionary militarists is counter-revolutionary and opposed to agricultural change. Guard Against Militarists "The reactionary militarists have entered the path of open counter-revolution, as is indicated by the Hsiao Tu Ying revolt and the coup d'etat at Changsha. They are following the path of the southeastern militarists and declaring war on the labor and peasants' movement dissolving Kuomintang committees, etc. "At Changsha a band of reactionary militarists rebelled against the Nationalist Government against the Central Committee and against the army. The Kuomintang must either defeat these counter-revolutionary elements or capitulate. Communist Proposes "The Central Committee of the Communist Party proposes the following measures to crush the counter-revolution: (1) The Nationalist Government must issue a decree branding the Changsha committee as counter-revolutionary and calling upon soldiers to overthrow that committee. (2) The appointment of a lawful provincial government after the dismissal of the committee. (3) The immediate appointment of a punitive expedition to crush the rebellion and empowering of General Teng Sheng-chi to send troops to crush the counter-revolutionaries. (4) The dissolution of the local Kuomintang committee which usurped power and the appointment of a new committee. (5) The publication of a decree regarding the freedom of existence of workers and peasant organizations and the Communist Party in Hunan. (6) The Nationalist Government must issue a decree ordering that arms be returned to the workers and peasants guard. (7) Peasants must be armed as a guarantee against future reactionary outbreaks. "The Kuomintang must come closer to the masses and boldly lead them in a struggle against counter-revolution. Unless the Kuomintang and the Nationalist Government do this the revolution will be exposed to the greatest dangers."

**Albany Traction Gang Given Permission to Mulet Ten Cent Fare**  
-ALBANY, June 16.—After a prolonged publicity campaign the local traction interests have finally succeeded in putting over a fare increase. Beginning July 1 the people of this city, Troy, Cohoes, Watervliet and neighboring towns will be compelled to have to pay a ten-cent fare instead of seven. This has just been decided by the Public Service Commission. George R. Lunn, of Schenectady, dissented from the ruling of the body.

### THREE MILLION CHINA FARMERS NOW UNIONIZED

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press  
Development of farmer unions in China is paralleling the rapid organization of Chinese industrial workers, according to a report in the Chinese Economic Bulletin. The bulletin estimates that the number of organized farmers has reached 3,000,000.

"There are country districts," says the report, "in which already tens and hundreds of thousands of members are united in farmers' unions. Without the least doubt these unions will continue to increase within the next few months. During the last month it has been reported that the first farmer organizations in the province of Anhwei have come into being. They number tens of thousands. The increasing power of the so-called Red Spears of Honor, the farmers' movements in Chihli and Shantung, prove that there is material ready for organization into unions."

The report shows the largest membership in Hunan province where organized farmers number more than 1,200,000.

For representative districts the per cent of the farmers who can be classed as independent farmers, tenant farmers and agricultural laborers is given as follows:

	Independent Per Cent	Tenant Per Cent	Laborer Per Cent
<b>Hunan</b>			
Boachin district.....	20	60	20
Pintsian ".....	20	70	10
Chensian ".....	17	58	25
Chende ".....	30	50	20
Leian ".....	14	71	15
Maian ".....	27	63	10
<b>Kiangsi</b>			
Wansian ".....	45	50	5
Tsian ".....	10	85	5
Nankan ".....	10	85	5

#### Helping China



**ANNA LOUISE STRONG**  
well known writer and journalist, who is assisting Madame Sun Yat-sen in an appeal to the workers of the United States for funds to aid the Chinese Nationalist soldiers, wounded and crippled, in their battle for liberation from oppression. Money can be sent directly to the committee in charge: Madame Sun Yat-sen, Hankow, China, or to International Workers Aid. See below.

#### Mme. Sun Thanks IWA For Aid to Revolution; A. L. Strong Cooperates

CHICAGO, June 16.—Thanking the International Workers' Aid for its campaign to raise funds for aid to wounded Nationalist soldiers, Mme. Sun Yat-sen, in charge of Nationalist relief work, has sent the following cable to the International Relief headquarters at Berlin:

"With great pleasure I greet the relief action undertaken by the I. W. A. on behalf of the Chinese people. The millions of Chinese workers and peasants await the help of the international working class. We fight for liberty, our victory will be your victory."

Among the distinguished foreigners aiding Mme. Sun Yat-sen in her relief work is Anna Louise Strong, American journalist. The I. W. A. urges those interested in the success of the Nationalist revolution in China to send donations to the Chinese Revolutionary Aid to the International Workers' Aid, 1553 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

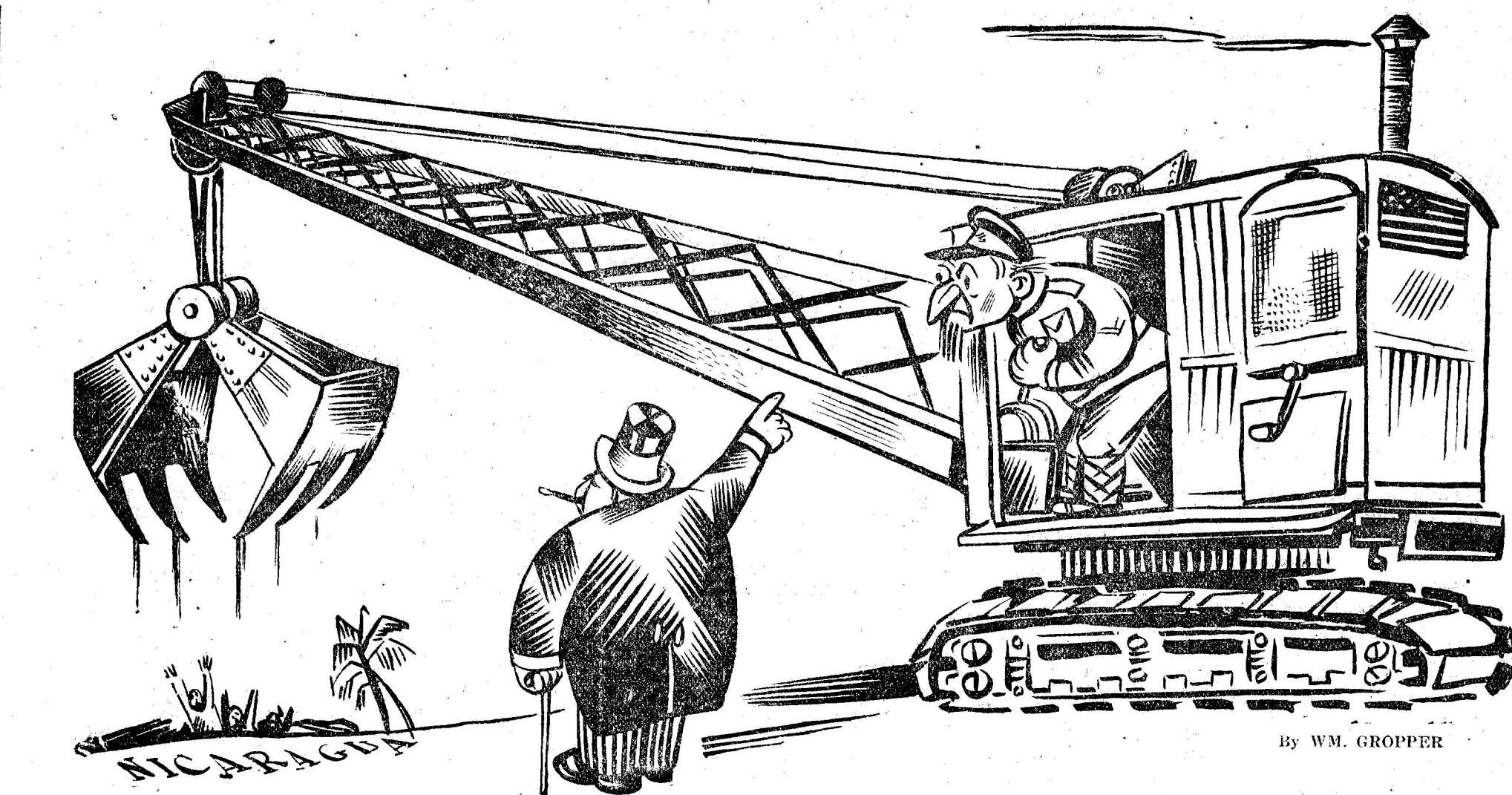
#### Pinedo Limp Into Ostia

ROME, June 16.—Premier Mussolini will go to Ostia tomorrow to welcome Commander De Pinedo on his return from a four-continent flight.

A great reception for De Pinedo is being planned at the Chigi Palace on the Flyer's arrival in Rome, and premier Mussolini will pay him tribute from the balcony, with cabinet ministers and diplomats present. De Pinedo has been through the flight a bragging, blustering advocate of fascism, and will be made into one of the newspaper heroes of modern Italy, despite the relative unimportance of his exploits and his frequent forced landings. At the time Pinedo was taking a tow from a sailing ship, the Lindbergh flight took place.

#### Byrd to Fly Soon

Weather conditions will be the only factors determining the hour when Commander Richard E. Byrd, famous North Pole flyer, will hop off in the Fokker monoplane, "America," for Europe, it was said yesterday.



By WM. GROPPER

### Chinese Women Awake

(By Nationalist News Agency.)  
HANKOW, China.—"We are fighting with you!"

That is the spirit of the women of Nationalist China who have plunged into the struggle for a "Free China" shoulder to shoulder with their men.

Soldiering, nursing, ploughing, organizing labor unions, holding forth at "soap box" meetings, the sturdy women of the revolution tread unafraid any path and all traversed by the men.

#### Many Martyrs.

Many have died, martyrs. These are the women of the propaganda corps who have dared to invade north China, armed with revolutionary ideas and who have fallen into the hands of the dread militarists.

You see Chinese women of the revolution—slender lovely girls in the smart gray uniform of the military academy, taking training with the men for officership in the army; you see square-shouldered women, hair clipped man fashion, barefoot sometimes, armed with picket poles, acting as guards at great labor demonstrations, controlling the crowds; you see women massed, in neat blue coolie cloth uniforms, scarlet ties blazing the front of their blouses, in labor union meets.

#### A New Power.

A hidden power—a great strength is in these women, who, in their struggle for a free China, a China clear of foreign intervention, have not neglected to fight for the freedom of themselves from unequal Chinese laws.

In the ancient law of China, a man might exercise the power of life or death over his wife. She was his—to kill—to divorce—to cast off—to disinherit, as he saw fit.

Now—even as armies fight within a dozen miles of a city, these women are securing a complete revision of divorce and inheritance laws.

The Judicial Reform Committee, a division of the Ministry of Justice at Hankow, is at work at a complete revision of Chinese law, with a view toward eliminating discriminatory legislation regarding women.

#### Hupei Resolution.

To remind the committee that they are anxiously awaiting the reform, the women's movement committee of the Hupei Provincial Kuomintang Union adopted the following resolutions recently:

Article 1.—With reference to divorce, the decision of the court should be based upon the following points:

1.—If a wife seeks divorce and the husband is unwilling to break the marriage contract, she may, if she has proper grounds, secure a decree, and remarry in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Second National Delegates' Conference. She may ask the local court to base its decision on this principle.

2.—If a husband seeks to divorce a wife who cannot support herself the man must continue to support his divorced wife until such time as she may remarry or no longer need his assistance.

3.—The wives and concubines of the wealthy who are often mistreated, may appeal for divorce and secure alimony if the decree is granted.

Article A. A young daughter-in-law who is cared for by her husband's parents may ask the local women's union to make an investigation in case of ill-treatment. The local court may give her legal aid by fining her husband's parents or by censuring them.

Article 3. With reference to the emancipation of oppressed maidservants there are three regulations as follows:

1.—If a maidservant is cruelly treated by her master, the local peasants' union may ask the local court to cancel the contract so that she may return to her family or her guardians or the local court may find a better master for her, one who can pay her for services.

2.—If a maidservant is beaten or injured by her master, the judge of the court should order the master to pay the medical fees.

3.—A master cannot take his maidservant as his concubine. If the maidservant is under the age of fifteen, the master may choose a husband for her if she agrees with his choice.

Article 4. Prostitutes should be emancipated from the oppression of their procurers. In order to extend legal assistance to them, the local court may fine the oppressor or cancel the slavish contract so that the oppressed may marry or find some other work.

Article 5. With reference to the selling of an oppressed woman as a wife or to a house of prostitution, when such cases are detected by the Women's Union, the unscrupulous sellers will be severely punished by the court. Same punishment to those who sell the widows or orphan girls.

Article 6. The right of inheritance in acquiring property of deceased persons should be extended to women as announced by the administrative organs.

2.—The only daughter has the right of inheritance in acquiring the property of her deceased father. None other can acquire it unless he obtained the will of the deceased.

3.—The son or the daughter of a widow has the full right to acquire his or her mother's property. If a widow does not want to remarry, the family of her deceased husband should give her a pension, if they can afford to.

Art. 7. With reference to the relation between the women's union and the peasants' union, the labor union and the students' union, the regulations are as follows:

#### Ask Protection.

1.—A village woman who is a concurrent member of the peasants' union and under the direction of women's department of the peasants' union, may ask the peasants' union to protect her when she is oppressed by land owners, local rowdies or the gentry.

2.—Any woman who is a concurrent member of the labor union, may ask the labor union to protect her when she is oppressed by her employer.

3.—Any woman who is a concurrent member of the students' union, may ask the latter to support her if she is not satisfied with her school.

Art. 8. As to the educational movement five points were made.

1.—To give relief to ignorant women and educate them.

2.—To organize reading committees and to give vocational education to ignorant women if possible.

3.—To educate ignorant women until they can read and write.

4.—Those interested in educational affairs, are expected to open schools for women, or write to the women's union, which may urge the government to open the schools.

#### Rumanian White Terror Raids Workers' Clubs

AMSTERDAM, (FP) June 16.—Information received by the International Federation of Trade Unions from Bucharest is that the Rumanian secret police at Temesvar raided a workers' club and seized and destroyed 7,000 "seditious" books. Among these were the works of Dumas, Victor Hugo, Balzac, Schiller, Goethe, Lenau, Cervantes, Marx, and other standard European authors.

#### Nungesser Report Fake

OTTAWA, Canada, June 16.—A message received at government headquarters from Chicoutimite today says that the report of Nungesser and Coli being found is untrue.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

### British Labor in Protest Over Black-Leg Bill

LONDON, June 16.—Mass demonstrations are taking place all over England against the black-leg trade union bill of the tory government, and resolutions for a general strike are being passed by the more militant labor groups, who are not under the complete domination of Eggleston Square (right wing labor officials) or have deliberately broken with the milk-and-water policy of the labor bureaucracy in their soft-spoken opposition to the labor-strangling bill.

#### Urge General Strike.

The South London delegate meeting of building workers, in a united front conference held by the Borough Labor Party, the Bethnal Green Trades Council (disaffiliated for its refusal to oust Communist members), Chiswick Branch of the National Society of Painters, Liverpool No. 9 branch of the N. U. G. N. W., Metbil District Trades and Labor Council, miners' meetings at Kimberley, Notts, and Hetton, Durham, and Walthamstow 657 branch of the Workers' Union, passed resolutions urging a general strike as the only effective protest.

#### For Sacco-Vanzetti.

Nearly a hundred delegates attended a conference of the I. C. W. P. A. (International Class-War Prisoners' Aid) to discuss arrangements for a monster demonstration in Trafalgar Square, on Sunday, June 26th. After submitting resolutions on the bill, on China, the persecution of the workers in England, and the attack on Russia, the demonstration will march to the American embassy to demand the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

#### Splitting Tactics.

At the annual conference of trades councils held at Westminster, it was disclosed that Labor Party officials in the National Trade Union Defense Committee had been using the machinery of the party to weed out the more militant councils from among those invited to conferences, or to whom campaign material had been sent. It appeared that Wood, Green, Woolwich, Leeds, Manchester, Bethnal Green, and Hull Trades Councils, in all of which there is a strong minority movement group, had been more or less ignored.

Strong resentment was manifested at the conference, against the anti-working-class splitting tactics of the labor officials, and against the circular of the General Council addressed to the trades councils, threatening to excommunicate all those who remained in touch with the national minority movement.

### New Yorkers Going to U. S. S. R. Will Visit Czar's Villa

The world-famous Tzarskoye Selo (Czar's Village) near Leningrad is to be one of the many points of beauty and historic interests visited by the American party, which will leave for Russia, July 14th, on the six weeks' tour arranged by the World Tourists, Inc., of 41 Union Square, New York City.

This was for many years the summer palace of the Czar, and it had the first electric light plant in Europe, and the first railway in Russia, which was built in 1837 to connect it with Leningrad (formerly Petrograd). Health Resort.

Because of the dryness of its climate and its excellent sanitary conditions, this is considered the healthiest resort in Soviet Russia. Its former palaces and villas have been turned over to the children, and have become museums, schools, hospitals and sanitariums for their exclusive use. Because in the summer the town seems to be one big colony of youngsters, it has been renamed Detskoye Selo (Children's Village).

In the trip arranged by the World Tourists, Inc., the party will be entertained at Detskoye Selo, and a special dinner has been arranged there by the U. S. S. R. Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries under whose guidance the tourists are to travel in Leningrad and Moscow.

This committee has also planned to care for all details of travel on the trip, provide interpreters, rooms, meals, transportation, visits to museums, factories and to theatres and concerts. All expense for these services are included in the cost of the six weeks' tour—\$575.00.

This is one of the first opportunities offered to Americans to see Soviet Russia and it is rousing tremendous interest everywhere. Further information about all details of the trip can be obtained from the office of the World Tourists, 41 Union Square, Room 803, phone STUY-essant 7251. It is open daily from 9 to 7.

### Philadelphia Labor to Meet on Unemployment

PHILADELPHIA, (FP) June 16.—A trade union conference on unemployment will shortly be called by the Philadelphia Labor College. Place and date will soon be announced. The Labor College recently held a 2-day conference on waste elimination that attracted national labor heads, technicians and representative Philadelphia union chiefs to its speakers' platform. Israel Mufson, college secretary, is making arrangements.

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## Calvin Coolidge Again Invades the Middle West

By H. M. WICKS.

FOR the third time in his career Calvin Coolidge journeys to the Middle West, proving thereby that even though hope does not spring eternal in the human breast it is hard to erase from the presidential breast.

The first time he visited that part of country he was not president; he was merely vice-president to the late Harding. He attempted to deliver a public address to the farmers at the 1922 Minnesota state fair in the Twin Cities. His grotesque efforts were rewarded with insulting interruptions that finally culminated in derisive howls that forced him from the platform before he had fairly started his harangue. The second time he invaded that territory was in the early part of 1926 when, as president of the United States, he appeared before a conference of the farm bureau in Chicago, urging the election of a certain set of reactionary candidates. The delegates listened respectfully, but silent. They then proceeded to defeat the Coolidge candidates by overwhelming majorities, before Calvin had left town.

Like most other mortals, Coolidge learns by experience—rather slowly, perhaps, but still he learns a trifle. He has again journeyed to the middle west, the seat of agricultural unrest, but if he indulges in any speeches it will be in the secluded Black Hills section of South Dakota, well guarded by federal police, and behind the microphone of a radio.

On his journey to his summer "white house" he stopped at Hammond, Indiana, to deliver a speech in dedication of a public park, where the steel trust police and the ku klux klan hooligans could be relied upon to protect his precious person from any effrontery on the part of the inhabitants.

His speech contained the usual piffle about life and liberty, with a brazen plea for militarism, wherein he made the profound ethnological observation that "patriotism is indigenous to this soil," and asserted that "such a people always respond when there is need for military service." Recounting the wars of the past half century, he showed that the industrial slaves of Hammond, Whiting, South Chicago and Gary had always done their share. Of course he neglected to state that most of the workers were foreign-born and were terrorized by the patrioters into submitting to the war hoax, particularly the liberty bond fiasco during the late war in behalf of the foreign investments of Wall Street as a means of holding their jobs in the steel mills. In characterizing that conflict the president said: "Perhaps the chief issue was the determination of whether an autocratic form or a republican form of government was to be predominant among the nations of the earth." This agent of the mightiest imperialism in earth concluded his sentence by asserting that "victory finally rested on the side of the people." To emphasize his observation he boasted: "When America has drawn the sword it has always been the people who have won." This was indeed ironic in view of the bestial suppression of the steel workers by the armed forces under command of Major General Leonard H. Wood, who used a part of the army to aid the steel trust smash the great strike of 1919-20 and drive the strikers back into the frightful slavery from which they endeavored to escape. When they attempted to realize some of the flowery promises made them during the war they were given a salutary lesson by the government, whose "liberty bonds" they had bought and in whose behalf they had suffered and slaved under the promise that the defeat of the Germans would bring freedom for all forever.

THAT Coolidge is actively in the field as candidate for president in 1928 was clearly revealed during his Hammond speech, wherein he said: "While we have reached the highest point in material prosperity ever achieved, there is a considerable class of unskilled workers who have not come into full participation in the wealth of the nation." The republican press of the country seized upon this assertion to proclaim in big headlines that Coolidge was in favor of higher wages for the unskilled. A careful reading of his speech fails to reveal one single utterance that

gives assurance that the republicans have any concrete recommendations for improving the wages of unskilled workers. Certainly no one ever expects a lackey of banking and industrial capital to propose a minimum wage for unskilled workers based upon the cost of living. His insipid talk about "full participation in the wealth of the nation" is the cheapest sort of demagogism, to be elaborated upon during the coming campaign by the horde of office-holders, aspirants to elective office and others who make up the republican machine.

His determination to become a candidate to succeed himself is the real reason why Coolidge makes his third journey to the Middle West and why he has established his "Summer White House" in the Black Hills. It is no secret and requires no great political acumen to perceive the fact that both the old parties in the United States have, within their own ranks, distinct groupings, representing conflicting economic interests. LaSalle street, the Wall Street of the Middle West, dominates those leading industries of that part of the country—the packing industry, the harvester trust, the grain and elevator trusts and some of the main trunk lines of railroads running westward from Chicago.

These bankers and industrialists oppose the imperialist policies of Wall Street—the European debt policy, the world-court proposition, intervention in China, etc.—because they fear the effect upon their own industries of a revival of European industry and the developing of Asiatic industry with the aid of American credits. With such fury did this group assail the administration for steam-rolling through the senate and lower house the proposition for the United States to join the world court that the fight for it has temporarily been abandoned.

The mass support of the Middle West section of the republican party comes from the farmers and industrial workers of that part of the country. Since more than half the workers in the heavy industries are disqualified from voting by citizenship and residential qualifications the main appeal must be made to the farmers. For the past three years Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, son-in-law of the Pullman millions, and favorite of LaSalle St., has been striving to gain a foothold among the farmers. Many farm organizations have been used to stage political performances in behalf of Lowden. Governor Hammill of Iowa, the political creature of Mr. Harvey Ingham, has assumed the leadership of the republican forces of the corn belt who are for Lowden. Because of his veto of the McNary-Haughen farm relief bill at the last session of congress, Coolidge has become the symbol of all the ills from which farmers suffer. This fact makes presidential aspirants, even those with the shady record of a Lowden, to gain adherents. It is hardly likely that the presence of Coolidge in the Black Hills, where the farm discontent is particularly acute, will result in changing the resentment of the farmers into support for his third term aspirations. It is also questionable whether the Coolidge supporters and managers are greatly concerned over the Lowden candidacy. A revival of the scandal associated with his election frauds and vote bribery in 1920 will be sufficient to defeat Lowden, which leads inevitably to the conclusion that the Lowden candidacy is only a cloak to conceal the real candidate of the Middle West bankers and industrialists. Lowden is a stalking horse for another candidate. That candidate is Vice President Charles G. Dawes.

Dawes is the ideal candidate for the republicans in 1928. Personally a LaSalle Street banker with heavy interests in the industries of the Middle West, he is at the same time a conscious imperialist who has already proved his worth to the House of Morgan by conniving, with Owen D. Young of the General Electric, to impose the Dawes plan upon Germany. His own gestures in favor of farm relief indicate that he knows the part he is to play and is actively a candidate for the nomination.

Dawes is also a tried and true militarist, a labor-hater and in theory, effort to betray the Nationalist movement into the hands of the British butchers.

At the same time the new drive is being prepared the "Red Spears" (peasant military organizations) are cutting the northern communications in the province of Chili and moving northward where they will converge with Feng's troops.

The vast majority of all armies are peasants and this fact explains the wholesale defection of reactionary forces as soon as they come in contact with the revolution and learn what the fight is really about.

Even Chang Tso-lin is trying to save some of the wreckage of the Peking government by reorganizing the cabinet with a personnel that may try to reach a compromise with the victorious Nationalist forces, in face of the failure to consolidate an effective army out of the remnants of the various reactionary bandit gangs.

Meanwhile the imperialist forces of the United States, Britain and France remain concentrated at Tientsin, near Peking, thereby constituting a threat of imperialist war and imposing upon the workers of the imperialist nations the duty to demand the withdrawal of these forces so that China can settle its own affairs in its own way.

The counter-revolution could not last one week without the aid of the imperialists.

at least, a ku kluxer. He will appeal to the bankers of Wall Street as well as La Salle St., gain the support of the industrialists and win the acclaim of the petty bourgeois backers of the klan, which is strong in the Middle West. Just what reward Lowden will receive in case of Dawes' election is problematical, but it will be nothing less than a cabinet post.

COOLIDGE'S journey to the Black Hills is not for the purpose of winning the farmers to his support in the pre-convention campaign, but in order to utilize the republican machine for his candidacy. There will be a steady stream of federal office-holders—district attorneys, United States marshals, postmasters, agricultural experts and other pay-rollers—to his summer white house, who will be charged with the task of lining up the Middle West delegates to the republican convention in order to defeat the Dawes-Lowden opponents and any other aspirants that may arise between now and the opening of the convention.

There are similar divisions within the ranks of the democratic party, with this exception, that the Middle West section of that party contain more strictly petty bourgeois elements than the republican party. The present trend in the democratic party points to the nomination of the Tammany governor, Al. Smith as the candidate, which will alienate most of the protestant South and Middle West. The nomination of Smith will assure the victory of the republican party which will capitalize the anti-Catholic sentiment of those regions normally supporting the democrats, hence the main fight resolves itself into a struggle for control of the republican convention with Coolidge having a distinct advantage at present.

THE farmers can expect nothing from either of the two old parties. Their misery is used as a political football and the only way they can hope to gain anything for themselves is to aid those conscious elements of labor striving to create a labor party that will serve the interests of the workers and farmers. The utter futility of gaining advantages through "farm bills" ought to be evident even to the dullest by this time, especially since it is plain to all that the La Follette, Brookhart, Norris and their associates devote most of their time to political horse-trading to secure committee appointments rather than fighting in the interests of the farmers.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers  
More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

A sympathizer from Minneapolis, member of the Farmer-Labor Party, sends \$1.00 in response to the special request for 500 \$100 subscriptions to meet the fine, and says: "I donated \$4.00 to the DAILY WORKER a week ago, but am sending the extra dollar to encourage you comrades in your noble and glorious work."

The "Garai" meeting in Akron, O., on June 8th, raised \$65.00 toward the Daily Worker Fund.

The Mt. Vernon Nuclei, Workers Party, sends a donation of \$10.00 to the Ruthenberg Daily Worker Fund, and a pledge of 50 cents per month from each member for a period of three months.

Mary Woodall, Oakland, Calif. 1.00  
Tom Stergis, N. Y. C. 6.00  
Michael Houpt, Denver, Colo. 1.00  
Artemis Stavrianudaris, Helper, Utah. (collected) 15.00  
W. P. Albany, Albany, N. Y. 6.00  
Mrs. Rose Kapetansky, Detroit, Mich. (pledge monthly) 1.00  
Miss A. Shockman, Detroit, Mich. (pledge monthly) 1.00  
A. Malisoff, Woodridge, N. Y. 10.00  
Anthony Ludzia, Passaic, N. J. 1.00  
W. P. Local, Grand Rapids, Michigan 12.00  
W. P. Br., Paterson, N. J. 4.70  
Jos. Simonoff, Los Angeles, California 3.00  
Br. G. S., N. Y. C. 45.00  
Donald McKillop, N. Y. C. 2.02  
Friend, Lansing, Mich. 1.00  
S. N. I., San Francisco, Calif. 10.00  
Fred G. Pfister, St. Louis, Mo. 5.00  
Sh. N. I., East Pittsburgh, Pa. 15.00  
L. M. Goodman, Philadelphia, Pa. 5.00  
Justin Swartz, Dorchester, Mass. (pledge monthly) 2.00  
K. Epstein. (collected) Hartford, Conn. 4.00  
Anton Krotofil, Norwalk, O. 10.00  
James Trauloff, Albany, N. Y. 5.00  
Wm. Beck, N. Y. C. 2.50  
J. Volkman, Wilmington, Del. 10.00  
Laura Newell Veissi, N. Y. C. 10.00  
John Strauce, Remsen, N. Y. 1.50  
Norman Tallentire, Minneapolis, Minn. 10.00  
Osias Bercv, N. Y. C. 2.00  
Henry Brink, N. Y. C. 1.00  
Harold Robins, N. Y. C. (pledge \$5 monthly) and 3.00  
M. L. Williams, Washington, D. C. 1.00  
A. J. Bron, N. Y. C. 5.00  
Nathan Hechtman, N. Y. C. 1.00  
Geo. Bloxam. (collected) Spokane, Washington 20.00  
Tom Skroza, Hartford, Conn. 3.00  
Kurt Ahrens, Hoboken, N. J. 5.00

## DRAMA

### Broadway Briefs

A new play by Joe Swerling titled "Kibitzer," will be produced by John Golden. The principal role will be played by Edward G. Robinson.

Jeanne Eagels played her one hundredth performance in "Her Cardboard Lover" at the Empire Theatre last night.

This is the final week of the prize offer of \$500 for an essay on "The Ladder" which is playing at the Cort Theatre. All essays must be in by Monday morning. So far over \$8,000 has been given away in prizes.

"Bare Facts of 1917," announced to open this Saturday night at the Triangle Theatre, will not have its premiere until June 27.

"The Badger Game," by E. G. Goldsmith, has been accepted by A. E. and R. R. Riskin, for reproduction next season.

Balleff and his troupe in a new edition of "Chauve Souris" will come to New York again next season. Following this the company will make a trip to the Coast. The Russian revue will probably arrive here early in October.

### Screen Notes

"Emil Jannings' first American-made film, "They Way of All Flesh," is booked following "Beau Geste" at the Rialto sometime this month. Jannings' characterization in the new picture is said to be even more vivid than his work in "The Last Laugh" and "Variety." He is supported by Belle Bennett, Phyllis Haver and Donald Keith.

Janet Gaynor now featured in "7th Heaven" will play the leading role in the William Fox's screen version of John Golden's stage play, "Two Girls Wanted." Glenn Tryon and Earle Foxe will be seen in leading roles.

Another synchronization device, which is known as the Vocofilm, is being prepared for the screen with the cost of installation so nominal that even the smallest of theaters in the smallest of towns can afford it. In connection with the launching of Vocofilm, a lease has been taken on the Longacre Theatre beginning June 24, when the first presentation will be offered to the public.

GLORIA FOY



Has the principal role in "The Circus Princess," Emmerich Kalman's operetta at the Winter Garden.

## AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.  
MR. PIM PASSES BY  
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8-40  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2-40  
Next Wk.: Ned McCobb's Daughter

THE SECOND MAN  
GUILD Theat., W. 52 St. Evs. 8-30  
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2-30

Ned McCobb's Daughter  
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'way. (Circle)  
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2-40  
Next Week: Silver Cord

Little Theatre GRAND  
44th St. W. of B'way. STREET  
EVENINGS AT 8:30 AT 5:30 ST.  
MATTINEES WED. AND SATURDAY, 2:30. FOLLIES

SYD CHAPLIN  
IN THE MISSING LINK  
B. S. COLONY BROADWAY  
MOSS COURT, 45th St., East of B'way.  
Contn. Noon to Midnight—Pop. Prices.

The LADDER  
Now in its 7th MONTH  
CORT, 45th St., East of B'way.  
MATTINEE WEDNESDAY

### Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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

Name .....  
Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

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

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

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

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

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to The DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 83 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## BOOK BARGAINS

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### If You Have Them--

Give these two splendid books to the man in your shop. If you don't own them, get these two for your own library.

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By Jay Lovestone.  
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PASSAIC—The Story of a Struggle Against Starvation Wages and for the Right to Organize.  
By Albert Weisbord —15

A total of 75 cents worth of books for

50 CENTS

Add five cents for postage.

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

### Clearing House for International Conspiracies.

The council of the league of nations is again in session at Geneva. Between sessions the powers carry on, sometimes openly but for the most part secretly, their intrigues, their efforts to create new alignments. Then at the league councils the schemers endeavor to use the sessions in their own interest.

At the session a year ago Britain was prepared to oust France from the Near East because of the frightfulness carried on in Syria by demanding that Briand surrender the league mandate for that country. France countered by inducing Turkey to make demands upon Britain which, if acceded to, would have been a heavy blow to English oil interests. The result was a compromise, leaving things as they were before.

Today Britain comes to the league council, faced with problems that she cannot possibly solve. In its desperation, because of the failure of its policy in China and facing ever-growing revolts in other parts of her vast colonial empire, the tory government of forgery blames its own failures upon the Soviet government of Russia. The very existence of the Soviet Union is unquestionably a tremendous factor in encouraging anti-imperialist action, as well as inspiring militant labor in the home countries. Unable to perceive the underlying economic contradictions that place the stamp of death upon the features of capitalism, the frantic Tories strive to maintain their power by plunging into the most reckless campaign of intrigue and provocation the modern world has witnessed.

Since it gained a dominant position over France in the council of the league, Britain has used the league as an instrument for forwarding its own international policies. It came to Geneva with an elaborate program worked out—a policy of defense and aggression. Its mad policy of provocation and murder against the Soviet Union; its sinking back into a position of isolation in China after temporarily succeeding, in the Nanking bombardment, in obtaining unity of action against the revolution; its Arcos raid and breaking of trade and diplomatic relations with Russia; its attempt to destroy the British trade unions are all acts of madmen—imperialism goaded to the last extremity before its own irreconcilable contradictions.

Today the Tories enter the league council, hoping that their dominant position will enable them to align most of Europe behind its policy of terror against the Soviet Union, but on that front Britain also meets defeat; a defeat that they cannot face at home and which brings much nearer the day when the tory cabinet must go before the country in an election campaign.

Britain's defeat at the league council was due to the attitude of two governments, Germany and Poland. Instead of an identical note to the Soviet Union, protesting against "propaganda and espionage" carried on by the Communist International, Stresemann, German foreign minister, has been chosen to gently inform the Russians that such propaganda is resented by other nations—a complaint that has been repeated since the creation of the International and arises out of the imperialist desires to confuse the Communist International with the Soviet Union.

Germany is taking advantage of the British break to increase its trade with Russia and is not going to become the catspaw of the Tories who must strive to save their faces at home as well as abroad.

As for Poland, since the rise to power of Pilsudski, through a coup d'état backed by Britain, the main tendency has been to be that of vassal of Britain. But this is at present affected by a number of strong cross-currents. In the first place Poland, created by the league as a buffer state between Bolshevik Russia and the revolutionary workers of Germany, has her own national existence to consider. Openly to break with Russia and plunge into a war will mean its almost instant destruction as a capitalist nation, and this not merely because of the mighty power of Russia but because of the unmistakable signs of opposition in Poland itself. The recent Warsaw elections resulted in crushing defeats of the Pilsudski gang, in spite of the widespread terror and fraud invoked against its enemies. The fascist outfit in Poland is unprincipled and will sell out to anyone who is willing to pay them. While they serve Britain today they would much rather serve a more powerful imperialism if they had sufficient encouragement. That inducement is forthcoming in the form of a Wall Street loan of \$60,000,000 which is nearing completion. Germany is to supply a like amount—obtained from the American bankers, who will not loan money to fight Britain's battles. These factors, taken together, outweigh the pressure of Britain and explain the remarkable statement of the Polish representatives on the league council that nothing should be done to "anger Russia," for fear of making a bad situation worse.

Thus, in spite of its dominant position in the league, tory Britain cannot overcome the contradictions of imperialism which have thus far prevented a bloc of fascist nations against the Soviet Union and which will act in the future to prevent such a consummation.

Then above all the contradictions, hanging like a Damocles sword over the heads of all the imperialists, is the growing revolutionary sentiment among the proletariat and peasantry of the home countries and the colonies, whose economic conditions must hurl them eventually into the ranks of the reserve forces of the Soviet Union and sound the death knell of capitalism.

### Preparing to Smash the Traitor, Chiang Kai-Shek.

That the national liberation movement in China has the situation well in hand is evidenced by recent military maneuvers. Teng-Seng-chi, commander of a powerful wing of the Nationalist forces, has been recalled to Hankow from the province of Honan, leaving General Feng Yu-siang in full command of the Hankow government forces in the northern drive against Chang Tso-lin, whose forces are withdrawing into Manchuria. This leaves Teng Seng-chi free to concentrate his forces for a drive against Chiang Kai-shek, the apostate who sold out to the imperialists in an

# N. Y. UNIONS WONT SUPPORT WOLL'S STRIKE - BREAKING

## Workers Ignore Plea to Act as Thugs

The right wing picketing in the fur market has not as yet materialized. According to all indications it will never take place.

The letters sent out last Saturday to the New York locals of the American Federation of Labor asking for their help in breaking the furs' strike has brought no response, the local trade unions refusing to act in the role of strikebreakers. This is seen as a major defeat for the policies of Matthew Woll.

**Two Right Wingers Arrested.**  
Two right wing gangsters were arrested Wednesday morning at the corner of Sixth Ave. and 24th St. They are Herman Silvers and Jack Regal. They were charged with carrying concealed weapons, large clubs being discovered up their sleeves. They were released in \$1,000 and \$500 bail by Magistrate Rosenbluth in Jefferson Market Court.

Police authorities stated yesterday that one of the reasons for the mass arrests of pickets was to discourage non-strikers from joining the picket line. They said that those workers who picket in the morning before going to work, lose a day's pay when arrested. In this way the police department hopes to keep these workers from joining future mass demonstrations during the duration of the strike.

Two students were arrested on the picket line Wednesday morning. When brought to Jefferson Market Court they were released. They are Simon Gerson of C. C. N. Y. and Harry Himoff of the International Students' Club, Hunters College.

## Negro Workers Meet in Milwaukee With Whites—Silence Hall Manager

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—A mass meeting of about 150 colored and white workers listened in rapt attention to the masterly discourse on present world conditions, and the necessity for real inter-racial working class unity, by Richard B. Moore, National Organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress in the Miller Hall, 802 State Street.

Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. Seventeen workers joined the Milwaukee branch of the American Negro Labor Congress under whose auspices the meeting was held, and as many more signified their intention to join at the first open business meeting, that is to be called within eight or ten days.

Wm. Briant, business representative of the Asphalt Workers Union Local 88, very efficiently presided at the meeting.

The only discordant note was struck, when the hall keeper, who likes to pose as a socialist, raised objections to the presence of Negro workers on his premises. He was given to understand, that persistence in this intolerant attitude can only result in a considerable monthly curtailment of his regular income. That quite naturally, fixed him for the time being.

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# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## Textile Workers of Brooklyn on Strike Against Wage Cut

By a Worker Correspondent.

For the first three weeks the broad silk weavers of the Perfect Silk Co., a mill located at 1425-37th St., Brooklyn, have been out on strike.

The Perfect Silk Co. is a Syrian concern employing 60 workers, chiefly Syrians.

The present strike came as a result of an attempt on the part of the concern to force a wage cut upon its weavers.

During the past year the conditions in the silk industry have grown steadily worse. Not only has there been a rapid extension of the vicious three and four loom system, but close upon its heels, in fact as an inevitable accompaniment, a decrease in wages and increase in hours from 8 to 10, 11 and 12 hours a day.

**Conditions Among Worst.**

Conditions in the silk industry are among the worst existing in any American industry. The average weekly wage of a weaver is \$20. For this miserable wage the textile weaver works 10, 11 and 12 hours a day! How unbearable the situation had become can readily be seen from the fact that the Syrians, the backbone of the 3- and 4-loom systems, and long hours in New York, have walked out on strike against their employer, who is their countryman.

**Lack of Organization.**

The reason for the rotten conditions prevailing in the textile industry can be found mainly in the lack of organization among the workers. Only an insignificant number of silk workers are organized in trade unions.

A local of textile workers with headquarters at 51 East 10th St. known as Local 1615 United Textile Workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor has been recently organized in Greater New York. This union has as its aim the organization of all textile workers in Greater New York regardless of craft.

Only through organization can we do away with the abominable conditions in the textile industry.

## Industrial Deaths Rise in N. Y.; Toll High in Building

(By Federated Press)

At the very time that C. G. Norman, chairman of the Building Trades Employers Association was appealing to the New York State Industrial Survey Commission to recommend legislative action against restrictive rules in the building trades State Commissioner of Labor James A. Hamilton made a report that will hit Norman's propaganda.

Hamilton pointed to a rapid increase in fatal accidents in the building trades—and though he did not emphasize this point it is understood that the increase is caused by the speeding up methods in vogue. The painters' union recently investigated "rushing" on the job and found that journeymen were being asked to do 50 to 100 per cent more work than they could do with competence and safety.

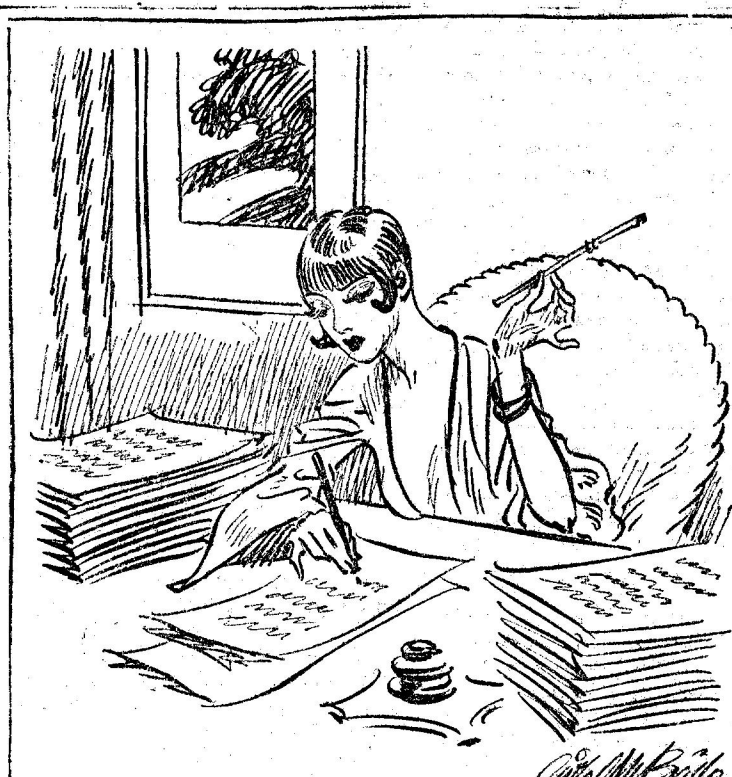
**Construction Deaths High.**

Fifty of the 187 fatalities in New York industry last May were in the construction trades, said Hamilton. May 1926 there were only 35 construction deaths and the monthly average for all industries for last year was but 149, or 38 less than the 187 listed for this May.

The state labor department is carrying on a safety educational campaign. At the New York City office of the department the Federated Press was told that fatalities were increased despite the campaign. The increase is coming in such handicraft industries as construction, though considerable progress has been made in the machine industries by machine guards and improved lighting systems.

The State Industrial Survey Commission was appointed by the last legislature to hold public hearings and make recommendations for better safety and labor laws. Hearings have recommended and Norman and other employers representatives are using the tribunal's sessions as an open forum for propaganda against labor. He urges abandonment of restrictive rules which slow up production.

**SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!**



Actress who insists on writing her own autobiography.

## Tug-of-War in Irish Parliament; De Valera Fights 'Oath' to King

DUBLIN, June 16.—Anti-treaty sentiment in the Irish Free State has strengthened its hand by five additional seats in the Dail Eirean, and together with the heavy gain of the Labor Party has balked the pro-British Government Party of a clear working majority in the new Dail Eirean.

The results of the elections were as follows:

Government Party, 47 seats; Fianna Fail (DeValera anti-treaty party) 44 seats; Labor Party, 22 seats; Farmers, 11 seats; Independents, 14 seats; National League, 8 seats; Sinn Fein, 6 seats; Independent Republican, 1 seat.

It is expected that the Government Party will attempt a coalition with some of the minor parties, but it is exceedingly doubtful if it can effect an alliance with Labor against the Republicans.

The DeValera Party, which refuses to bend its knee to the British throne, will attempt to take its seats in the Dail without subscribing to the oath of allegiance. Since they cannot legally enter the House without having taken the oath, it is expected that their action will precipitate a fight for the abolition of the oath.

## Rankin Proves Federal Council of Churches Fears God; Can't Rebel

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 16.—Representative Rankin of Mississippi, Democrat, is mailing throughout the country copies of his defense of the Federal Council of Churches, made in reply to an attack on the Council made in an obscure new magazine and brought to the attention of the House last March by Representative Free of California. Free is one of the most active foes of civil liberties in Congress, and he took up the charge that the Federal Council of Churches was encouraging sedition, on the one hand, and dictating governmental policy on the other.

Rankin cites the names of the leaders of the Council, and their records, as proof that they cannot be unpatriotic or radical, or connected with the American Civil Liberties Union or be in favor of cancellation of the war debts. He says that the Council represents more than 20,000,000 "of the God-fearing, liberty-loving, patriotic, moral and intelligent Christian men, women and children in the United States."

**Country Life Conference.**

EAST LANSING, Mich., (FP) June 16.—The International Country Life Conference meets in East Lansing, August 4-6.

**BUY THE DAILY WORKER**

## Coolidge Hunts Another Ambassador to Mexico; Sheffield Seems Queered

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Ambassador Sheffield leaving returned from Mexico City, bringing all his personal furniture, the announcement of his resignation is momentarily expected at the State Department. President Coolidge is understood to be considering various suggestions as to his successor. It is indicated that the oil interests have been dissatisfied with Sheffield's failure to serve them efficiently and by the fact that in his blundering efforts to do so, letters passing between Sheffield and Secretary Kellogg fell into the hands of President Calles some months ago, causing a "mystery crisis" which had a part in making Sheffield quit.

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

## Court Hits Landis Award But Refuses Labor Injunction

CHICAGO, (FP) June 16.—Though refusing to grant an injunction against the citizens committee to enforce the Landis award in the building trades or to assess damages against it in favor of the union carpenters of Chicago the Illinois appellate court has expressed itself in no uncertain terms against the committee.

That aggregation of union smashers is branded both in the majority and minority opinions of the court and the injunction asked by the carpenters is denied only because the union is itself held to have committed some doubtful practices.

**Blackmail Unions.**  
The majority opinion condemns the efforts of the citizens committee "whereby they sought to have the mortgage bankers of the city cut off the supply of money sought in the way of loans, unless those who applied for such loans agreed that the work in connection with which the borrowed money was to be used would be done under the Landis award." Use of sluggers by the committee was also rapped.

The minority opinion said in addition: "In my judgment, the general conduct of the citizens committee unlawfully interfered with the freedom and rights of the union carpenters; it injured their good name; it persuaded or coerced contractors not to employ them; it poisoned the minds of contractors and architects against them; it produced something in the nature of a boycott and blacklist, preventing the union carpenters from getting work."

The carpenters will appeal to the state supreme court, armed with these opinions by the appellate court on the lawless behavior of the citizens committee.

## Rockefeller Did Not Offer to Talk Union

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 16.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has denied the report that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had sent word to him that Rockefeller would deal with an industrial union covering all employees of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. properties in Colorado.

The report recently brought to Washington was that Rockefeller, tired of spending money on his company union which was formed after the Ludlow Massacre in his Trinidad coal fields, had challenged the A. F. of L. to show that it could organize a union speaking for coal miners, steel workers and all other groups in a modern coal-steel industry. Such a union would cut across ordinary trade jurisdiction lines.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

## Mild Progressive Wins Presidency of Washington Labor Federation

SEATTLE, June 16.—According to an unofficial count of votes James Taylor of the Machinists Union is the winner in the contest for president of the Washington State Federation of Labor. Friends of Leo Flynn carpenter candidate, declare that they will contest the election on the ground of irregularities in the voting in certain unions, which gave a majority for Taylor. But it is not likely that this will materially affect Taylor's lead.

Progressive are taking some satisfaction in the outcome of the election as Taylor in his long service in the trade union movement has at times stood for advanced movements. Just how dependable he will be in the new office is to be determined. Flynn is a consistent reactionary. Due to factionalism in the State union movement Taylor secured the support of unions whose officials are anything but progressive.

## 2,000 Protest Sacco Vanzetti Sentence in Seattle Streets

SEATTLE, June 16.—A protest meeting on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti with speakers representing the American Federation of Labor, Industrial Workers of the World, Workers' Party, Socialist Party, International Labor Defense, Labor College and Truth Seekers drew nearly two thousand people together in one of the downtown streets Saturday night.

The Sacco-Vanzetti United-Front Conference had planned to hold the meeting in a square facing The Seattle Times, arch-reactionary newspaper, but were notified at the last moment by the chief of police that this would not be permitted. The chief stated that a number of persons had protested at the meeting being held, that it might interfere with traffic and further, since Governor Fuller had appointed a commission, there was no reason in his opinion why the meeting should be held. Mayor Bertha Landes agreed on this last point.

Carl Brannin, chairman of the Conference pointed out that every afternoon Times Square is jammed with crowds watching the baseball scores and that those desiring the meeting had a right to keep the issue alive in spite of the opposition of certain individuals who might be disposed to set themselves up as censors. It was finally agreed that the meeting could be held one block north on a side street, where the Times would not be contaminated.

Resolutions were adopted calling for the unconditional release of the two workers and for the punishment of all parties guilty of the crime of keeping them in prison all these years.

**A. F. L. Heads Strike at Industrial Unionism in Bakery Drivers' Dispute**

SEATTLE, June 16.—The Central Labor Council has been informed by the American Federation of Labor that the Bakery Wagon Drivers belong within the jurisdiction of the Teamsters' International, instead of the Baker's Union as they stand at present and unless this ruling is recognized the Bakers are to be excluded from the Council. What action the local council will take is yet to be determined.

# STRIKE OF 2,000 BARBERS NOW ON IN N. Y. C. SHOPS

## Will Refuse Agreement With Individual Bosses

Over 500 shops between 59th St. and upper Bronx on the West Side were without barbers yesterday. 2,000 barbers went on strike following repeated refusals on the part of the employers to grant them an increase in wages.

The response of the workers was practically unanimous in the shops involved. Picketing began at 8 in the morning and continued until the closing of the shops.

Two enthusiastic mass meetings were held Wednesday afternoon, one at Leslie Hall, 83rd St., near Broadway, and the other at union strike headquarters, 155th St. and Amsterdam Ave. Meetings will again be held at the same places tonight at 7 p. m.

Collective agreements with the Master Barbers' Association will be insisted on, it was decided at the meetings, and no agreements with individual bosses will be permitted.

A basic weekly wage of \$35 is asked by the men together with fifty per cent of all income over \$50 weekly received on each chair. The present working hours are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., and until 10 p. m. on Saturdays. One of the demands involves reduction of one hour on this day.

**U. S. Trade Gains**  
WASHINGTON, June 16.—American exports for the five months ending June 1 amounted to \$2,010,000,000, a gain of \$141,420,000 over last year, the Department of Commerce announced today.

Imports were \$1,768,000,000, a decline of \$197,000,000, leaving a favorable balance of trade of \$241,843,000. The net import of gold for this period was \$119,730,000.

## Chicago Labor Defense Holds Summer Picnic at Brand's Park, June 19

The forces of the Chicago local of International Labor Defense are now being directed to the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign and for the great annually held SUMMER DEFENSE PICNIC which is to be on SUNDAY, JUNE 19th at the beautiful and conveniently located Brand's Park Picnic Grove.

On Nicaragua, Mexico and Latin-America, Manuel Gomez, Secretary of All-American Anti-Imperialist League will speak; and on the Chinese Revolt, C. T. Chi, representative of the "Kuomintang."

BRANDS PARK where this early summer picnic and defense rally will be held, can be reached by taking any car going north to Elston Ave. and transferring to Elston Ave. car to 3259 Elston Ave.

June 19, 1927  
**GRAND OPENING**  
of  
**Camp Nitgediget**  
of BOSTON  
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# Professional Patriots

(Continued from last issue)

There have been others in the field, however, in the last few years—The Weekly News Letter of the Better America Federation, still goes on. The American Citizen, published by the American Constitutional Association in West Virginia for two years, has been discontinued, but a monthly with the same name is now issued by the American Citizenship Foundation.

A number of publications devoted to more general purposes specialize in the particular brand of hysterical patriotism represented by the professional societies. Chief among them are the New York Commercial,\* with its section specializing in daily reports of subversive movements; the National Republic (formerly the National Republican, which until 1924 was the official organ of the Republican National Committee), a monthly journal published in Washington by George B. Lockwood, the man who sent Blair Coan, detective and confidential political agent, to Montana in the spring of 1924 to get the "low down on Senator Wheeler."

Many daily papers and periodicals have taken up the super-patriotic propaganda in times of excitement over strikes and Reds, notably the Chicago Tribune, and the Delator, which ran the Calvin Coolidge series on the Reds in the Colleges in 1921. Some of the worst of it was broadcast through the news agencies of the American Federation of Labor during its drives on radicals in the unions and its campaigns against the recognition of Soviet Russia. Mr. Ford's Dearborn Independent published the "spider web chart," and other fantastic material on the Red—as well as the Jewish—"menace." The Army and Navy Journal and other military periodicals have used the propaganda issued by the "patriots."

The former National Civic Federation Review, suspended in 1921, and the American Federationist under Samuel Gompers, with Chester M. Wright as editor, ran a great deal of Mr. Ensley's material. There was also a short-lived periodical Industrial Progress, published by a Washington newspaper man, Henry Harrison Lewis, now engaged in selling another journal, Better Understanding in Industry, to business men and rich farmers.

The Woman Patriot was started in 1922 by the anti-suffragists, financed by Senator James J. Wadsworth of New York, who was one of the most ardent opponents of suffrage. Its editor is S. Eichelberger, also an aggressive anti. The paper is dedicated to the "defense of the family and the state," and "against feminism and socialism," and attacks Quakers, women's peace movements, the Federal Children's Bureau, Judge Ben Lindsey, the child labor amendment, and such progressive women as Miss Julia Lathrop, first head of the Children's Bureau, Miss Grace Abbott, its present chief, Miss Jeannette Rankin and Mrs. Florence Kelley. Mrs. Kelley is described by Miss Mary G. Kilberth, the president of the Woman Patriot, as "perhaps the ablest legislative general Communism has produced," who has "steadily introduced socialism into the flesh and blood of America." The Woman Patriot broadcasts the propaganda of the Defense Society, the Civic Federation, and other agencies, and is in close touch with the National Association of Manufacturers and its chief Washington lobbyist, Mr. James A. Emery.

The section of the New York Commercial\* devoted to exposing "subversive movements," and headed by the "Searchlight Department" began in 1922, with the advent of Fred R. Marvin, a newspaperman formerly with the Mountain States Banker of Denver. He reported the trial of the Communists in St. Joseph, Michigan, for several papers, speaking also in the neighborhood before business and other organizations on "the Menace of Bolshevism." His connection with the Commercial began immediately thereafter. It is an old paper, established in 1795, and has long been known as reactionary in its political and economic views. It is strongly open-shop.

Those who read Mr. Marvin's column are invited to become "Key Men of America," who agree to preserve and file under an elaborately numbered filing system each day's revelations. Each Key Man is promised confidential information, and invited to use it where it will do most good. Mr. Marvin modestly claimed for his Key Men in 1924 the credit of rendering "this nation a remarkable service in defeating socialism and communism which was manifested through the third ticket headed by LaFollette and Wheeler."

The New York Commercial announced in September, 1926, that the Key Men of America would become a separate organization independent of the Searchlight column of the paper. It states that it will not conflict with other patriotic bodies and that its aim is to supply all such organizations with "correct information and data upon which they can proceed in their own way through their members." The Advisory Council of the new organization includes officials of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, the National Founders Association, the National Clay Products Industries Association, the Citizens Alliance of St. Paul, the Employers Association of Jackson, Michigan and the Builders' Exchange of San Francisco. In addition representatives from practically all the patriotic associations are on the council as well as the leading lights of the Chemical Warfare Reserve and the Military Intelligence Association.

The organization announces that among other duties its members should be prepared to "help stop the growth of Communism and Socialism," "work for industrial freedom," "keep informed through the Information Bureau of all subversive and radical movements," "keep the Information Bureau posted on local activities of radical movements," and "assist local newspapers to secure and print information that will aid in this character of work." The membership fee in the organization is \$12 per year which includes the "daily information service of the organization" appearing on the editorial page of the Commercial.

One of Mr. Marvin's latest feats is reflected in an editorial in the New York World (May 8, 1926) under the title, "Another Red Conspiracy Yarn": "The Army and Navy Journal engages in a very curious enterprise when it prints an article under the headline 'Oil Scandals' Engineered by Radicals," by Fred R. Marvin. Mr. Marvin is introduced as editor in chief of the New York Commercial, who is 'accepted as the best-posted man in the United States on the origin, nature, purpose, methods and systems of the various radical and subversive organizations now infesting the United States and engaged in seeking to overthrow this Government.'"

In effect, Mr. Marvin undertakes to make it appear, somehow, that the naval "oil scandals," as he calls them, were part of a Bolshevik or Communist plot. How, he does not show. He does assert that after the Senate investigating committee set to work, "the publicity work which followed was guided largely by the Socialist and Communist movements in this country." Any such statement can hardly be charged to a faulty memory. But, as Mr. Marvin tells the story, when the cases went into the Federal Courts the truth came out: "There was no scandal. No one sought to rob the Government." Judge Kennedy, in the Teapot Dome case, he cites as holding everything was all right.

\* Since this was prepared the New York Commercial has merged with the New York Journal of Commerce. Mr. Marvin is now associated with the National Republic but the Key Men of America continues its work as before, now at 120 W. 42nd St., New York City. Subscribers to the National Republic receive Mr. Marvin's "daily sheet service" both for \$8.00 per year.

(To be continued)

# Organizational Problems

By ARNE SWABECK. CHAPTER VI—(Continued).

While the trade union fractions should meet regularly as often as conditions necessitate, their executive committees must function regularly. It must be borne in mind that fractions are very distinct from the basic Party units, the nuclei. The latter being the political units, take up all questions of general and specific activities and decide on policies and measures to be taken. The fraction works in direct contact with and under the direction of the Party trade union committees. It has no disciplinary powers, but it is to carry out the policies laid down by the proper Party units. It discusses the needs of the union, makes recommendations and carries out policies as decided by the proper committee.

In industries where workers who are employed in the same place also belong to the same local unions it has at times been difficult for the comrades to make the proper distinction between the trade union fractions and the nuclei. This is particularly true of the mining territory where the shop nuclei and the fraction may have identically the same membership. In that field it is of importance to remember that the fractions concern themselves only with the work within the union. Otherwise our nuclei, the political units, will be completely reduced to mere trade union fractions.

At the present time the major task of our fractions is naturally to establish the widest possible contact for the development of the left wing movement. While the fractions must always function as firmly disciplined bodies, the question of definite Communist influence upon the movement, is determined by its growth or to put it more concretely, the importance of the function of the Party trade union fractions increase as the movement grows.

### Trade Union Fraction Opportunities.

The tempo and the method employed in the activities of our trade union fractions naturally must correspond to the conditions of the unions at the given time. The issues must always be formulated so as to have the broadest possible character. During intense struggles of the unions the tempo increases and the method must always proceed from the basis of throwing the largest possible number of members into the struggle, of unifying them for the struggle and of establishing the influences of the policies worked out by the Party. Our fractions first decide on the definite measures in accordance with the general policy and strives to put them across.

The opportunities of our fractions particularly utilized are generally the following: during strikes, during the working out of new agreements, at trade union conventions and elections. At such times the fractions put forward their program corresponding with the needs of the situation. Elections must never be conducted merely as a hunt for office by our members, but primarily for the revolutionizing of the union membership and the development of a left wing movement. They offer splendid possibilities to put forward policies and tactics which will be for the benefit of the unions and have the object of gaining influence for the Party. It, however, goes without saying that to effectively fight for its program, the left wing can better crystallize its following around definite candidates whom it strives to elect.

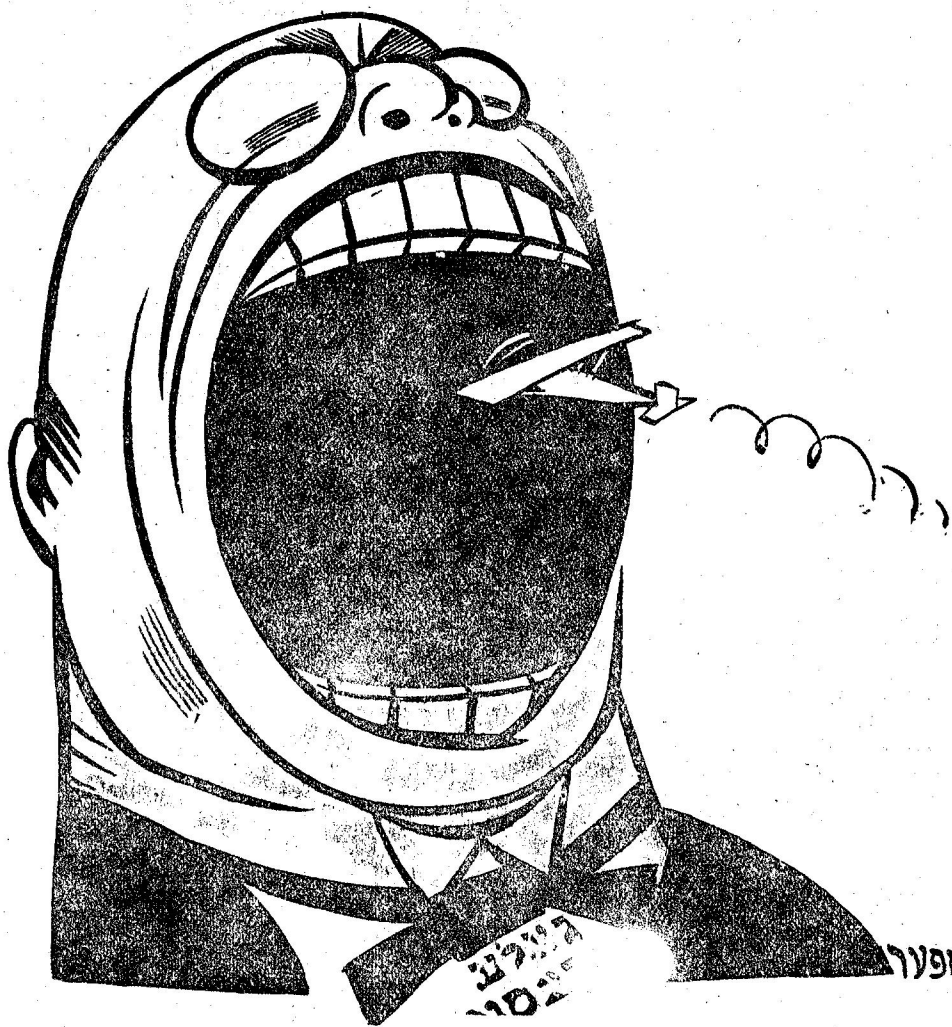
### Other Forms of Mass Organization.

The mass organizations formerly mentioned, created for permanent specific objects or for temporary objects around the single issues should particularly be utilized as bridges to the masses. Our main object is to unite the workers for the struggle, and to be successful it is necessary to develop the Party influence to insure the correct policies. While this is so, the specific conditions prevailing determines whether the Party, in all local applications of united front tactics, appears in its own name, or thru Party delegates from affiliated organizations.

In setting up temporary united front organizations, the form is flexible. While the general policies are worked out by the C. E. C. there may be variations as conditions may dictate in the different localities. The movement itself is the decisive thing and while the object is to win the masses, relations with leaders is often necessary in the local application as well as nationally as a bridge to the masses who follow them. It is important that such temporary organizations have a bona fide basis, with affiliations of bona fide organizations.

Establishment of mechanical power will not benefit us or the movement itself, but we must take the initiative in the work, become efficient and thru that method influence the movement and give it leadership. To do mass work successfully requires mass workers, that is comrades who understand how to fraternize with the workers. Our action in these organizations become concentrated thru the fractions and the same rule prevails for fractions in such organizations as for Party fractions in trade unions. Their function must be made as regular.

# THE LITTLE PLANE AND THE BIG NOISE



Capitalism celebrating the feat of Lindbergh in crossing the Atlantic ocean. His was exactly the tenth, and not the first airship to cross, but the fact is not often mentioned during the present excitement. The flight is being made an excuse for the wildest military extravagance, and will probably result in a big appropriation for an air navy when Congress meets again.

## Explores Borneo



Eugene P. F. Wright, above, of Rutherford, N. J., has returned from an expedition into the native haunts of the head hunters of Dutch Borneo with Corey Ford, of Larchmont, N. J. The two youths, former students at Columbia university, are said to be the first white men to penetrate the district and remain to establish friendly relations with the natives. Wright's father, Hamilton M. Wright, made an extensive exploration of the Philippines 20 years ago.

## CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

THOSE unskilled workers in the steel industry would have no need for the empty benevolence of Coolidge if they had succeeded in organizing themselves into a powerful industrial union. The president talked about a "considerable class of unskilled workers who have not come into full participation in the wealth of the nation." And they never will as long as they remain unorganized, vote for democrats and republicans and leave the industries, which they operate, in the hands of the parasite class whose interests Calvin Coolidge serves. The proper answer for the steel workers to make to the inane junk mouthed by Coolidge is to unionize and drive for a Labor Party.

OUR editorial in The DAILY WORKER of last Monday asked some pertinent questions about the conduct of the A. F. of L. officialdom in the miners' strike. The answer is now given in the abject surrender of the officials of the Illinois Miners Union to the coal operators. No doubt the renegade Frank Farrington, former president of the district and now on the payroll of the Peabody Coal company at a salary of \$25,000 a year had his finger in the deal.

THIS is another smashing blow dealt to the once-mighty United Mine Workers of America. The leaders will not lose anything. The losing will be done by the coal diggers. Those fat lads that are now riding the waves in the A. F. of L. have only one fly in the ointment. It is the presence of a radical wing in the labor movement and the existence of a Communist Party that exposes their treachery and shows the workers how to organize and to procure a leadership that will not have the sole function of betraying them to the employers.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

## THE CAPITALIST WORLD AND REVOLUTIONARY CHINA

By EUGENE VARGA. SECTION ONE.

THE capitalist world, with Great Britain at its head is now actually carrying out armed intervention in southern China. This is the real state of affairs, whether a formal declaration of war has ensued or not. 171 warships of the imperialist powers, the largest fleet ever assembled in Chinese waters, have been anchored off Shanghai since the middle of April. The embarked foreign troops, belonging to the various imperialist powers, aggregate several tens of thousands. Hesitatingly, reluctantly, with countless reservations, the imperialist powers follow the lead of Great Britain in this policy of intervention. But they do follow it. The warships of the United States joined in the bombardment of Nanking. Great Britain, France, Italy, the United States, and Japan acted in concert in protesting at Hankow against the shootings in Nanking. All the "protocol powers" gave their consent to the raid on the Soviet embassy at Peking.

But yet the imperialist powers are not openly at war with China as they were at the time of the Boxer rebellion. They hide behind the reactionary Chinese generals, arm them, and provide them with money. They do not intervene with their naval artillery unless the "protection of their nationals" can be put forward as an excuse. In spite of the momentary reverse, revolutionary China has become a power, and the imperialists hesitate to declare war openly. The differences between their interests, moreover, are so great that the united front existing at the present moment was merely the outcome of long deliberations and clever British maneuvers and is liable to fall apart any day.

The more and more pronounced "non-capitalistic development" of the Chinese revolution forces the British bourgeoisie to venture on the hopeless attempt to crush the Chinese revolution by force of arms, and compel the other imperialist powers to second Great Britain in this enterprise.

The Chinese revolution has various aspects, in keeping with the fact that practically all classes of the Chinese people—with the exception of the feudal lords and the reactionary military cliques—are participating in it.

Taken as a whole, the Chinese revolution is an anti-imperialist movement of emancipation. As such it aims at the abolition of the "unequal treaties" and the achievement of political and economic independence (with an independent customs and taxation policy). In regard to these aims, all classes of the Chinese people are unanimous.

Within this general anti-imperialist movement of the entire Chinese people, however, the movement differs according to the different classes participating in it. We can distinguish the following main tendencies:

a) The Chinese revolution is partially a bourgeois movement, aiming at the legal equality of the native with the foreign bourgeoisie, which means the foundation of an independent, united, bourgeois China, the abolition of the still powerful position of the feudal lords, abolition of the internal customs, the rule of the generals, the irregular collection of taxes, etc.

b) The Chinese revolution is at the same time a social movement on the part of the poor peasants and artisans, forming the predominant mass of the Chinese people, with a view to an improvement of their hard lot, a reduction of the ground rents, and measures against the unlimited taxation abuses of the military clique, the classes in question not being altogether aware that it is only together with the proletariat, and led by the proletariat, that they can attain their ends.

c) The Chinese revolution, however, is also a social movement on the part of the proletariat itself, which, crowded together in the large towns by the tremendously rapid capitalist development of the country, is struggling upwards by the aid of its trade unions and political organizations.

Seeing, however, that the small-peasant, petty-bourgeois class, though in an overwhelming majority, is not capable of leading a modern state, the internal problem of the Chinese revolution culminates in the question:

Are the great Chinese peasant people destined to experience a new chapter in its history under the leadership of the proletariat? In view of the numerical weakness of the latter, there can be no question of proletarian dictatorship, but only of a leadership on the part of the proletariat "within a bloc of the peasants, the workers, and the rural and urban petty-bourgeoisie, and excluding the big bourgeoisie" (v. Bucharin, "Perspectives of the Chinese Revolution," Die Kommunistische Internationale of March 5th, 1927). Until a few days ago the Kuomintang, the revolutionary, anti-imperialist popular party of China, comprised all the three tendencies of the Chinese revolution. The Communist Party of China represents in the Kuomintang, the class-conscious workers and those with them; the left wing of the Kuomintang embodies the great masses of the peasants and the petty-bourgeoisie, and the right wing and center the various strata of the Chinese bourgeoisie.

(To be continued)

# The Adventures of William Doran--Able Seaman

DECEMBER 18, 1925, was a cold and drizzly day. A heavy fog hung about the region of South street and despite the stiff, damp, biting wind that was blowing in from the open bay a thick coat of cold, heavy vapor pervaded the atmosphere so that one could hardly see three yards ahead. It wasn't the fog that got a man chilled and sore and broken. There are fogs and fogs but this had that quality of biting, penetrating, damp cold that is bad for men who don't wear overcoats and have very little beneath their jackets but the bare though well developed muscles.

Yes, it was tough along the waterfront at this time of the year. This is the time when the public hospitals are full of poor, unfortunate, human wreckage that has drifted in off the ships after a lifetime of hard labor and little remuneration for it. The flu was in that fog and the grip and pneumonia were not very far behind, always waiting patiently for the moment when a man's resistance is at its lowest, from the exposure of walking on ragbound feet and with unprotected body along the waterfront of the greatest and most prosperous city and shipping port of the world.

South street to the uninitiated is but a common thoroughfare that faces the waterfront. A street like all other streets in this great, bustling city. But to the initiated in the art of living on the panhandlers, or existing on mission-dispensed watery soup and dirty coffee, discarded cigarette butts, and second-hand clothes, it is something more. Something bitterer and more portentous, something that hems in, and excludes all social contacts and the possibility for a better and easier life. Not that South street itself possesses any peculiar hypnotic qualities that make it different from other long wide dreary thoroughfares, but that it is the integral embodiment of all the external suffering and misery of the unemployed seamen. It is an international prison. Within its gloomy confines are caught the poor driven wretches of labor and exploitation. Within its two sides bounded on one side by old ramshackle warehouses, booze joints, bawdy houses, and ancient hostleries, and on the other by the docks of the principle exploiters and penurious users of men, the fruit and transportation companies that range the waterfront, are caught seamen from all ports of the world.

These are the men that have been caught by the tides of capitalist over-production and economization. This is part of that vast army of unemployed that are always held in hand by its masters, the shipowners of the world. These are the men that are called to the colors when the country is ready to fight a war for the sake of a mock freedom and democracy. These are the men who, due to their isolated and exposed condition in the social order are forced to scab on their fellow workers when the mass of labor that is organized, rises up and says, "No, we shall not slave at this killing rate, at these miserable wages and in this perpetual circle from which there is no outlet and no break into a better life and easier existence other than the one which ends in the receiving room of some marine hospital that opens its greedy doors to let in the tired worker and opens them but once again to let him out upon a cold slab of marble in some morgue, to be gazed upon and speculated about by some group of student doctors or enterprising social workers out for a slumming trip plus the fascinating morbid horror which it entails.

Where South street meets Wall street opposite the docks of the United Fruit Company Lines, where Wall street follows the general bleak tone and color of the rest of this shipping neighborhood there stands a warehouse built of stone. It resembles an ancient fortress. It is built of solid stone set on stone. It seems to carry some hidden secret within its depths. It might be a bootlegging joint, a warehouse or just a renovated loft dungeon. Anyway it marks the entrance of Wall street onto the waterfront. Here on this cold December day there stood one by name William Doran. A fine specimen of American manhood, the connoisseurs on this American cattle specification would have called him.

Doran was a seaman, an able seaman, tall, blue eyed, blond-haired, with muscles that flexed and bulged under his skin, altho now they were a bit flabbier from the forced abstinence from labor, and food of a nourishing quality.

Doran was broke, stone broke and not a prospect of a job in sight. Also there seemed to be a scarcity of softies who might be touched up for a dime for coffee and buns, or for a flop in the Institute this last week on South St. Not that there is ever an over abundance of them anyway. One had to be a pretty good artist at the gentle but persistent art of panhandling to wrest anything from the stony bosoms of the respectable and well-dressed citizens who hurried to their offices every morning at about nine or ten a. m. And Doran had not sunk to the level yet, where he could adeptly stop a passerby and say "Listen here, mister, won't you be so very kind as to give me five cents for a cup of coffee. I haven't eaten anything since yesterday morning," even though this was true and yesterday's

meal had consisted of weak coffee and damp buns soaked in a solution of rain water and the coffee. He still felt that when he repeated that formula, and added, "thank you kindly, Mister, I'm eternally grateful" (missionary style) or, "I'll remember you in my prayers," that he would do nothing of the sort, that he was not eternally grateful for the right to eke out a miserable existence in the slum houses of the richest city of the world. There was still enough of that traditional American pride left in him to make him revolt at this sham in the eyes of his fellow beings. He still had enough natural pride left despite the wrangling and twisting which he had received at the mangle of the capitalist machine to make him turn away with disgust from this attitude of sneaking submission to the grinding of the present day sea life.

Doran was but twenty-five years old and he had already had ten years of experience on the decks of American and British merchant ships all over the world. Now as he was standing amid the depths of the gloom of South St. his mind wandered a bit. It went back to the days of the World War. Those were turbulent active days. He pictured one more his brief but flashing career during this period. He saw again the three ships that had been sunk by German submarines while he was a member of the crew on duty. In the last case he had been taken prisoner by the crew of the German commerce raider, "Move" commanded by Count Nicholas Zum Doner Schlowden, a war strategist who boasted a first class iron cross, played havoc with merchant ships in the north Atlantic from 1915 to 1918 and was finally sunk by the Glasgow, an Australian Cruiser in the Indian Ocean. Yes, in those days he could pick his choice of jobs, for during the war period, most sailors who had not been drafted into the army or navy avoided the hazards of being sunk by a mine or "sub" at any time after leaving port. But not so in the case of Doran. Shipping was his trade and when the country launched into a war for freedom and World democracy she naturally needed experienced sailors of Doran's caliber and manhood to take the ships across with their supplies of munitions and war materials. So why should Doran seek safer employment when his country called that his natural trade, the sea.

Yes, he was patriotic. "It is my duty," he thought, "But on this cold December day it was different. There wasn't any war now. Thousands of other sailors like himself were walking the streets all night or sitting on park benches off the Battery, shivering with the cold or suffering dismal pains from hunger and exposure in the cold.

Yes, of course there was the Seamen's Church Institute, The Seamen's Friend Society and the Y. M. C. A. Gosh, didn't the papers say that donations were being collected by these institutions and that they were helping destitute sailors? He had been working as he was thinking and so tense had become his thoughts that he didn't notice his gradual approach to that pile of architecture that is perched on the waterfront like a falcon in the guise of a dove of peace and shelter, the Seamen's Church Institute.

By this time his thoughts had assumed audible proportions and when he said that the Church Institute was supposed to help the men with charity he received an answer, "they charge just the same, they don't really help" chorused a dozen sailors who were bundled together for warmth in the depths of an empty banana wagon that was located within a stone's throw of the Institute.

"Don't you understand that it is all graft," remarked another miserable wretch that was huddled upon a bench in Battery Park.

"Gee whiz anyway," said Doran, "I don't want charity, what I want is a chance to work at a wage that will let me live as other men do." "I know a reason why jobs are scarce," retorted his companion, "the ships have all got Gyro steering gear. They are steered automatically and that has reduced the deck gang. They burn oil," he continued, "and that reduces the engine department force."

"If they cut the hours by dividing the crew into four watches instead of three there would have been some benefit from labor saving devices," mused Doran, "but they have reduced the crews instead. I wonder if that has anything to do with the situation." "Yes," answered his companion. "That is about the size of it, that's just about the reason for our being out here in the cold without grub or a job."

"Well," said Doran, "I'm glad that I haven't any dependents on me, my mother died in Scranton two years ago. It was sailing day on the Leviantan. I learned she was dead when we arrived back from Southampton. "I wish I were as well off," said his companion, "I've got a mother and a crippled kid brother at home. They are practically dependent on me for support. I send them forty-five dollars out of the fifty-five that the ship owners pay me."

(To be Continued)

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS