

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

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE three principal sea powers are again jockeying for position—this time at Geneva. When Charlie Evans Hughes, then secretary of state, made the great gesture for a reduction of naval armaments in 1921, our liberals sent up prayers to their favorite gods and hailed the neatly whiskered one as a dove of peace. They were almost as pleased as when Woodrow Wilson went to war to end war. But it is not necessary to state that those gestures of the ruling classes have not brought us a whit nearer peace. In fact each new conference is merely another straw that shows which way the war-storm is blowing.

THE United States, Japan and Great Britain are sitting down at a conference table with France and Italy looking on. Britain insists on retaining supremacy in the sea. Japan insists on retaining naval supremacy in the Orient. The United States, the wealthiest empire of them all, does not see any good reason why England should not pass over Neptune's trident to her and recognize the logic of facts. It is a great game, a nice peaceful confab with rounds of gavety to break the monotony of the conversations.

THE United States threatens—unofficially of course—that unless Great Britain and Japan show a more conciliatory disposition, that is, recognize the preeminence of the United States in world politics, Uncle Sam will turn around and build the biggest navy in the world. Our imperialists will do just that. They have the money and they are leaving no stone unturned to prepare the public mind for their plans. Lindbergh's flight to Paris was utilized for that purpose. We repeat that there can be no peace under capitalism.

THE Rev. William Sunday, evangelist, while paying a visit to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, took advantage of the occasion to urge the electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti. "Give 'em the juice" shouted this sadist whose clonings in the name of religion have netted him enormous sums of money. The itinerant preacher blew off his usual frothy raving against foreigners coming here and telling us what to do. But the most unforgetable insult offered by the bible whacker to Sacco and Vanzetti was mentioning the two labor leaders in the same breath with the preacher Richardson, who was electrocuted some fourteen years ago in the same state for having murdered a trusting young girl after having seduced her. "If Massachusetts executes a murderer why not Sacco and Vanzetti?" asked Sunday.

THE ranting of this gutter evangelist would not be worth commenting on did it not present a true picture of the mentality of a large section of the population of this country. This type of mind has furnished membership to every organization in America that had or has for its object the diminishing of enjoyment and the abolition of collective recreation. Their god is a monster who delights in the contemplation of suffering. They have no healthy joys but revel in behind-the-scene perversions. To hide their moral cesspools they wear an exterior of piety and demand punishment on earth and hell fire when life passes for all those who think life should be something else than a pill-grimmage thru a charnel house.

A fellow by the name of de Witt—why the "half" was omitted from his cognomen is a mystery to me—clowns a weekly column for a weekly socialist paper published in this city. This half-witted jester usually makes the Soviet Union the butt of his buffooneries. He was unusually idiotic last week when he volunteered his services in the defence of the U. S. S. R. He would pray that the leaders of the Soviet government would be restored to what he calls sanity, which would make it possible for de Witt to tolerate them. Otherwise he is liable to let the imperialists go ahead and punish Russia for treating the Czar so rudely. The only mitigating circumstance we know of that might be offered in extenuation of de Witt's imbecility is that he has been a "poet" for some time.

BUYING the capitalists out of business is not such a simple task as it seemed some time ago. Labor banks were popping up like mushrooms a few years back. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had banks all over the country, also other enterprises. Warren S. Stone, a one time progressive, turned the brotherhood of which he was grand chief into a big business corporation. He sat with his feet under the same table with the biggest bankers in Wall Street. It was a grand and glorious feeling and

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CHINESE TRADE UNION CONGRESS OPENS

SACCO-VANZETTI WEEK SET ASIDE; PLAN BIG DRIVE

I. L. D. Sets 50,000 More Signatures as Goal

BOSTON, June 21.—Signatures numbering close to half a million, attached to petitions addressed to Governor Alvan T. Fuller requesting him to intercede in behalf of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, will be presented to the chief executive at the state house tomorrow, the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee announced today.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Independence Day this year will not only be the occasion for the usual celebration of the American Revolution which freed the American people from the oppression of Great Britain, but will be the culmination of a national, intensive drive lasting one week, to mobilize the sentiment for the freeing of Sacco and Vanzetti, according to plans announced today by International Labor Defense.

In response to a number of requests, the International Labor Defense has arranged to set aside the week of June 27 to July 4 as Sacco-Vanzetti Week for the gathering of signatures to petitions addressed to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts in behalf of the two labor men. The petitions have been sent to all parts of the country and it is expected that tens of thousands of signatures urging the freeing of Sacco and Vanzetti will be gathered.

The Buffalo movement for Sacco and Vanzetti has already laid its plans for the gathering of 50,000 signatures during the drive and other cities are making similar arrangements. Through the office of International Labor Defense alone, thousands of signatures have already been sent to be forwarded to the Governor. In addition to this, tens of thousands of signatures to the petitions have been gathered through the land and forwarded either directly to the Governor or to the Boston Defense Committee.

Circulate Petitions. It is pointed out that the investigation committee appointed by Governor Fuller after innumerable demands for its institution had been made, is a star chamber committee and not a body which is investigating the frame up publicly to give an opportunity to the defense workers to present facts and documents which would prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that not only are Sacco and Vanzetti innocent of the crime charged against them, but that they were deliberately framed up by the reactionary interests of Massachusetts with the aid of Department of Justice operatives. The petition demands that the committee conduct its sessions and investigations publicly.

The petitions will be circulated thru labor unions and other working class organizations, thru the various united front committees and conferences that have been formed in dozens of cities, and special efforts will be made this time to obtain signatures by house to house canvassing. The I.L.D. is urging that special meetings be held during the Sacco-Vanzetti Week in sections of the city, where neighborhood sentiment can be organized for the drive.

Special committees in charge of the drive are to be organized in all cities which will in turn organize Sacco-Vanzetti Brigades for the collection of petition signatures.

The campaign will reach its height on July 4, Independence Day, with protest meetings, and the sending of resolutions and telegrams to the Governor, demanding a new trial and freedom for these two innocent workers, and to President Coolidge demanding a federal investigation of the illegal participation of the United States Department of Justice, in the case.

Flood Damage Estimate 4 Hundred Million

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Damage from the Mississippi flood will total approximately \$400,000,000, it was estimated today. The loss in crops and to railroads and highways will reach \$200,000,000, it is said.

Introducing Section Two New York!

Section Two is composed mainly of needle workers, those who are engaged in the thick of the fight against the police, the bosses and the right wing bureaucracy. It consists mainly of furriers, dressmakers and cloakmakers. These comrades daily run the risk of arrest, and imprisonment. The Industrial Squad and the police persecute them mercilessly for their activity on the picket line. Many of them have been unemployed for weeks and months. The demands of the relief committee are extremely heavy upon them. Yet this section has already brought into this office for the Defense and Sustaining Fund over \$1,500. Individual units have brought in as high as \$200 and \$300. This is the splendid record of Section Two for the past few months.

Section Two, Workers Party, New York, should be an example for units of the party, throughout the country. If these comrades who have to bear the burden of the fiercest fight now going on in the labor movement, can write for themselves such a splendid record, then surely we should expect at least as good results from units which are not pressed so hard. Tighten your belt now. Start now to emulate the record of Section Two, New York.

Anita Whitney Freed After 7 Years Fight; Many I. W. W. In Jail

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 21.—After a seven year fight, Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney, prominent Oakland radical, has been pardoned by the Governor of California. Miss Whitney was arrested with hundreds of members of the I. W. W. in the patriotic hysteria following the war.

"Because the abnormal conditions attending the trial go a long way toward explaining the verdict of the jury," Governor C. C. Young pardoned Anita Whitney.

About fifty members of the I. W. W. are still in California jails on the charge of having violated the criminal syndicalist law. They were convicted under similar conditions of hysteria.

FISHWICK CROWD AGREES TO WORSE WORK CONDITIONS

Illinois Coal Miners Drift Toward Wage Cut

CHICAGO, June 21.—Confirming the suspicion of the opposition to the Lewis-Fishwick machine in the United Mine Workers of America, that those leaders meant to force the miners of District 12 into a wage agreement in which concessions to the employers as to conditions of work go so far as to actually amount to a cut in wages, the District 12 policy committee, headed by President Fishwick, today handed its "best terms" to the employers.

The operators retired from conference to consider the proposals and then rejected them. They are asking an open cut in wages, but may be induced to take advantage of the union official's offer to camouflage a wage cut. They have refused the present offer by Fishwick, but have the door open for further negotiations.

Separate Agreement. The conference now being held is to settle the strike in District 12, Illinois, leaving the rest of the union still locked out by the companies. Working conditions have been so bad in this district during the Farrington and Fishwick regime here that anything worse would mean that a great deal of work is done for no wages at all, and that more miners will remain unemployed.

Once the striking power of the union is ruined by the policy of separate district agreements, initiated by International President Lewis before the lock-out started, it will be easy to utilize the force of unemployed miners in District 12 and other districts to reduce the wages, also, say progressive miners opposed to the present plan of their officials.

It might be possible even to further cut down the efficiency of the union by substituting before long sub-district agreements for union agreements, and perhaps even separate mine agreements.

Vesta Assembles Police. WASHINGTON, Pa., June 21.—The Vesta Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation is assembling its forces and using those of the state to create a reign of terror around its coal mines, which it now expects to reopen on a scab basis.

BROTHERHOOD BANKS TURNED OVER TO SCAB MITTEN MANAGEMENT

Game of "Labor-Capitalism" Breaks Down and Reveals Shameful Betrayal of Workers

By JACK KENNEDY. (Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

CLEVELAND, June 21.—In an effort to stave off defeat at the hands of the convention in session here, the officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have concocted a scheme with the nounin Mitten Management outfit of Philadelphia to take over all the Brotherhood banks.

With their \$50,000,000 financial edifice swaying dizzily through unse speculation, the officials of the Brotherhood are trying to urad the whole trade union capitalistic mess to prevent an astonish and indignant rank and file from kicking them out of office as accompents and grafters.

The sty of the investment of the hard-earned savings of locomotive ciners in crazy and ill-advised speculative enterprises is an aazing tale of foolish plunging through which runs a broad trail downright corruption.

Dizzy financing. It was in the 1 of 1920 that President—then Gr Chief Engineer—Warren S. Stone committed the Brotherhood to the bing game by opening the Cleveland-operative bank, shortly after hompanion, William H. Johnston, nohorously discredited, started theachinists bank in Washington, D. Followed a mad orgy of new ba, investment companies, securitieorporations, holding firms—the ole apparatus of financial legerdin. More quietly Stone and his cli began organizing private venturepark Lane Villa, Cleveland's ritapartment hotel, sand and quarropanies, watch companies, scab ing concerns, and what not.

Things sailed itfully until the old boy kicked of 1925. Then suddenly Stone's clo associates began to reveal quietly effectively the real financial stin in his privately-organized firmne after another they failed, leavthousands of engineers holding bag. A "co-operative" mail ordompany blew up with a loud expl, the scab Brotherhood mines in t Virginia passed dividends.

The officialdoo had participated with Stone inhering their own nests, turned at the dead man, blaming all theiaps on him. But they had been al not to plunge

(Continued page Three)

Poincare' Jingoism Bitterly Attacked In Press Germany

BERLIN, JI. — Poincare's speech at Lun on Franko-German relations used a small tempest in the Gepress. His statement that Gerstill had designs on Alsace, anding the fact that they had a w named "Elsass" as proof of thdatory designs is characterized pid and childish.

"It is not tays the Taegliche Rundschau, "Germany has not dissolved her y organizations, disposed of is and destroyed her fortificaticncare spoke with real Celtic ey He has learned nothing and an nothing. His statements ably untrue." The paper points t the S. S. Elsass, built in 1908 have been discarded long germany had been permitted tolew ships.

Young Girls in Long Swim. CATSKILL, N. Y., June 21.—Averaging slightly more than two miles an hour, Bernice and Phyllis Zitenfield, 13-year-old twins attempting to swim from Albany to New York, expected to reach Saugerties, 15 miles south of the city, late this afternoon.

SHANSI GOVERNOR TO JOIN FENG IN NATIONALISTS' DRIVE ON WAR LORDS

Chiang Kai-shek, Facing Revolt of Troops, Bids for Military Alliance With Nationalists

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS.

- 1.—All-China Trade Union Congress, representing four million organized workers, opens at Hankow; lays plans for anti-imperialist campaign.
- 2.—Nationalist troops cross Yellow River and push on into Chihli Province toward Peking.
- 3.—Yen Shi-shan, governor of Shansi, joins Nationalists, making possible attack on Peking from East.
- 4.—Chiang Kai-shek in financial difficulties and facing revolt makes bid for military alliance with Nationalists.
- 5.—Shops close in Foochow in protest against right wing terrorism.

Chang Tso-lin and Son



(Special Cable to Daily Worker.) HANKOW, June 21.—The fourth All-Chinese Trade Union Congress opened here Sunday. Four hundred delegates representing four million organized Chinese workers are attending the daily sessions of the Congress. Last year's congress held at Canton represented only a little more than a million organized workers.

The Congress, has recommended that a propaganda campaign be carried on in preparation for the coming Hankow Congress of the anti-Imperialist League and for international solidarity.

Reports from Chengchow state that the vanguard of Feng Yushiang's army has crossed the Yellow River and penetrated Chihli Province. The capture of Taminfu is also reported.

Reports from Shanghai state that Sun Chuan-fang has evacuated Hainan. (Continued on Page Two)

DEEP CONFLICTS CAST GLOOM OVER NAVY CONFERENCE U. S. Proposals Vigorously Denounced GENEVA, June 21.—Of all the farcical performances on the international checkerboard the tri-partite conference in session here will probably be the most amusing. But the imperialist conflicts which show here mean an even more serious threat of war. The conference called by Coolidge is already a muddle, with contradictions piling upon contradictions. Try as they may to assume an attitude of hopefulness the first rift that became apparent at the first session yesterday is wider today, after the opinions of the conflicting powers have become public. From the captols of the three powers directly involved—the United States, England and Japan—and the two powers with observers present—Italy and France—come reports of dissatisfaction with the proposals.

The American delegation has decided strenuously to oppose the British proposal for six-inch gun 7,500 ton cruisers to the exclusion of the eight-inch gun 10,000 ton class. The British proposals, if accepted, American experts state, would force the United States into building small cruisers, which would be utterly useless considering the distance between naval bases.

Gloom Pervades Conference. American delegates cannot conceal their gloom at the turn the conference has taken from the start. Although they realize that everyone will eventually make concessions the proposals are so far apart that no compromise can bridge them. Furthermore, the fact that Japanese and British proposals are much closer indicates that there has been some sort of pre-arrangement between these two old allies on Pacific policy.

The Japanese proposal to reduce the age limit of auxiliary ships below what the United States naval experts have always considered advisable, makes it certain that many American warships, due to become obsolete shortly, already would be considered ready for scrapping if the Japanese viewpoint were translated into a clause of the proposed new treaty. On the other hand, Japan's recent building program of auxiliary ships would give her an advantage on

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SHANSI GOVERNOR TO JOIN FENG IN NATIONALISTS' DRIVE ON WAR LORDS

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chow and that Chiang Kai-shek's troops are advancing northwards towards Tsingtau.

(By Nationalist News Agency.)
SHANGHAI, June 21.—Reports from Hankow state that a conference of the military and political councils with officers at Chengchow has resulted in complete agreement regarding political and military plans for the unification of China. Feng Yu-hsiang is taking charge of the drive against Peking in co-operation with Yen Hsi-shan, who is advancing from Shansi. Tang Sheng-chi, the Hunanese general, and Chang Fa-kwei, the famous leader of the "iron army" from Canton, will be used in other revolutionary work south of the Yellow River, according to the reports. The co-operation of the Yen Hsi-shan means the Nationalist acquisition of a large and prosperous province and gives the Nationalists an opportunity for a direct drive also march against Peking.

Political committees for Honan, Shensi, and Kansu were appointed at a special meeting with five members of the presidium of the political council present at the Chengchow conference. The five leaders were: Sun Fo, Wang Ching-wei, Kou Meng-yu Hsu Chien, and Tan Yen-kai. Feng Yu-hsiang was appointed as chairman of the Honan committee, Yu Yu-jen of the one in Shensi, and Liu u-feng of the committee in Kansu. A sub-political committee is to be in charge of party work in the three provinces named and was appointed with Feng Yu-hsiang as chairman.

The entire conference was concluded within three days of intensive work, those concomitants to political confabs used to prolong and render conferences thoroughly futile. Members of the Chengchow conference spent eighteen hours a day at the conference table to settle every question on the long agenda.

The Hankow officials were gone a week. Returning they were greeted at every station by troops, the people, the Red Spears, Boy Scouts, and by representatives of public bodies with great ovations.

Among the matters arranged at the conference was the re-opening of the Honan railways by Sun Fo, the Kin-Han and Lung-hai lines will be re-opened to regular traffic as soon as troop movements permit. Re-opening these lines will materially relieve the economic situation, as Hankow's prosperity depends upon the movement of merchandise. Bumper crops are reported in Honan, Shensi, and Kansu.

At the conference Feng-Yu-hsiang reiterated his allegiance to the Wuhan Government and Central Executive Committee. He stated that he will carry out of the Nationalist Government and fight to put into effect the three People's Principles of Dr. Sun throughout China, and will carry on the war against Chang Tso-lin without compromise.

Brothels Kept by British.
Regarding the denial by Lokker-Lampson in the House of Commons of the report that fifteen-year-old Chinese girls are employed by brothels for British soldiers in the International Settlement of Shanghai, it is pointed out that the houses here are operating openly, guarded by British Military Police, and frequented by British soldiers. There is every evidence that the brothels are carrying on with official sanction despite the fact that prostitution is illegal in the International Settlement.

GERMAN books

We have received a limited stock of the following titles from Germany, some of which have not appeared in English.

- By Bucharin
- Die Probleme der Chinesischen Revolution — 15
- Die International und Innere Lage der Sowjetunion — 25
- Der Imperialismus und die Akkumulation des Kapitals (Cloth) — 75
- Entwicklungsweg der Chinesischen Revolution — 15
- Fang Ping-Schan — 15
- Die Bergarbeiterfrauen Englands im Kampf — 10
- Katherine Cant — 10
- Aus Dem Leben der Arbeiterinnen der Sowjetunion — 10
- S. Bojarskaya — 10
- Die Vereinigten Staaten des Sozialistischen Europa — 10
- John Pepper — 10
- Jahrbuch für Wirtschaft, Politik und Arbeiterbewegung — 250

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PRICE OF MURDERS GOES DOWN



In Cleveland, Ohio, a bootleg war is being waged. Picture shows favorite corner for killings, Woodland Ave., and East 25th St. Insert is a picture of Chief of Police Jacob Grant, whose force admits that due to the strangle inability of the chief to capture many of the killers, the wages of a hired murderer have decreased from \$50 a killing to \$25. Murder is a relatively safe occupation in other Ohio towns also; in Canton, Ohio, the ex-chief of police is indicted for participating in the killing of an editor who was exposing police graft in connection with bootlegging.

Needle Trade Defense

Two Dollar Seats.
The \$2 reserved seats for the Coney Island Stadium Concert are going fast. Delay will lessen your chance of getting a good seat. Tickets can now be had in the Office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, the Joint Boards and the Local Offices.

More Air Money.
The "Yaten" of the Bronx go to Crotona Park not only for fresh air. Last Saturday and Sunday, 11th and 12th of June, they collected another \$40 for the striking Furriers. The money was forwarded to the Defense Committee by Victor Zibulsk.

More Workmen's Circle Branches.
We have already announced Workmen's Circle Branches are giving wonderful support in the present struggle of the Cloakmakers and Furriers. The following are a few more examples: In response to an appeal by Brother Ginsburg, Branch 548 bought \$100 worth of Bonds. The same evening Branch 344, with Brother Ginsburg present, donated \$10 with a promise to give more. Branch 611 forwarded another \$10 collected at their meeting. Independent Workmen's Circle, Branch No. 16 of Boston, sent in \$10. Brother Nelson delivered \$10 from Branch No. 199 for the Defense. Tolmer Branch, No. 188 Workmen's Circle collected \$75 loans for the Unity Committee. Branch No. 548 sent \$100 more on to \$20,000 Workmen's Circle.

Dr. Liber to Lecture.
Branch No. 548 Workmen's Circle, has arranged a lecture for this coming Friday, June 24th at which Dr. Liber will speak on "The Life of the Family, Today and in the Future." The Branch has already sent in \$100, a preliminary payment on the proceeds. The lecture will be held at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

This will be Dr. Liber's only public appearance this summer. He is very busy and does not often appear in public, but as the entire proceeds of this meeting will go for the striking furriers, Dr. Liber made an exception in this case. All workers of New York and the Bronx are urged to come and hear Dr. Liber speak.

Volunteers Wanted.
If you have some leisure time to spare, come up to the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee and inquire for Lena Chernenko.

400 Newark Barbers On Strike; 600 More Expected Out Soon

NEWARK, June 21.—Over 400 barbers, members of local 877, went on strike this morning, and 600 more are expected out by the end of the present week.

Conferences have been held with the bosses during the past few days, but no agreement was reached on the demands of the workers for a basic weekly wage of \$35, and 50 per cent commission on all income over \$45 a chair daily.

The journeymen are now working 70 hours a week. They demand a reduction of 10 hours in the working schedule.

An enthusiastic mass meeting attended by the striking barbers was held this morning with M. Tartamello, L. Ortario, S. Ripolo, and John B. Manger, secretary of the union, as speakers.

PHILIPPINES ON VERGE OF REVOLT AS WOOD BOASTS

Governor General Talks Of Island "Bliss"

By JOSEPH FREEMAN.
Serious political disturbances are taking place in the Philippine Islands, according to dispatches in the American press. Although these dispatches make every effort to conceal the real nature of the disturbances, enough has leaked out to indicate that they are agrarian uprisings.

Last month the press reported that 400,000 natives revolted under Flor Intracherado, described as a madman with delusions of grandeur who had proclaimed himself emperor. Intracherado's followers were overpowered, and the "mad emperor" himself confined in an asylum. Over 500 of his followers were arrested.

The "Red" Bogey
A week after this episode, the Philippine constabulary shot and killed Sultan Raya, a well known opponent of American imperialism. The press merely reported that he "resisted arrest."

Five days later Admiral Kittelle, American naval commander in the Philippines, published sensational charges that emissaries of the Soviet government were in the Islands plotting to blow up the American navy yard there. He based his charges on documents alleged to have been found in Chang-Tso-Lin's raid on the Soviet embassy in Peking. Although the admiral never proved his charges, he used it as an excuse to break up the organization of navy yard workers. The leaders of the union denied the charge. Individual locals continue to function. A week after this incident, Admiral Kittelle reiterated his charges, once more involving the Soviet government and China.

Admiral Kittelle, Strikebreaker
Close on the heels of these charges, came a strike of 2,000 stevedores in Manila. Admiral Kittelle sent a force of strikebreakers at once.

This week one of the leaders of the Intracherado revolt of May was sentenced to life imprisonment, and twenty-three others to smaller terms. The most recent dispatch describes the concentration of "religious fanatics" on Siorgao and Dinagat Islands. It is reported that the constabulary is "alarmed" and that reinforcements have been requested.

General Leonard Wood, governor of the Philippines, has just arrived in Canada on his way to visit President Coolidge. In an interview with newspapermen, General Wood said:

The Old Bunk
"They are a peaceful, prosperous and happy people throughout the Philippine Islands. There is a large balance in the treasury and a heavy balance of trade in favor of the islands. I really think that the people in the Philippines are the happiest people in the world. I am going to see President Coolidge and the Secretary of War. We will discuss the Philippine situation thoroughly. There is no sign of Red agitation in the islands. There are no labor troubles to speak of either, for labor is well paid and treated."

There has been a tremendous increase in rubber and sugar production, General Wood said, as well as in coffee, tobacco, and hemp. He refused to discuss the recent report of an American politician, who after a visit to the Philippines, declared that the natives were critical of the militaristic atmosphere prevailing in the islands.

Thus the governor of the Philippines not only contradicted Admiral Kittelle's sensational charges, and ignored the stevedore's strike, but would create the impression that the present uprisings of the Filipinos are due to pure happiness.

Van Sweringen Told By Court to Expose Deals With Morgan

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio, who are opposing the merger of the road with the Erie and Pere Marquette, won an important victory today when the Interstate Commerce Commission ruled that O. P. Van Sweringen, creator of the merger plan, must furnish detailed statements of his various financial transactions in connection with the roads.

Under the ruling Van Sweringen must furnish a statement showing the monthly averages of deposits of the Vanses Co., a Van Sweringen subsidiary, with the Guaranty Trust Co., and J. P. Morgan & Co., since Jan., 1923.

Henry W. Anderson, counsel for the opposing group, charged that Van Sweringen, as chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio board, was wrecking the road. He also charged that Van Sweringen had taken \$129,000,000 of Chesapeake & Ohio assets, transferred them to small holding companies which he controlled and used them as collateral for market trading.

Radio Monopoly to Face First Legal Test in D. C. Court

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Preparations were completed today by the Federal Radio Commission to defend two court actions which challenge the authority of the commission and the constitutionality of the 1926 radio law.

Following the demand of station WMSG, Madison Square Garden, New York, for an injunction against the commission, station WGL, operated by the International Broadcasting Association, has taken an appeal to the District of Columbia court of appeals from a wave length allocation decision.

This case is the first instance of an appeal from a decision of the commission. The result will be the first actual test of the constitutionality of the law, according to justice department officials, who are cooperating with the radio authorities.

Blind and Maimed of Great War Parade in El Paso for Relief

EL PASO, Texas, June 21.—More than a thousand disabled American veterans of the great war passed in review here today. The parade preceded the opening of the second session of the disabled veterans' national convention. A pathetic feature of the parade was the blind section, numbering about two hundred men. The wounded men want a little better treatment from the government, and are holding a convention to consider problems.

WORKERS PARTY ISSUES CONVENTION STAMP; URGES ALL COMRADES TO BUY THEM AT ONCE

The Workers (Communist) Party has issued its convention assessment stamps for the convention scheduled for July 10th, 1927. This stamp has been sent to all unit organizers all over the country. The sale of the stamp should be rushed and immediately any of them have been sold the money must be forwarded, half of it to the district office, and half to the national office.

Any member of the Party the organizer of whose unit has not received these stamps should immediately communicate with the unit organizer and with the national office. The organizer of the unit should also communicate with the national office at once, because in many cases the organizers of units have been changed or they have changed their addresses. Any slowness in selling these stamps, or in paying for them to the national office, may result in the disfranchisement of many members of the Party in the election for the forthcoming convention. Therefore it is the duty of all functionaries and Party members to see to it that these stamps are sold to every member of the Party and the money forwarded to the national and district offices at once. No comrade will be permitted to vote for delegates to section, city, district or national convention without having this paid up, and the money properly forwarded.

The stamp contains the words: "Build the Party Fund, Convention Assessment 1927, \$1.00" and the seal of the Party.

The assessment is for the purpose of paying the expenses of the district and national conventions. Therefore 50 cents for every stamp sold should be sent to the National Office and 50 cents to the district office, except in the case of members at large, who send the full amount directly to the national office.

3 Dead in One Family.
A triple funeral was planned yesterday for two brothers and their sister.

Shortly after he was told that Henry and Henrietta Kuser, his aged brother and sister, had committed suicide by taking gas, Charles Kuser, 68, collapsed and died.

BRITAIN ENLISTS FINLAND IN WAR ON SOVIET UNION

USSR Denies Executed Spy Was Finnish

MOSCOW, June 21.—The Soviet government today dispatched a caustic note to Finland in reply to the Finnish "protest" against the execution of Captain Evgelgren, white guard spy, alleged to be a Finnish subject. The Soviet Union emphatically denies that Evgelgren is a Finnish subject and expresses amazement at the tone of the Finnish note. The hand of tory Britain is seen by observers here in the Finnish note. In its effort to goad the Soviet Union into a war, Great Britain is operating thru Finland. Her efforts to provoke the Soviet Union thru the murder of Voikoff was a complete failure and she is now employing other Baltic states in her provocatory campaign against the USSR.

The government communique published after the execution of Evgelgren cited evidence proving that he and a number of other Russian white guards has been engaged in espionage for Great Britain.

Deep Conflict Casts a Gloom Over Geneva

(Continued from page One)

what the present comparative figures show. Jap Proposals Favor Britain. Guessing at what Japan means, American experts computed that, if the Japanese proposals were adopted, it would give the Japanese a ratio in auxiliary ships and submarines of approximately 3.7 to 1 to United States five, while the British ratio would be still even higher than that of the United States.

Failure Is Seen.
If Great Britain should insist upon serious consideration of her proposals in toto it is believed here that it would be necessary to defer for several years until France and Italy can be brought into a conference to reconsider the problem of the Washington treaty.

There is no plenary conference scheduled for today as the delegates are meeting informally to decide upon methods of procedure.

Washington Rejected Proposals.
WASHINGTON, June 21.—The American delegates to the Geneva Arms Conference will deviate very far from the program of limitation formulated in Washington and presented to the conference. It was said today, that the program presented by Hugh Gibson goes as far as it is possible to go without putting the United States navy in a position of decided inferiority to Great Britain and Japan. Some of the proposals here, but the basic feat of the American program are likely to be altered.

The British counterproposals are wholly unacceptable to the United States. The more they were examined today by U.S. experts here the more unsatisfactory they became. Japan's proposals, somewhat vague, are not uncoded in Washington. Japan appears to be insisting upon a ratio of auxiliary ships greater than that allotted her in capital ships under the 1922 agreement. This, of course, is unsatisfactory to the United States.

Japanese Protests.
TOKYO, June 21.—Editorial opinion in leading Japanese newspapers is against the acceptance of the proposals sponsored by the United States at the Tri-Partite Conference now in session at G.

"The American proposals involve a reduction in the present strength of the British and Japanese navies," protests the "Hochi-Shimbu." "Japan is unable and unwilling to accept the American suggestion."

The Japanese pleading to the "Hochi-Shimbu," is a fair statement before the coast.

The newspaper "Shimpo" objects to the American proposals on the ground of its meanness and not reduction of armament.

France Also R Plans.
PARIS, June 21.—French foreign office was ret today to make any comment (British disarmament proposals) set forth at Geneva, having no report from M. Clauzel, their "informant."

"It is natural that Great Britain would ask a maximum at the opening conference the foreign office spokesman order to bring forth American Japanese counter proposals. Discussion of these proposals will reduce them. If the British proposals tend toward revision of the Washington treaty we know that will be done without the thiers notifying France and Italy; it is signed by five nations arranged by three nations."

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-five years ago, and has lived to see the overthrow of the autocracy and the establishment of workers' rule in Russia. Vera Figner is one of the last Revolutionary Mobsians. She was a member of the famous Narodnaya Volna in the '70's, 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 Schliisselburg 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, 320 pp. \$2.00
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Thru an oversight, the words: "to be continued" were omitted at the end of the leading article in the June issue of "THE COMMUNIST".

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DECORATED HEADS OF NAVY CHORTLE OVER CONFERENCE

"Disarmament" Recognized as Fraud

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
WASHINGTON, (FP) June 21.—Loud guffaws from the goldbraids in the spick and span new Navy Building and polite chuckles in the gloomy corridors of the State Department accompanied the opening on June 20 of the naval armament limitation conference at Geneva.

Small wonder, for the Geneva conference is their conference with all proposals framed after consultation and approval by the Navy Department.

This Geneva will mark gains for the big navy advocates in all three countries, despite the ironic title of the conference as an "armament limitation" parley. The Republican administration thus not only satisfies the itch of big navy advocates for faster and better cruisers, but throws a sop as well to the peace-loving middle west.

Political Gesture.
Coolidge and his associates, intent on the third term for Cal, were alarmed several months ago by the revolution against the administration's imperialistic policies in Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Then came the bright idea that a call for an "armament reduction" conference would be a red herring to draw public attention from war-like moves in Latin America and the Far East.

Whether the people, out in what Washington likes to call the "provinces" will detect the fraud or not, certainly no one here is deceived about the domestic and international significance of the jockeying in progress at Geneva. The conference is seen as a typical sagacious stroke of Coolidge strategy in giving the militarists what they want while handing the people a pacifist goldbrick.

Neither Coolidge nor Kellogg takes the conference very seriously. A minor diplomat, the American minister to Switzerland, Hugh Gibson, heads the delegation, the other member of which is Admiral Hilary P. Jones, there to see that the navy's "interests" are protected.

U. S. Wants Big Ships.
Other ironic features of the "limitation" conference include:

1. American demand for the retention of the 10,000-ton maximum for cruisers, opposing the British-Japanese move for a maximum of 6,000 to 8,000 tons.
2. American opposition to reduction of tonnage figures for capital ships. The United States delegates contend that the figures of the Washington conference of 1921-22 cannot be revised at Geneva, as France and Italy are not represented.
3. American refusal to discuss reduction in her fortifications in Hawaii and other Pacific points or proposals to internationalize the Panama Canal.

No Race Prejudice Against Money.
NEW YORK, June 21.—Harlem, wherein resides the colored population of the city, began today to take official recognition of the society columns.

It comes about as the result of news from Paris that Josephine Baker, a colored beauty, and Harlem's own dancing darling, who is well paid for filling theatrical and cabaret engagements in Paris, has been married to a real count—an Italian nobleman. Josephine thus becomes the first American colored countess.

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BRITISH MINERS ARE DETERMINED TO RENEW FIGHT

Conference Accepts Hodges Resignation

By Our London Correspondent.
Determined spirit of the miners' delegates, at the first conference held since the lockout, was revealed in their challenge to the Baldwin government over the anti-Trade Union bill.

The delegates at Kingsway Hall, London, unanimously decided to carry on their tasks of strengthening the Miners' Federation and of carrying on their trade union tasks to fight for their members irrespective of whether or not the Trade Union bill is passed by the government.

I saw A. J. Cook yesterday and he emphasized the determination of the miners' delegates to fight the government both on the Trade Union bill and the 8-hour act.

"The only opposition to the official resolution," declared Cook, "was a demand for militant action. This was voiced by a Durham delegate, Louis Martin, of Pelton Fell, who showed that the government got such a fright during the General Strike that it was anxious to see that a similar strike would be impossible in the future. He urged for militant action to oppose the bill. As a result of rank and file pressure the resolution against the bill was strengthened and its effect now is that the miners will ignore the bill and carry on with the work as if it had not been passed."

"Our conference also realized that capitalism has completely broken down in the coalfields as elsewhere. As a first step towards a practical solution of the mining situation, with its private ownership and chaos, the delegates agreed upon the policy of nationalization of mines and minerals without compensation for royalty owners.

"In the reports from the districts it was shown how the miners and their families are suffering. Those who are employed, in many instances, are only working three days per week. Some men are only working one day per week. Thousands are unemployed—and in nearly every instance these are the one who were the best fighters in the Federation.

"Victimization does not end with starvation. Evictions are taking place too, and forms of persecution.

"Soft words and eloquent appeals to the government and owners will not stop the persecution now taking place in the coalfield.

"We must get power in the shape of the Miners' National Union backed up by a 100 per cent organization. Then we will be able to speak to the owners and the government in the only language they understand.

"One of the most remarkable things that took place in the conference was the detailed criticism and exposure of Frank Hodges made by W. P. Richardson. The report announcing the resignation of Hodges as international secretary was carried unanimously.

No Pals for Hodges.
"Not one voice was raised to defend him. This shows that the British miners are determined to have a fighting international—and one that will include our Russian comrades.

"The government should pay attention to the determination of the miners' delegates to strengthen their contact with the Russian Workers. This decision was arrived at in the same week that the Soviet representatives were driven from Britain. International Labor unity will prevail over the national hate and treachery of the Baldwin government.

"International unity and action in conjunction with nationalization will end the chaos and misery now existing in the coalfields of the world.

Another Wage Attack.
"Last year I said, reduced wages and increased hours would not help the mining industry. We now see what has happened. The miners are faced once more with attack on their wages. The explanation is simple. With lower wages, longer hours, and intensified production British coal forces down wages in other countries.

"France, Belgium, Germany, America, Poland, are all faced with wage reductions and unemployment. The French government has retaliated by closing their doors to British coal.

"The only way out is for an International Miners' organization that will engage upon a struggle to arrange the hours, wages, and working conditions. This would end the present cut-throat competition that is starving the miners in every capitalist country in the world."

German Departed From England as Communist
LONDON, June 21.—Kate Gussfeldt, a German Communist was deported from Harwich today, although she had a German passport.

Fraulein Gussfeldt was arrested in England recently, charged with having attended a Communist Conference in Glasgow.

Business Men Get Together.
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—The fifth annual convention of the National Association of American Business Clubs opened here today with 500 delegates present.



This is the man the imperialists are anxious to use in China, for raids on the Soviet Union embassy, to break strikes, and to govern all China, if that is possible.

The Present Situation of the Kuomintang and the Wuhan Government

Following upon the plenary session of the Kuomintang in March of this year, democracy and the supreme position of the party were re-introduced in the Kuomintang and the Wuhan (Hankow) government, which had been for some time dependent upon Chiang Kai-shek. In place of the dictatorship (Chiang Kai-shek held all the five leading posts as chairman of the party, of the Political Bureau, of the Supreme War Council, of the Organization Department, and the Soldiers Department), the committee system has been introduced and the return of the popular leader, Wang Ching-wei, the student of Sun Yat-sen, was decided upon.

Old Fossils Follow Chiang.

With the defection of Chiang Kai-shek, of 36 executive members, 7 went with Chiang, of the 12 members of the Control Commission, 7 went with him, all of them being very old. When Chiang Kai-shek tried to call an executive session of the Kuomintang in Nanking on the 15th of April, in order to dismiss the Wuhan Central Committee and the government from the party, he was not able to obtain the necessary quorum, so he decided to act on his own together with such people whom he had previously in Canton arrested and dismissed as counter-revolutionary elements working together with the imperialists, as Wu Chow-chu, Wu Tiet-chen, Sinkeu, etc., and form a new government and a new party in Nanking.

The Wuhan government is composed of the following persons: Chairman of the government, Wang Ching-wei; his substitute, Tan Yen-kai; Foreign Minister, Chen Yu-yen; Justice Minister, Hsu Chien; Finance Minister, Sungzwen; Transport Minister, Sun Fox. After the plenary session in March, the following were added: Agricultural Minister, Tang Ping-chan; Labor Minister, Su Chow-chin; and Minister for Education, Kuo Ming-yu. In contradiction to all other reports, all the ministers have remained loyal to the government.

At the same time as Chiang Kai-shek's defection, the governor of the exemplary province of Chansi, Yen Chi-san attached himself to the Wuhan government and subordinated himself to the supreme commander of the national-revolutionary troops in China, Feng Yu-hsiang. The Wuhan government now controls the following Chinese provinces: Wuhan, Hupe, Kiangsi, Honan, Shansi, Shensi, Kansu, Northwest Shuayan and North Kwangtung. An area which stretches from the south to the north of China crossing both great rivers, the Yangtze and the Hoangho. The most important railway lines are also in this district.

The Chinese Areas of War.

The advance of the expedition against the north which was temporarily held up by the negotiations of Chiang Kai-shek with Chang Tso-lin and the defection of the former from the Wuhan government, was resumed on the 19th of April of this year. The plan was that the soldiers of the southern front under the command of Tang Sen-yi should advance against Chang Tso-lin along the railway line Hankow-Peking, and the troops under the command of Feng Yu-hsiang should advance along the Lungshai line. The aims of the movement were: The unification of the Feng army with the Wuhan troops, the final destruction of the Chang Tso-lin clique and the conquest of Hsuehchow, the railway junction of the Lungshai and Tientsin, Peking railway with a view to destroying the forces of Chang Tsung-chang. It was assumed that the forces of Chiang Kai-shek would dissolve of their own volition after the unification of the forces of Feng and the Wuhan troops and their joint victory over Chang Tso-lin, for Chiang Kai-shek only has the first army corps of the national-revolutionary troops which is scattered over a long front from Swatow to Nanking, whilst the greater portion of his army is composed of deserters from the armies of Sun Chuang-fang and Wu Pei-fu, troops which for years have changed their masters according to the fortunes of battle. No action was

taken against Chiang Kai-shek in order not to force the vacillating troops under his command to take up a directly hostile attitude towards the Wuhan government.

Only Foreigners Save Peking.

The Feng Yu-hsiang troops and the Wuhan troops are now united near Chengchow. The remaining forces of Feng which were left in West Shuichan evacuated with the Yen-chisan troops from Shansi and are advancing along the Kalgan-Peking line. Another section of the Shansi army is advancing along the Tayan Dientien line towards Peking. Apart from the numerous troops of Chang Tso-lin who have gone over to the revolutionary army the main forces of Chang Tso-lin are in full flight towards Manchuria. Unless the foreign powers intercede, Peking will be taken by the Wuhan troops in a very short time.

In the ar area along the Tientsin-Pukau li the troops of Chiang Kai-shek are facing other. After the defection of Tang from the Wuhan government, Tang Tsung-chang advancing from Hsuehchow has recaptured the town of Pukau (opposite Nanking). This is a direct threat to the Chiang Kai-shek government in Nanking and a vital danger for those vacillating generals who have gone over from Chang Tsung-chang to Chiang Kai-shek with their troops. Recently Gg Tsung-chang has executed a number of backsliding generals. Chiang Kai-shek and the gen-

erals therefore undertook an energetic counter-action and are now stationed in northern Kiangsu. Chiang Kai-shek intends to press forward towards Shantung and Chill in order to finish off Chang Tsung-chang finally. There is little possibility of Chiang Kai-shek taking Peking. His forces are too far south and apart from this, he has only one column in action against the north, whereas the Wuhan troops are operating with three columns and are already carrying out an enveloping action against Peking.

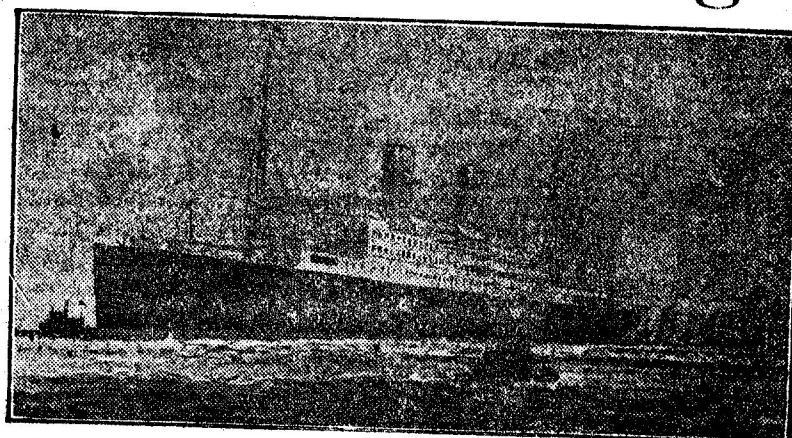
Japanese Economic Influence in China

Since the world war, the economic influence of Japan in China has increased very much. It extends over the whole of Manchuria where formerly Russia competed with Japan. It also extends over the one-time German sphere around Shantung. Further, in the south, Japan has entered the Yangtze district from Shanghai. The Japanese have invested considerable capital in China:

	(one Yen - 2 shillings)
In Manchuria	1,322,055,000 Yen
Shanghai	315,000,000
Tsingtau	88,000,000
Wuhan (Hankow)	46,710,000
Tientsin	34,600,000
Kiukiang, and other ports	25,000,000
Total	1,831,965,000 Yen

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The above picture is the motorship "Gripsholm" of the Swedish American Line which will carry the party to Leningrad.

BROTHERHOOD BANKS TURNED OVER TO SCAB MITTEN MANAGEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

heavily themselves in these enterprises—they had had the good sense to take salaried positions in them while allowing the engineers to throw their money into "capital stock."

Prenter's High Finance.
The leading officials, soon after it was decided to build the 21-story bank building opposite the 14-story office building, bought up real estate on the adjoining corners, which rapidly soared in value when the Brotherhood's building program became known.

At this time William Prenter, Stone's successor, was buying an estate in Cleveland Heights valued at \$250,000, located on the corner of Coventry Road, where Cleveland's wealthiest exploiters live. His wife had just died, revealing an estate of more than \$100,000.

Other international officials either kept up lavish mansions or lived in the Park Lane Villa, on the edge of Rockefeller Park.

The Palace of a Fakir.
George T. Webb, executive vice-president of the whole financial hokuspokus of the Brotherhood, and the real boss of the Brotherhood, was the kingpin in lavish luxury. He took a great mansion on Magnolia Drive, Cleveland's Gold Row near Wade Park. This great house is so big that an ordinary camera can snap only one half the structure. It has baronial towers, porticos, connecting cloisters, private gardens. Conservatively valued, it is worth at least \$500,000 but probably nearer \$750,000.

A White Elephant.

Webb was the evil genius of the Brotherhood. When he discovered that the \$7,000,000 bank building was just a big white elephant, only one-third of whose offices could be rented, he turned around for a chance to clean up quick in order to keep the whole financial structure from tottering into bankruptcy. The bank building, incidentally was erected in a part of the city practically stagnant. It is surrounded by small, cheap structures. The real development of Cleveland is a mile away, up Euclid Ave.

To retrieve the stupid blunders in adding more banks to the chain than could possibly be supported and the final error of building a huge structure which may never be able to pay its upkeep, Webb conceived a brilliant scheme which meant millions—positively and right away.

The Florida Paradise.

Florida! Magic word! That was in 1925 when Florida was El Dorado indeed. Fortunes were being coined by mere signatures of the pen. Land values were soaring higher than real estate sharks had ever dreamed they could—even in the palmiest California days.

The Brotherhood should plunge in Florida, clean up ten, twenty, thirty millions in a year. And Webb could

be sure that he would clean up also.

Accordingly it was announced to the world that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had bought 30,000 acres of choicest Florida land. Here a model city—Venice—would arise. This year a swamp and a wilderness 20 miles from the nearest town. Next year the Miami of the Florida Gulf Coast.

Bravely the mud scows, the ditch diggers, the stump pullers set to work. Within a few months "avenues" and "boulevards" had been staked out in the wilderness. A few more months and a lonesome but imposing "Spanish" hotel graced the site, along with tumble down shacks and more shacks to house non-union Negro labor.

But back home the "brothers" were grabbing up choice lots six miles from the seashore. All the best real estate promotion tactics, bluffs, pictures of a fairy city, rapture over the Riviera of America, dream homes, farm lands, manufacturers, busy industries—all the wild, idiotic nonsense of the Florida promoters done over for the benefit of locomotive engineers and others.

And lots sold. Not so many as had been expected, but still some.

The Big Smash.

Blooc—and the bubble of Florida real estate promotion collapsed overnight. The roads were clogged with autos seeking to escape the ruins. Grass began to grow on the "streets" of million dollar promotions. The real estate gentry escaped Florida in a flood which swamped all the Pullmans which could be rushed from the North. And there was Venice—disconsolate by the waters. Millions sunk in the city, millions more to be sunk before a penny could be realized.

Scab Labor Builds On.

There was nothing for Webb to do but keep at it. Orders went ahead for the non-union building mechanics to continue work. The construction company demanded cash. No more credit. And Webb bravely went along, signing checks in the six figures and sending out hurry up calls for the "grand officials" back home to order the membership to kick through for lots—and do it damned quick.

It got so that every one of the 90,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers knew he would receive mail every day—from Venice. A flock of lot sellers sailed into every railroad town, pestered division meetings, buttonholed bronzed old engineers, told them their last cent should go into Venice "for old age."

Then the New York banks had to be sold. Had to be sold to raise the cash to pay the relentless contractor. No cash, no work. Millions just sunk in the ground. Work had to continue. The few lousy millions lasted a while, then more were needed. Very well, the various Brotherhood holding companies and securities corporations began passing dividends.

Tenantless Scab Houses.

Not enough, not enough, cried the contractor as Venice began to assume the prospects of a real sure-enough city. Hotels, apartment houses, business blocks arose. Tenantless. The town dead. But a change would come, Florida was "sound," if only we can hold out a few years, everything will go all right.

Then another bank had to be let go. Philadelphia, it was, with the notorious non-union Mitten Management, sworn foe of the Street Car Men's union, taking over that bank.

Then a suit started out in Seattle. Investors were afraid the elaborate Pacific Coast financial edifice of the Brotherhood was shaky.

Workers Ask Questions.

And then the convention, the triennial meeting with angry delegates from every division in the country demanding to know what the hell is the matter. Plain, honest workers. Didn't know much about finance but they could see something was rotten. No dividends from the West Virginia coal mines. . . . None from the securities corporations. . . . None from the holding companies. . . . ?????

And now the final stroke. Mitten Management, princes of "labor management," friends of the toilers, the better-than-union experts. We'll take over your banks. We'll rescue you. We'll let you have a few more millions for Venice.

An alliance between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, oldest of the regular labor unions, and Mitten Management, most successful of the anti-union "labor managers."

Trade union capitalism has flowered at last into full blossom.

Brother Engineers. Kick out Prenter, Daugherty, Webb and the rest of the rotten, corrupt gang. Take them by the scruffs of their fat necks and throw them either into Lake Erie—or into the penitentiary. Rescue what you can from your "investments" in trade union capitalism.

And take a solemn vow as workers and good trade unionists that if you need more money—you know where to get it. Put in a militant trade union leadership which will get you the money you need for old age—not from fake investments—but from the enormously rich railroad companies. They owe you and the rest of the railroad workers untold millions in wages.

There's plenty of money in the United States. Use your union to find out just where it is—and then take what you are entitled to as workers.

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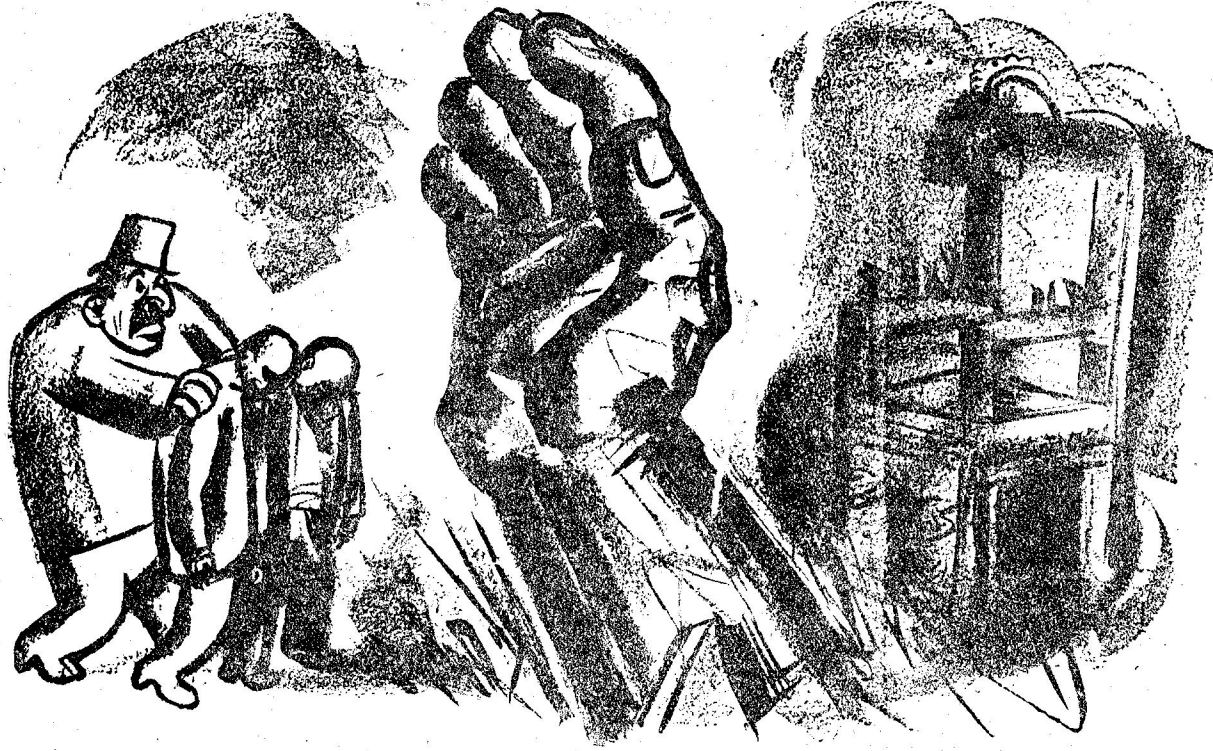
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THE HAND THAT WILL SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI



The worker's only savior is the working class of the world.

The Right to Picket Is Endangered by the Action of the Special A. F. of L. Committee.

The right of workers to picket in an effective manner the premises of bosses who are fighting a union or unions is being destroyed by the Tammany Hall police department of New York City—in the face of the recent state supreme court decision legalizing picketing.

The police are arresting furriers' strike pickets en masse. Even orderly patrolling of sidewalks in the fur district is treated as unlawful by the police and hundreds of workers are jailed daily under the flimsy pretext that they are blocking traffic. The whole picket line is taken to jail and the hardboiled fur manufacturers and their scabs left undisturbed by even so much as a reproachful look.

As every trade unionist knows, the right to strike is not of great value if picketing can be made illegal by statute or impossible by the use of mass mobilization of police.

The labor movement of New York city and state must either support the struggle of the furriers for the right to picket or acknowledge that it is establishing now a precedent of passivity which will be remembered by the courts and police department the next time some other section of the labor movement is on strike.

The Central Labor Council has turned down and denounced in an energetic manner the request made by the Woll-Frayne-McGrady committee for strikebreakers with union cards to take the place of the police and prevent the furriers from picketing. But this committee at once finds another method of demonstrating its contemptible and reactionary character. Once again, as in the Mineola case, its members turn police informers and bring forward framed-up charges of assault against strikers which they hope will result in prosecution and imprisonment for the workers selected as victims.

While a small army of police officers are breaking up the picket lines, the special committee of the American Federation of Labor is making ready to secure mass demonstrations of strikers.

Since the strike is for the purpose of securing better wages and working conditions and union shops, the Woll-Frayne-McGrady crew is united with the bosses to break the strike.

What is the New York labor movement going to do? Will it be satisfied with the repudiation made at the last meeting of the Central Labor Council? Some of the officials may consider that enough has been done, that the record has been made.

But we believe that there are thousands of union men and women in New York who will not be satisfied that the danger to the integrity of the labor movement has been averted by verbal repudiation on the floor of the Council.

More than this is needed. First, there must be support for the furriers' strike and militant defense of any worker whom the A. F. of L. police informers succeed in framing-up.

Second, the whole American labor movement must be informed in a systematic manner of the treacherous activities of the special A. F. of L. committee and of the danger in the situation to the unions, in the attempt to destroy, by the police and courts, aided by bosses and prominent A. F. of L. leaders, the right to picket in a struggle for wages and working conditions.

It is established now beyond any doubt that, far from being only an attempt "to purge the labor movement of 'reds,'" the activities of the special A. F. of L. committee are directed against elementary trade union principles—that its activities are good only for the enemies of the labor movement with which it is aligned so openly that the Central Labor Council has had to refuse to cooperate with it any longer.

Stoolpigeonism in the labor movement must go.

There Must Be No More Nanking Massacres When the Next Big Victory of the Kuomintang Is Won

Bearing out the predictions made by us more than a month ago, dispatches from China now show clearly that, contrary to all the estimates made by the imperialist journals, the Wuhan government, representing and leading the mass liberation movement, has extended and consolidated its power and influence—political and military—until today it is, in spite of the desertion of Chiang Kai-shek, a force which imperialism and its allies cannot defeat.

Back of the Wuhan government stands the overwhelming majority of the trade unions, the peasant organizations and the armies.

Chiang Kai-shek is almost completely isolated and must enter into an alliance with the Wuhan government, in which he will be a subordinate figure, or become a minor lackey of the northern militarists and Japan.

A number of recent developments substantiate these conclusions. They are:

First, the agreement reached by General Feng Ysiang and all the leaders of the Wuhan government and the Kuomintang. A complete economic, political and military program was worked out and preparations made for an extension of the victorious drive on Peking.

Second, General Feng has been sent to Soochow to arrange a military alliance with Chiang Kai-shek. The dispatch of Feng is an indication that Chiang has little to do but accept the terms of the Kuomintang since Feng now holds the post of commander-in-chief of the Kuomintang armies formerly held by Chiang.

Third, the opening of the convention of the All China Federation of Labor in Hankow, the delegates representing between three and four million workers, is of fundamental importance as showing the stability of the Wuhan government, the powerful base it has in the working class and the tremendous growth of the labor movement which at its last conference included only some one million, two hundred thousand workers.

Fourth, the great strikes and demonstrations in Canton in favor of the Wuhan government show that it is a matter of a

short time and the carrying thru of a not difficult military action in the south until Canton's government becomes part of the Kuomintang government at Wuhan.

From the camp of the northern militarists, whose untenable position has forced a regrouping under the dictatorship of Chang Tso-lin, come the usual futile fulminations against "bolshivism" and "Russian influence."

The growing popular strength of the Wuhan government is a guarantee that the defection of Chiang Kai-shek has been more than discounted.

But as the Chinese liberation movement gains in power, as it becomes certain that the militarist allies of the imperialists cannot halt this process and that the Kuomintang government has such strength that even carefully planned treason from within with imperialist backing cannot destroy it, the danger of open armed intervention increases.

The solidarity of the masses in the imperialist countries with the Chinese liberation movement must be shown more concretely than ever before.

Hands Off China must be made to mean a Chinon whose soil there is not a single imperialist soldier and in whose ports there is not a single imperialist warship.

American troops and American gunboats must be withdrawn. There must be no repetition of the Nanking massacre or which, with true imperialist arrogance and brutality, the secretary of the navy has just decorated the American officer who ordered the butchery to begin.

Exit the Brotherhood Labor Banks.

Delegates to the Cleveland convention of the Btherhood of Locomotive Engineers heard from the lips of their on leaders the somber obituary of labor banking. The vast edifice of the Brotherhood banks and its subsidiary financial ventures comprising eleven banks and seven investment companies with crashing about their heads. In spite of the fact that the Bherhood banks were nothing more or less than plain capital institutions, indulging in the most brazen exploitation of bor and fighting against union organization of its ventures, a servile lackeys of capitalism at the head of the Brotherhood could not keep abreast of the game. Their scab mines, scab buings and general union-wrecking policies were up to the apped capitalist standard, as is revealed in Jack Kennedy's article in this issue of The DAILY WORKER, but even then they could not hold their own.

Even during the life of the late labor lieutena of capitalism, Warren S. Stone, the structure of labor banki was tottering. The Communists alone, as far back as 1922—exposed in the Weekly Worker, forerunner of our present da the palpable fraud of all labor banking schemes and declare hat such ventures must operate on a purely capitalist basis a part of the parasitism of Wall Street in order to survive. a proved then that such ventures were a positive detriment the working class and that such banks could never in any mar aid the workers in their struggles. We showed that the primal income from modern banking is derived from participation the sale of stock issues; that through the banks the workers it become involved in the most repulsive features of class cooration; that their banker-leaders would abandon any semblanf struggle against the employers because through participn in industrial stock issues they would be striking as worl against their investments as capitalists. In order to avoid a a at that time Mr. Warren S. Stone became a partner in thell Street concern of the Empire Trust, so that the Brotherhoods could get their share of the profits derived from discoug stock issues.

After the death of Stone his successors continnis policies, enriching themselves by speculative plunging he most approved capitalistic style. But the crash in Floridae they had invested heavily in real estate (the best of aburities, according to Peter J. Brady, Sydney Hillman and otapostles of labor banking) brought the labor bankers face to with a situation where they would have to confess failure and kicked out of office by the membership, or persuade some powerful capitalist concern to come to their rescue. Their saproved to be the notorious scab-herding, strike-breaking Mitrang of Philadelphia, which for years has conducted a trail school for scabs to be supplied to all traction lines desiring tak the street carmen's union.

Just what shady transactions took place between fittens and the Brotherhood officials may never be known. Philadelphia traction barons are interested in the Brothd ventures principally because of the mine holdings in Werginia. They can use the scab Coal River Colliers Companyurnish coal for their scabby traction lines and, of course, cae the banking business along the old lines.

This crash should be sufficient to silence, for a tileast, the contemptible scoundrels and traitors to labor we including the workers to have confidence in such instns as labor banks, all of which are at the absolute mercy c Wall Street bandits and can be crushed as a gorilla crush egg-shell the moment they desire to do so.

It is to be hoped that the convention in Cleveland getting rid of the banking business, turns upon the fakirs rives them from the labor movement into the ranks of towed lackeys of capitalism where they will in future get pay from those they serve instead of from the workers thray.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

A picnic organized by the Arnold and New Kensington Street Nucleus for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER netted \$50.00. "We are sending this to save our Daily Worker," say the comrades.

The Lettish Singing Society of Newark, N. J., sends a check for \$15.31, collected for the DAILY WORKER Fund.

O. Daniels, Lakewood, sends \$5.00 for "the battle with abomination" to keep the DAILY WORKER going.

Local Grand Rapids, Mich. sends a check for \$50.00 and assures the DAILY WORKER that they are still on the job collecting further pledges.

A. M. foreman in a big Minneapolis factory, sends \$12.50 collected in the shop. "I would feel myself isolated from the rest of the world," he says, "if the dark forces of reaction would succeed in silencing the DAILY WORKER."

Comrade J. Lanza, of Rochester, in spite of hard times, renews his subscription to the DAILY WORKER, and sends an additional contribution of \$2.00 to help it go on with the struggle.

Russian Branch of Haverhill, Mass. has collected \$36.50 to "smash the attack of the Bosses."

Street Nucleus of Verona, Va., sends a contribution of \$20.00.

Street Nucleus No. 30, Section 6, Chicago, sends a collection of \$50.00 with apologies for the small amount and a promise to do better.

The Rumanian Workers Club of Chicago encloses a check for \$50.00 "to help save the DAILY WORKER."

\$30.30 was collected for the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund at an Open Forum of the Workers (Communist) Party held in Chicago on June 12th.

Comrade M. Whittier, of Williams-town, Mass., sends a postal order for \$25.00 "to keep the only fearless and sincere mouthpiece of the workers in America ever fighting for the proletariat of the world."

Street Nucleus No. 1, Seattle, Wash., sends a check for \$25.00, net proceeds of a social and dance given for the Daily Worker sustaining fund, and promises to send more soon.

E. Club; Los Angeles, Cal. 6.25
J. Triantafou; Albany, N. Y. 2.00
J. Segersten; Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 5.00
J. Moscovitz; N. Y. C. 1.00
C. Pocheck; Utica, N. Y. 2.00
O. Zimmerman Centr. St. N.
Milwaukee, Wis. 7.50
C. Meyer; Milwaukee, Wis. 5.00
C. C. Wilson; Houston Tex (col) 10.00
L. Robertson; St. Louis, Mo. 1.00
R. Offner, Sec. 3; Cleve. O. 10.00
F. Baumholtz; Midvale, O (col) . 8.75
S. Matsui; Berkeley, Calif. 5.00
A. G. Yatuzeine; Riverside, N. J. 3.00
I. Santini; Sec. 3, St. N-5; Detroit, Mich. 10.00

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
The idea began to grow in the trade unions that the days of strikes were over; that the golden days of business unionism had arrived.

The first big explosion in business unionism has taken place. The gigantic interests of the B. of L. E. are being peddled to the capitalists. Thomas E. Mitten, who controls the transit system in Philadelphia is dickering with the brotherhood to take over their banking and other business enterprises. In fact there is reason to believe that the deal is already made and that nothing remains but to secure the sanction of the brotherhood convention which is now in session in Cleveland. Business for profit and trade unionism do not get hand in hand.

DRAMA

Civic Repertory Planning Five New Plays

The Civic Repertory Theatre, announces five new productions for next season and the continuation of seven of its successful plays of last season in its repertory program.

The first production which goes in rehearsal August 1st, and which will open the season in October, will be "The Good Hope," a play from the Dutch of Herman Heijermans, translated by Lillian Saunders and Caroline Heijermans-Houwink. The play is realistic drama of the sea. It was first produced here at the Empire Theatre in 1908 with Ellen Terry.

The second production of the season will be a comedy from the Danish called "Two Plus Two Makes Five" by Gustav Weid, translated by Ernest Boyd. The other plays are: Jean Jacques Bernard's "Invitation au Voyage," also a comedy. Clare Eames will probably be the guest director. Miss Eames will also alternate with Eva Le Gallienne as "Hedda Gabler" in the Ibsen play of that name. An American play, also a comedy, is now in consideration as the fifth production.

The plays retained from last season are Goldoni's "La Locandiera," Ibsen's "Master Builder" and John Gabriel Borkman, Sierks' "Cradle Song," Tchekov's "Three Sisters," Susan Glaspell's "Inheritors," and Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

Broadway Briefs

Lynn Starling, author of "Meet the Wife," is making a dramatization of "A Pleasant Sunday Afternoon in August," one of the short stories in Thyra Samter Winslow's recently published book, "People Round the Corner."

Winthrop Ames' next Gilbert and Sullivan revival will be "The Mikado," and the tentative cast includes William Gordon as Pooh-Bah; Fred Wright as Koko; Lois Bennett as Yum-Yum and William Williams, as Nanki-Poo.

"The Hell Cat," by Guy Bragden, will be presented this coming season by J. and J. Oppenheimer, owners of the Lyric Theatre.

- Goldfied; Bklyn, N. Y. (col.) ... 5.25
- G. Hoffman; Verona, N. J. 4.00
- "City Hall"; Chicago, Ill. 10.00
- Dr. J. E. Carlin; Freehold, N. J. 3.00
- J. Rothenberg; N. Y. C. 1.00
- S. Victor; Detroit, Mich. (col) 9.00
- Welchner; Detroit, Mich. (col) 10.70
- Section 2, Dist. 7; Detroit, Mich. 32.00
- M. Stresov; Central Slip, N. Y. 1.00
- W. Belida; Graniteville, Mass. (collected) 4.36
- L. Glaner; Philadelphia, Pa. 1.00
- J. B. Curtis; Elizabeth, N. J. 1.00
- R. Samet; Miami, Fla. 2.00
- Nucleus 31; Toledo, O. 5.00
- Fried; N. Y. C. 1.00
- G. D. Raduloff; Detroit, Mich. 1.00
- H. White; Valier, Ill. 5.00
- E. J. Bryan; Clifton; Ariz. 1.00
- F. J. Peel; Toronto, Canada 2.00
- E. Steiner; Averno, N. Y. 5.00
- M. Zieper; Worcester, Mass. 5.00
- G. E. Kella; N. Y. C. 1.00
- A. Popkin; Bristol, Pa. 1.00
- H. Chaskin; Bklyn, N. Y. 1.00
- A. Baker; N. Y. C. (collected) 16.35
- Dwellers Bldg. Corp.; N. Y. C. 100.00
- A. H. Stein; N. Y. C. 1.00
- F. O. Anderson; Chicago, Ill. 1.00
- S. H. Babcock; Conneaut, O. 2.00
- E. Hill; New Castle, Pa. 1.00
- E. J. Olehowsky; Chicago, Ill. 1.00
- M. A. Stroyoff; Bulgarian St. Br. Madison, Ill. 5.00
- J. Cozier; Valley, Calif. 10.00
- K. Heiplik; Pequot, Minn. 5.00
- Dr. J. M. Rouf; Chicago, Ill. 3.00
- P. Kilaspa; San Fr., Cal. (col) 10.00
- M. Drubinsky; N. Y. C. 5.00
- J. Richter; Fordson, Mich. 1.00
- R. J. Credicott; Madison, Wis. 1.00
- Saida Harju, Int. Br.; Redgrant, Wis. 5.00
- S. Soyk; Detroit, Mich. 1.00
- J. Silevman, Y.W.L.; Bklyn. 1.00
- H. N. Yeskevich, Lith, ILL, Br. 17, Bklyn, N. Y. 5.00
- E. P. Hutchins; Boston, Mass. 2.00
- Racine Br. WP; Racine, Wis. 6.50
- J. Straupe; Remsen, N. Y. 2.00
- J. M. Sinclair; W. Van. Can. 5.00
- J. Kamson; Milwaukee, Wis. 1.00

EVA LE GALLIENNE.



Director of the Civic Repertory Theatre, who announces the presentation of five new plays next season.

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The SILVER CORD
John Golden Thea. 58 E. of Dwy. Circle
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 5:45

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44th St., W. of B'way.
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MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30
FOLLIES

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 Bld., Chicago, Ill.

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

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

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

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I. R. T. PURCHASE BY CITY SEEN AS BIG PROFIT DEAL

Scheme Delights Wall St. and Tammany Hall

Samuel Untermyer's investigations of the traction situation has finally culminated in a concrete plan by which the city is to purchase a controlling interest in the Interborough Rapid Transit and Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit companies.

The tentative plan, outlined by Untermyer to the Morgan and Rockefeller interests, and concurred in by members of the Transit Commission and the Board of Transportation, provides for acquisition of the I. R. T.'s property for a comparatively small amount of cash and the exchange of city bonds for bonds of the company.

Some Neat "Profits". The scheme as described by the famous corporation lawyer includes the purchase of the stock of the I. R. T. at about 30, which would involve a payment of \$10,000,000.

By a curious admission of members of the transit commission this figure is considerably higher than was paid by officers of the B. M. T. when they began to purchase I. R. T. stock.

The negotiations have gone beyond the stage of "conference," it being admitted that Untermyer has already discussed the plan with members of J. P. Morgan's firm representing the Interborough bondholders, and with the Rockefeller interests, which have heavy holdings in the Manhattan Railway Company, the elevated lines of which the Interborough operates under a lease.

It is thus easy to see why the so-called "unification plan" has evoked such unanimous enthusiasm in Wall Street and City Hall.

Police Arrest Three Workers in Clash With Fascist Demonstrators

PITTSBURGH, June 21.—Professional patriots and fascists who held a parade and demonstration with the consent and the protection of the police were considerably involved in a fracas with anti-fascist workers here.

The result of the fracas was the police arrested three Italian workers, Louis Morrow, Louis Carlo and Frank Marasco.

The parade was organized by the Order of the Sons of Italy and directed by Giovanni di Silvestro, supreme master. The Order of the Sons of Italy has consistently fought Italian labor in this city.

\$2,000,000 Church and School Combination Now Planned for Broadway


Conforming with the spirit of the times, the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway and 76th Street, is going into business on a higher scale.

The present structure will be torn down shortly, and in its stead will be built a twenty-three story building costing \$2,000,000. The lower floors will be used for "rest, prayer and meditation," and the upper ones will be used for a hotel which will contain 600 rooms and 400 baths.

Jailed When Still Explodes

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 21.—Four men were arrested after the explosion of a still on the second floor of a house at 526 South 10th Avenue here today.

Fire resulting from the explosion was quickly extinguished, and an investigation by the police revealed the presence of a 100 gallon still on the first floor, and two stills, one of 50 and the other of 100 gallons capacity, on the second floor, where the explosion occurred.



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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
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GREAT SCANDAL READY TO BREAK OVER PURCHASE OF MAIL PLANES FOR SALE AT LOSS TO FRIENDS

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 21.—When Senator James A. Reed was telling a Tennessee audience of the "leprosy of corruption" in the capital city, did he have in mind, among other matters, the scrapping of the government's air mail service and the sale of planes to favored individuals at ridiculously low prices?

Paul Henderson, manager of the National Air Transport Co. is the center of the latest scandal which is sure to raise a storm of protest in the coming Congress. Henderson is the son-in-law of Martin Madden of Chicago, chairman of the all-important house appropriations committee. Four years ago he was appointed second assistant postmaster general in charge of the air mail service. Under his regime the government spent \$16,000,000 in establishing air mail routes, including 90 emergency landing fields and an elaborate system of lighting.

A year ago Henderson resigned as chief of the government air mail service to become manager of the National Air Transport Co., biggest of the private corporations in the field. This switch of allegiance aroused little comment as it is customary for high officials under the Harding-Coolidge administrations to cash in on knowledge and prestige gained while in public service.

But soon after Henderson quit, Postmaster General Harry New announced that the government was going to get out of the air mail carrying business. He called for bids on the various routes. Charles

Levine, airplane promoter who recently saw with Chamberlin to Berlin, was the lowest bidder on the Chicago-Ballas route, said to be the most profitable of all. Henderson was second. He threw out the bids and called for new estimates, with the same result. Levine's bid was again thrown out with the excuse that his company was not reliable. Henderson was given the fat contract.

After Postmaster General New had decided to dispose of the air lines, he bought 29 Douglas planes, the very latest word in air mail transport. The other day these were auctioned off and Henderson's National Air Transport Co. bought 17 of them for less than \$7,000 each, a fraction of their cost.

No wonder Senator Reed, in his bid for the Democratic presidential nomination, waxed so eloquent in his Tennessee speech. "The manufacturers," he said, "are willing to buy any government so long as the purchase price (in campaign funds) represents a small portion of the profits they are to receive."

The Washington Post, which prides itself on its knowledge of foreign affairs, declares editorially that a "war between Poland and Russia, involving Europe, seems to be imminent." On the same page a four-column cartoon labelled "Never Again" shows Uncle Sam aloof and suspicious, refusing to heed a placard held by "Europe" and the "League of Nations" with the wording "Come on over and help us fight the Russian Reds."

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

Housing Conditions In Lower Manhattan Exposed in Report

Vile housing conditions were reported to exist in a section of lower Manhattan adjoining Wall Street by a special committee of the Bowling Green Neighborhood Association, which has just completed an investigation of the area.

6,000 persons live in the territory covered by the visiting nurses of the association, it was announced. Fifty tenements have lavatories in the public halls, shared by two families, and 36 tenements have one lavatory each for three families.

In a large proportion of the tenements visited the fire hazard is declared to be very great.

Jury Orders I. R. T. To Pay \$250,000 to Blinded Physician

The I. R. T. must pay Dr. Joseph Grant Yocum \$250,000 for injuries resulting in the loss of his eyesight. A jury in supreme court yesterday decided this in one of the largest personal injury verdicts ever recorded in this city.

Was Famous Surgeon. Dr. Yocum, formerly a distinguished surgeon, was riding in a subway train in 1921 when he was struck by a bolt thrown up from the tracks thru the window of the train. It struck his left eye and the right eye was later affected. He is now totally blind.

SIGNALMAN DEAD, 27 OTHERS HURT ON BUILDING JOB

The body of Philip Brighthouse, 44, is now lying in a dingy undertaking "parlor" on the Harlem's East Side. It was taken there after fellow-workmen had succeeded in extricating it from under a ton of bricks, mortar and dirt.

Brighthouse, a signalman, was killed instantly when a huge beam being used in the demolition of a ten-story building at 415 Canal St., snapped in two places.

2 in Serious Condition. Twenty-seven other workers on the same job were injured, two of them seriously, as a result of being struck by flying bricks and mortar.

Another worker, Frank Blass, 32, had a miraculous escape from death. He was standing on one end of a long concrete beam which had just been fastened for removal. He crawled to safety on hands and knees in view of hundreds of horrified passers-by.

Harlem I. L. D. Mourns Death of Wasserman

The Harlem Branch of the International Labor Defense has passed a resolution mourning the death of one of its active members, Percy Wasserman, age 28, who was killed last Thursday while at work.

Wasserman, a mail collector, was riding down hill on a bicycle when a five ton truck collided with him, killing him instantly. He was buried on Friday.

The three men arrested here are John B. Mannersean, president of the Pacific Arms Company of San Francisco, Guillermo Posas, a lawyer and Ralph O. Sanders.

Many Killed, Damage Heavy in China Quake

PEKING, June 21.—Liangchowfu, in Western Kansu, has been greatly damaged by an earthquake of two minutes duration, according to reports just received here.

The earthquake occurred on May 24, but news of it has just reached Peking, Kansu Province being one of the most sparsely populated and most inaccessible provinces of Central China.

Half the city of Liangchowfu is reported in ruins and it will take ten years to reconstruct it, the advisers state. The damage is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Collapsing chapel walls were responsible for the death of a foreign nun. The casualties are not reported, but the death list is said to have been heavy. Two thousand year old Pagodas have been crumbled to bits, killing many inhabitants.

GOLD, RELEASED, SAYS CONTINUED PICKETING WINS

Gigantic Meetings Hear Of Fake Convention

The importance of a strong picket line as a means of victory, was emphasized by every speaker at two large enthusiastic strike meetings of furriers held Monday at Cooper Union and Webster Hall.

When Ben Gold, who had just been released from jail after his arrest on the picket line in the morning, mounted the platform at Cooper Union the assembled workers cheered themselves hoarse for over ten minutes. Hats, newspapers and everything else available were thrown into the air as a means of showing the feeling of the audience.

Pokes Fun at Rights. Gold described the Washington "convention" in a humorous fashion. He mentioned that Olzer Schachtman the retiring president of the International felt very proud as he sat between William Green and Matthew Woll on the convention platform.

Gold told the eager listeners of a conversation he had with Green in Washington at which Green told of his opposition to mass picketing.

Only 50 Strikers. "Green told me," continued Gold, "that only 50 furriers are on strike in New York. I volunteered to produce over 2,000 strikers any time he so desired."

Woll is directing the attack against the fur workers because he is the acting president of the National Civic Federation, an organization of the open shop bosses of America. "I was told when I was in Washington that he has been promised an important government job if he is able to defeat the New York fur workers."

Not Successful. "His plans are not meeting with success. He has recently been attacked by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor. Last Thursday the New York Central Trades and Labor Council went on record in opposition to his policies and in my pocket today I have a letter informing me that the California State Federation of Labor has taken a similar position."

"I told Woll that I was willing to resign if after a referendum vote it was found that a majority of the New York fur workers did not want me. But he refused to listen. He said he would not be satisfied until I was out of the furriers' union for good."

To Provoke Workers. "The Washington 'convention' was held for one purpose only: To try and antagonize the New York members to such an extent that they would form a dual union. But Woll is mistaken for we will do nothing of the kind."

Gold also compared the attack launched against the furriers with the united front of world imperialism against the Soviet Union.

Cheer Englander. Harry Englander, Toronto delegate and secretary of the Unity Committee that will meet this morning at 10 at Manhattan Lyceum, received a rousing reception when he started to speak.

He told how yesterday morning, when he left the Joint Board headquarters for the picket line he together with several other workers were attacked by right wing gunmen and gangsters at the corner of Sixth Ave. and 22nd St.

Exhibits Worker. He brought forward Sam Weinich, one of his companions at the time of the attack. Weinich was hit on the head with a lead pipe, splitting his skull, six stitches being necessary to sew it up. His left shoulder blade was also broken. The workers present at the meeting were able to see the blood which was visible all over his clothing.

"The scab local organized in New York does not want peace because only by the continuation of strife can they continue to live," asserted Englander.

Other speakers were Samuel Liebowitz, Morris Langer, Jacob H. Mandelbaum, attorney for the union, and George Pearlman of Local 30, Boston. Isidor Shapiro was chairman of the Cooper Union meetings. Samuel Mencher presided at Webster Hall.

Fireman Killed In Train Wreck. MILLERSPORT, Ohio, June 21.—One was killed, another injured and two freight engines were wrecked at Meigs, near here, early today when two freight trains crashed head on, on the southern division of the New York Central Railroad.

B. O. Romine, 45, Middleport, fireman on the southbound train, was killed instantly, and his body burned beyond recognition when caught beneath the firebox.

Agriculture, Industry Booming in USSR, Rykov Tells Russian Soviets

MOSCOW, June 21.—Agriculture and industry are booming in the Soviet Union.

The total area of cultivated land in the U.S.S.R. is considerably larger than it has ever been, Alexis Rykov, chairman of the Peoples Commissariats told the All-Russian Congress of Soviets. While the total yield for 1926 was 92 per cent of that for 1925, the sown area exceeded the total of 1916 by 5 per cent. Rykov estimated that 18,600 tractors were in use through the Soviet Union, declaring that the manufacture of agricultural machinery exceeded all pre-war records by 20 per cent.

Funds thus far allocated to industry in 1927, Rykov said, total 340,000,000 rubles. Industrial development is making rapid strides, he said.

3 WORKERS TRIED FOR SEDITION IN STEEL FRAME-UP

Jones and Laughlin Cops Led "Red" Raids

By A. JAKIRA. PITTSBURGH, June 21.—The motion made by attorneys H. H. Wilson and George J. Shaffer to quash indictments against Pete Muslein, Milan Resiter and Tom Zima of Woodlawn who are on trial at Beaver County Court of Common Pleas. The motion for a separate trial for the defendants was also denied.

A jury consisting of eight men and four women was selected after a short while early this afternoon.

The chief witness for the prosecution, conducted by Attorney W. D. Craig, were O'Laughlin, chief of the Woodlawn Police, and Mauk, chief of the Jones and Laughlin police.

Headed "Red" Raids. Mauk headed the raiding party on armistice day last year. Under cross-examination he was compelled to admit that he and three other men of the Jones and Laughlin police took an active part in the raid and that he marked the evidence seized.

It was also brought out in court that an employee of Jones and Laughlin, by the name of Radanovich, was invited by Mauk to his office and asked to appear before the Grand Jury to testify that the defendants at a meeting were plotting to kill Mauk and several other police officers.

Mauk promised Radanovich a good job and citizenship papers and that his family would be brought over from Europe.

Expose Bribery. Radanovich had previously been asked by Mauk to join the Workers (Communist) Party and submit reports. He was threatened with discharge if he refused.

Obviously trying to cover up the sections of Jones and Laughlin, the court ruled that Mauk should not answer questions regarding the exposure.

Among the evidence of "sedition" submitted by the prosecuting attorney is a bust of Lenin, Croatian calendars, books of a Croation benefit society, Russian anniversary buttons.

Patrioteers Busy. To prejudice the jury and public opinion, the American Legion and other organizations of professional patrioteers in Woodlawn adopted resolutions a short time ago, demanding severe punishment for the defendants. To create the proper atmosphere the court also ordered the jury to be locked up for a trial period.

Girls Plan Long Swim. COEYMANS, N. Y., June 21.—Bernice and Phyllis Zitenfeld, 13-year twins who are attempting a record-breaking swim from Albany, to New York City, left here today on the third lap of their Aquatic Marathon.

Milwaukee Attention!

PICNIC

under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League

SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1927

at RIVERSIDE GROVE

Take Third St. car marked "Lancaster Park" to end of line and walk short distance north.

Main speaker **MARTIN ABELEN** from Chicago.

Via Dance Orchestra—Bowling and Many Games, Good Refreshments.

Admission 25 cents.

Non-Union Chef and Cook Hired; Kitchen Crew Calls Walkout

The entire kitchen crew employed in the Central Tavern Restaurant, 449 Lexington Ave., declared a strike yesterday afternoon when the chef and second cook were discharged, and non-union men were hired.

The new chef made an investment in the business with the understanding his son was to be taken on as second cook. As a result of the new arrangement, the men walked out, according to Rufus Heath, leader of the group.

Charge Peonage of Southern Negroes At Harlem Meeting

Charges that thousands of Negroes in the flood districts of the south were being held in forced labor were made at a meeting held Sunday afternoon at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 138th St and 7th Ave., under the auspices of the New York section, American Negro Labor Congress.

Reads Official Order. Cornelius Jackman, of the Negro Foreign-born Citizens' Alliance, declared that officials of southern states were compelling Negro farm hands to return to their former homes to prevent them from leaving the state. He read an order issued by Mississippi authorities instructing the National Guard to detain Negro refugees in "relief" camps.

Other speakers were Lovett Fort-Whiteman and W. L. Patterson, who acted as chairman.

Betrad Workers of Millions Thru Non-Payment of Wages

WASHINGTON, (FP) June 21.—American workers are being defrauded of millions every year through the flat refusal of employers to pay wages regularly earned. This practise, which is relegated to the industrial dark ages to judge by the propaganda of the employers' associations, is a "widespread and serious evil" in the year 1927, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

"There is in the United States," declares the Bureau in a special study just completed, "a widespread exploitation of labor through failure to pay wages. Thus in 1926, in 16 states for which more complete reports were made, wage claims settled only after the intervention of state labor officials numbered over 23,400 and represented in the aggregate a collection of \$1,216,000. Moreover, there are unquestionably many legitimate wage claims which are never pressed."

Labor officials recommend that non-payment of wages be made a prison offense and that every state provide special machinery to enable workers to recover claims without the expense and technicalities of regular court procedure.

Member of U.S. Tariff Board to Make Study of Soviet Union Economy

BALTIMORE, Md., June 21.—Dr. Alfred P. Dennie, Maryland member of the U. S. tariff commission, will enter Soviet Russia in a few weeks to study economic conditions, it was announced today. He will devote his time particularly to agriculture and co-operative marketing.

Actress Fights For Two. LOS ANGELES, June 21.—Dorothy Mackaye, the actress, stood revealed as waging a double fight for her own freedom and that of Kelley. When her trial on the charge of concealing the details of the death of her husband, Ray Raymond, musical comedy star, was resumed this afternoon.

When Kelly was on trial, his attorneys sought to prove that Raymond's death grew out of over-indulgence in liquor. Miss Mackaye's attorneys are endeavoring to prove that the subdural hemorrhage given as the cause of Raymond's death was due to falls from bed and not by blows from his rival's fists.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Tax Cut Ready for Big Profiteer; No Relief for Others

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Congress will hand the American business man a Christmas present in the form of a tax cut of about \$300,000,000 next December with the sanction of the Treasury Department, Treasury officials predicted today.

This cut came in spite of the fact that it was on a plea of an empty treasury that the government has resisted persuasion to give something to the Mississippi Valley farmers, drowned out entirely thru wrong policies of the government in "flood control."

Increased Returns. The tax cuts show the rich are getting richer. Income tax payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, under the 1926 revenue act, will exceed those in 1925, under the much higher rates of the 1925 law by nearly \$500,000,000, experts predicted. This remarkable showing is in spite of the reduction of the tax burden by nearly \$400,000,000 in the 1926 law.

The 1927 income tax collections, according to today's treasury figures, will pass \$2,225,000,000 as compared to \$1,982,000,000 during the first year's application of the present law.

Only For Very Rich. While the small taxpayer is expected to get little direct benefit from the contemplated reduction, indirectly, according to officials, the entire population, whether or not taxpayers, will profit through a reduced overhead of general business.

Preliminary plans of the treasury look to a probable cut of one per cent in the corporation tax, a substantial reduction in the maximum surtaxes and the elimination of most of the remaining war taxes.

Harding's Pet Preacher Turns Cellar Snooper

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Led by the Rev. Wm. S. Abernethy, pastor to the late President Harding, two thousand capital residents formed themselves today into a volunteer prohibition enforcement unit. Their object is to inform the police and drug agents of liquor law violations.

"Our enemies," said Abernethy, "can call us cellar snoopers or anything they like. We mean business. We mean to clean up Washington. Of all the places in the country, surely Washington should observe the law."

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die! San Francisco and Alameda Counties Joint Picnic July 4th

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—A real old fashioned ALL DAY PICNIC will be held under the auspices of the San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley Branches of International Labor Defense on Monday, July 4th at beautiful East Shore Park, near Richmond.

The program includes music, speeches, dancing, and numerous games and contests. Refreshments will be served on the grounds to those unable to bring along well-filled baskets.

Tickets for the picnic may be secured at 1212 Market St., San Francisco and at Fraternity Hall, 7th and Peralta Sts., Oakland, and from any member of International Labor Defense. They sell for 25 cents in advance, or 35 cents at the gate.

Mussolini Kills Accomplice in Matteotti Murder

VIENNA (By Mail).—Dumini, who three days ago assassinated the Italian Socialist leader Matteotti, and who was a fast living testimony that Mussoli had himself given orders for Matteotti to be murdered, has been found dead in the prison of Viterbe.

His death means that Mussolini has got rid of a very inconvenient witness of the fact that Matteotti died at direct instigation of the "duce."

The facts of this mysterious death are very murky owing to the strict fascist censorship. Although of extreme robust health, Dumini died "from natural causes," according to the official post-mortem by the prison doctor.

Ever since Matteotti had been murdered, Dumini and his family had money lavished on them by Mussolini to maintain silence. Dumini's sister, for instance, woman of easy virtue, received 1,000 lire.

The dictation included that everything was "right," and thought no more about the hiring assassin threatening that if Mussolini did not give him more money he would begin talking.

Then the thought he was getting too dumb and had Dumini arrested for knail. As soon as he arrived at Viterbe prison his fate was decided—the result was "death from natural causes."

Rotary Club Babbity At Wm. Castle in 100% Anicanism Orgy

LONDON, June 21.—The sleepy little town Windsor was startled today by the racket of twenty-six American Babs, commonly advertised as "babs," Americans, who gathered and the statue of Britain's virtuous queen, the unlamented queen, at the gate of the Castle, sang the anthem: "We are Star of Toledo."

These 100 cent Babbities have been "doing Europe in regular American style, making themselves offensive wherever they go by loud talking, singing, ostentatious spending, and boisterous laughter, and comparing themselves between theying civilizations of Europe and flourishing "jazzy" atmosphere of their own country."

Presumably Europeans and the British people too polite to take a leaf out of a babbity book and tell them to back to the place they're so glad for—or perhaps the covetous American dollar oils the springs of one of the Windsor shop-keeper make their living by selling their visitors who come to gathe home of British royalty.

Injunction Keeps Carpet Workers Picketing

PHILADELPHIA, (FP) June 21.—Tapestry Workers Local Union No. 10 joined against picketing by Edwin C. Lewis of Common Durt. The union has been strikebound last September against Philadelphia Carpet Co., which sees per cent cut and the open ser 25 years of dealing with bn.

Declaration of the Communist Party of China

The Communist Party of China fully welcomes the resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang removing Chiang Kai-shek from the command of the Nationalist revolutionary army, expelling him from the party and ordering his arrest.

Chiang Kai-shek has become an open enemy of the National revolution and has allied himself with reaction. He has become a tool of imperialism. Therefore he cannot be tolerated in the ranks of the revolutionary party of the people, he cannot be trusted with the command of the Nationalist revolutionary army. A traitor to the revolution, he deserves the highest punishment at the hands of the Nationalist government, against which he revolted and which he seeks to overthrow. The working class will energetically support the Kuomintang and the Nationalist government to purge themselves of all reactionary elements and to defeat the enemies of the National revolution.

The conflict inside the Kuomintang has resulted in this drastic, but very necessary action against Chiang Kai-shek has a deep social basis. It was not an individual that revolted against party authority, and turned against the revolution, Chiang Kai-shek and his clique are the spokesmen of a social element inside and outside the Kuomintang. Ever since its reorganization, the Kuomintang became the revolutionary party of the oppressed and exploited masses. Nevertheless, bourgeois and even reactionary feudalistic elements remained inside the party. All along, these elements sought to divert the Kuomintang from the path of revolutionary democracy. An inner struggle went on to decide the very vital question: whether the Kuomintang should be a class party or a peoples' party—whether its program and policies should be determined according to the interests of the upper classes (big bourgeoisie and feudals) or of the oppressed and exploited majority of the nation. This struggle is the social background of the crisis that became acute inside the Kuomintang as the revolution developed rapidly as a result of the north expedition.

By the coup d'etat of March 20, the bourgeois and feudalistic elements inside the Kuomintang overthrew the revolutionary democratic power in Canton. To do this they had even resorted to such base methods as individual assassination (of Liao Chung-hai). They captured power and planned to lead the revolution according to the interests of their class. To secure their power they began to destroy mass organizations which stood behind the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang (attacks upon labor and peasant movements, dissolution of the Canton City Committee, etc.)

While the masses supported and made great sacrifices for the north expedition, as a means of developing the revolution, the bourgeois and feudal elements inside the Kuomintang looked upon it as the road to greater power. But the victorious march of the Nationalist army raised such tremendous forces of revolution as were alarming to the reactionary bourgeois and feudalistic wings of the Kuomintang. It became apparent that the success of the north expedition threatened to undo the coup d'etat of March 20. The masses challenged the feudal-bourgeois leadership and supported the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang overthrow on March 20. The struggle for power became sharp between the feudal-bourgeois right wing and the revolutionary democratic left wing of the Kuomintang.

Role of Peasants. The northern expedition greatly expanded the power of the Nationalist government. By reaching the Yangtze Valley the Nationalist forces threatened the main citadels of imperialism. It became self-evident that imperialism would not yield any vital positions without an open armed struggle. While negotiating with the Nationalist government on the question of concessions, imperialism prepared for intervention. To be able to meet the united forces of imperialism and its tool, native militarism, the Nationalist government must have the conscious and whole-hearted support of the masses whose power and sacrifice are the only guarantee for the revolution. In other words, Nationalist China must establish a revolutionary democratic power. This means that the national revolution should primarily be an agrarian revolution. Eighty per cent of the Chinese population being peasantry, a revolutionary democratic power cannot be established except through an agrarian revolution. The French peasantry supported Napoleon for 20 years because of the agrarian reforms made by the great revolution. In China, the peasant movement spread like forest-fire in the provinces through which the victorious Nationalist army passed. If the advent of the Nationalist army and of the Nationalist government change the conditions of slavery and misery, under which the peasantry have tilled and toiled for ages, the victory of the National revolution will be guaranteed—the Nationalist army will be invincible. The French peasantry helped Napoleon conquer feudal Europe. The Chinese peasantry will support the Nationalist government and the Nationalist army to free China from imperialism and militarism.

Prostitute Dr. Sun. But the agrarian revolution which is inseparable from the National revolution is inimical to the interests of the feudal elements and even of the bourgeoisie, under present Chinese conditions. Agriculture being the basic industry and the peasantry the principal producing class it is the object of all exploitation—feudal, imperialist and capitalist. Therefore as soon as it became clear that the further development of the National revolution required an agrarian revolution and the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang recognized its necessity, the feudal-bourgeois elements inside the Kuomintang felt their position shaken. They endeavored to direct the revolution in a different way which inevitably led to compromise with reaction and surrender to imperialism. They would rather prostitute party principles, defile the memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, sell the entire nation than injure their class interest. It was this reactionary tendency of the counter-revolutionary feudal-bourgeois reaction he declared war upon that Chiang Kai-shek represented. Ever since March 20 he had carried the banner of these elements. When he failed to make the entire Kuomintang an instrument of feudal-bourgeois reaction he declared war upon it. Should the Nationalist movement not go in the way recommended by the bourgeoisie which is linked up with imperialism, they would not hesitate to split it, to turn against it, to ally with militarism and imperialism in order to crush it. And Chiang Kai-shek did all these as the representative of the feudal bourgeois elements outside the Kuomintang.

The resolution of the Kuomintang depriving Chiang Kai-shek of his post, expelling him from the party and ordering his arrest means that the Kuomintang declares that the feudal-bourgeois elements inside its ranks have turned against the revolution, and therefore should be looked upon as enemies to be defeated for the complete and final victory of the National revolution. This resolution marks a stage of class differentiation which goes on as the revolution develops. The C. P. supports this resolution because the proletariat should not only strengthen revolutionary democratic power, but is its backbone.

When the consideration of feudal-bourgeois interests made Chiang Kai-shek declare war upon the Kuomintang, he chose the working class as the first object of attack. The wrath of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie was vented with ferocity upon the workers and peasants of Kiangsi, Chekiang and Shanghai. The C. P. became the object of his bitterest hatred. Chiang Kai-shek understands that the left power cannot be overthrown, the Nationalist movement cannot be a monopoly of the bourgeoisie, unless the organized force of the working class is destroyed. On their part, the proletariat understand that Chiang Kai-shek is but the hanger-on of the counter-revolutionary feudal-bourgeoisie. Destruction of Chiang Kai-shek requires the defeat of the feudal-bourgeois elements inside and outside Kuomintang. As long as the counter-revolutionary social forces that he represents, are not destroyed, Chiang Kai-shek may be overthrown only to be replaced by another more treacherous, more brutal, more bloodthirsty.

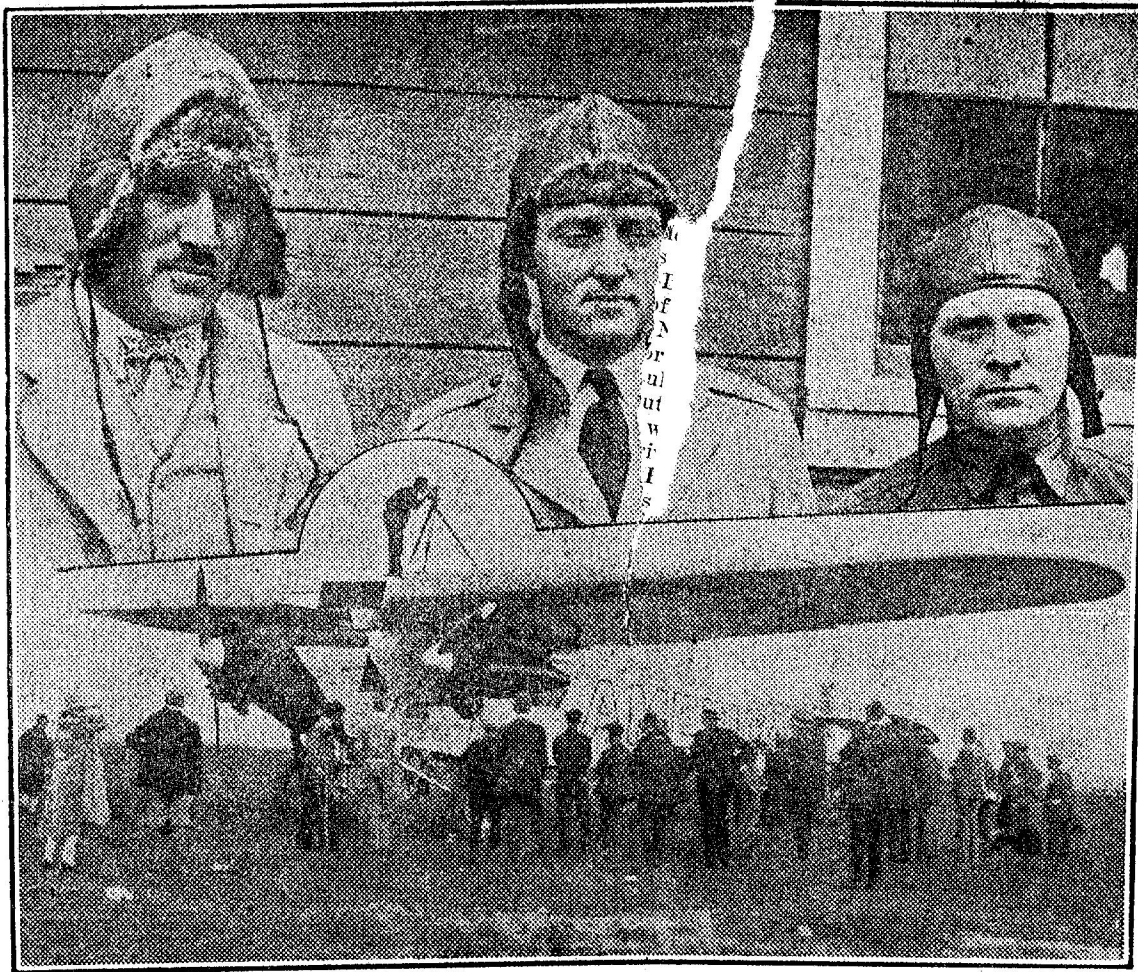
Cleaning Kuomintang

Feudal-bourgeois elements, that until recently marched half-heartedly with the Nationalist revolution, have gone over to the camp of counter-revolution. The Neo-militarism of Chiang Kai-shek has become an additional instrument with which imperialism attacks the Chinese people. Failing to capture the leadership of the Nationalist movement feudal-bourgeois elements sought to split the Kuomintang and set up a party and government which under the false color of Nationalism would betray the nation, unite with reactionary militarism and compromise with imperialism. The expulsion of Chiang Kai-shek from the Kuomintang does not remove the danger. He will still try to set up a rival "Nationalist government."

Even after Chiang Kai-shek is expelled from the party, roots of Chiang Kai-shekism are to be found through out the Nationalist territories. They are the reactionary social classes—landlords, gentry, etc. In proportion as national revolution destroys these forces by means of radical agrarian reform, Chiang Kai-shekism gets weakened. So long as the feudal-bourgeois elements marched with the National revolution, it was tactically necessary to develop class-struggle by stages. Now, they have declared class-war; no tactical consideration any longer restrains the attack on the reactionary class. This will be the most effective and only way of overthrowing the neo-militarism of Chiang Kai-shek, frustrating his efforts to set up a rival "Nationalist government" and forming a solid revolutionary democratic front to meet and defeat the united forces of imperialism, militarism and feudal bourgeoisie.

Down with Chiang Kai-shek, the representative of feudal-bourgeois reaction and instrument of imperialism! Down with military dictatorship! Long live the union of revolutionary democracy! Long live the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat, peasantry and the middle classes! CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA. Hankow, April 20, 1927.

THE BYRD TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT ABOUT TO START



In order to thoroughly impress on the public mind the "necessity" for an air navy, and to blaze the way for transatlantic air liner service as a commercial undertaking, expensive and dangerous expeditions continue to cross the Atlantic. Above three of the "America" crew (left to right) Bert Acosta, Richard E. Byrd, Commander, U. S. N.; Lieut. Geo. Noville. Below, a test for the earth inductor compass. The America is the largest plane to try the trip, has three motors and a crew of four.

Professional Patriots

High-salaried patrioters have ever been in the vanguard in the fight for the open shop, which they like to refer to as the "American Plan." They fight all measures in the field of labor legislation, such as the child labor amendment, have taken a leading part in advocating the criminal syndicalism laws which are now found on the statute books of 36 states.

(Continued from yesterday)

S. Attorney-General Daugherty and Mr. Burns' zeal evidently inspired the following announcement by Henry Harrison Lewis in his paper Industrial Progress. This is in the January, 1924, issue, under the heading: "If there is Bolshevism Activity in your Neighborhood, Notify the Department of Justice at Washington."

"Here is an invitation and a command to search diligently for every sign and vestige of efforts in plants and in daily contacts to promote the economic, political and social chaos that furnishes the fertile soil for Bolshevism. . . .

"Each has a duty that should be a patriotic privilege: to ferret out the sly agents of anarchy, to mark their comings and goings and associations and to lead them and their dupes into the light of day. The Department of Justice of the United States, dedicated to the continued welfare of all the people, will welcome such aid on the part of energetic citizens, and a personal sense of duty to country well performed will yield to them a permanent satisfaction."

Captain Sidney Howard, dramatist, and author of the "Labor Spy," writing on the professional patriots in the New Republic, September 10, 1924, describes the close relation of these organizations to the government departments:

"The militant patriots were publicity agents for Mr. Burns. When he hadn't evidence to convict these 'so-called liberals' and worse, he turned the patriots loose in his treasure house of rumors and portentous subversive documents. There was meat for them and precious little danger of libel suits, too, with such authority behind them. Dwight Braman sat in the offices of the Allied Patriotic Societies, Inc. and boasted that he was 'in almost daily communication with the Department of Justice.' Ralph Easley printed the Burns assistance right out in his prospectus of the National Civic Federation's forthcoming Survey of Progress. A survey of progress, by the National Civic Federation, by the way, is not without certain elements of humor. But they had 'the co-operation of governmental agencies at Washington.' And no one, except possibly Mr. Whitney of the American Defense Society called more frequently than Mr. Easley on the Bureau of Investigation. These calls provided, on a convenient link between sworn enemies, Mr. Burns and Easley's pal, Sam Gompers; provided, too, a convenient source of A. F. of I. propaganda against renegade unions. As to R. M. Whitney he loved to write letters about his dependency on the Burns files. He proclaimed it to the lawyers of the Foster defense. And letters written to the Department in confidence by the National Student Forum came out in Mr. Whitney's pamphlets. You and I couldn't have gotten into those Burns files. But then we were not militant patriots, and therefore, of no use to Mr. Burns."

The Spider-Web Chart.

An absurd but irritating piece of propaganda which caused a widespread protest from women's organizations was the so-called "spider-web chart" prepared in 1923 by Miss Lucia R. Maxwell, librarian of the Chemical Warfare Service of the War Department headed by General Amos Fries. It illustrates the influence of certain hysterical professional patriots upon a highly important branch of a federal department. The chart was prepared apparently for the use of the Woman Patriot, for it is inscribed to Miss Mary Kibberth of that journal "with appreciation of her work." Its name refers to the web of lines between organizations and women leaders which are intended to tie together in an international conspiracy, directed, of course, from Moscow, all the chief women's organizations in the country.

It is aimed primarily at the National Council for the Prevention of War and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, headed by Jane Addams, and shows the connection with these two peace societies of women in organizations represented in the Women's Joint Congressional Committee, headed by Mrs. Maude Wood Park of the National League of Women Voters. The chart, which was distributed as a photostat copy of an ink drawing, about one by two feet, is headed "The Socialist-Pacifist Movement in America is an absolutely Fundamental and Integral part of International Socialism."

(To Be Continued)

A Prison Like Factory

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—"We hope that you will soon establish the Soviet Rule of the Workers and Peasants in your countries."

It was a peasant speaking. Not unusual you may say in the Soviet Union. But this peasant happened to be a prisoner in the Moscow Lofortovskiy Isolator, a house of correction, as prisons are called in the Soviet Union. That rouses your interest.

Study The Bees. I was leaving this class room where a group of peasant prisoners were studying bee culture. The translator had just explained to the prisoners, who were keenly interested, that our party going thru the prison was made up of students from the Lenin School, Germans, French, Americans, British, Bulgarians, and other nationalities, and that it included delegates from several countries to the plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International just closed.

Many of the Russian words slipped past me. But the enumeration of the different countries was very clear. The faces of these Russian farmers brightened into smiles, while one of them, evidently a spokesman for the group, uttered the hope in clear, distinct Russian, for the triumph of the Soviet Power in all the lands from which we visitors had come. The translator passed the message on to us. We replied that the struggle was growing everywhere; that the day of triumph would come. Then the peasants returned to their discussion. We continued our visit elsewhere.

Not Locked! It was difficult to persuade oneself that this was a prison. Call it a prison, if you will, and then realize that it is a prison without keys! I have been in many American prisons, I have been locked up in some of them. In American prisons one is always confronted with the turnkeys everywhere opening and shutting heavy, clanging doors, manipulating intricate systems of locks and bars, using methods by which long rows of cells are locked up by the working of a single lever; high walls outside with watch towers manned by heavily armed guards, powerful searchlights stationed in strategic positions, with all the other paraphernalia invented and improved on to keep the victims of capitalism securely in chains.

Not Crowded! Here I saw not a single key, in this Soviet "House of Correction" with only 381 inmates. It has a capacity of over 400. Strange anomaly this, a prison that isn't overflowing. For such is the case with practically every American jail and prison, with huge appropriations being everywhere frantically secured for new additions, or for entirely new structures. Vicious employers' judges declaring in strikes: "If the jails and prisons are not big enough, we'll build stockades. Prisons of the Soviet Union emptying; the bastilles of American capitalism choked ever more with their human prey."

We had gathered at the Hotel Lux at six o'clock in the evening. We had walked down the Tverskaya, across the Soviet Square, and then over into Sverdlov Square, one of the most beautiful in Moscow with its many flower beds blossoming into life. It was crowded. Here we got a tramway to take us into a suburb. We were to go to the end of the line. On the car we got better acquainted with our guide who also acted as an interpreter, a Communist Party member who works in one of the large Co-operative Department Stores. He pointed it out to us as we passed.

Children Play. Leaving the street car we passed down a street and then across a meadow where children were playing in large numbers on the green grass. It didn't look like the neighborhood of a prison. But the buildings of the "Lofortovskiy Isolator," as it is called, soon broke upon us from behind a row of giant trees, that stood guard in all the glory of their fresh spring foliage.

We walked thru the gate, that was standing open, and up into the administration building, unannounced. It did not take long before the warden himself appeared.

My first impression was of a huge workshop as we were taken into a long room where many looms were busy weaving cloth of many kinds and colors. The weavers were prisoners, under five to ten-year sentences, the latter being the maximum in the Soviet Union.

But they didn't look like prisoners. No prison uniforms. Just as good wages paid as most workers outside received. And they were proud of their work. That was easy to see by stopping at their machines and showing an interest in what they were doing. And they talked readily of their task. There was no prison rule forbidding you to talk to them.

Like a Factory. We went thru several such rooms

of busy, throbbing machines. These prison workshops were run on a three-shift basis, the day shifts working eight hours, the nightshift seven hours. The prisoner receives one-third of his wages immediately. The other two-thirds are either given to the prisoners' family, if he has one, or given to him upon his release. The Mostorg (Moscow Trading Co.) buys 100,000 rubles worth of goods every month. In the last ten months the profits on the goods sold has totalled 137,000 rubles. (One rouble is approximately 50 cents.)

Then we passed on into the main building. Here it was plainly to be seen that many of the workshops had formerly been the giant prison cells into which the victims of the czarism that is gone had been thrown wholesale.

Garment Shops. The metallic purr of machinery providing useful work for idle hands, had replaced the groans of these once here entombed. One is recalled from reflections over the departed czarism, with all its horrors, to hear the warden tell of his latest purchase of German machinery, purchases over which he displays great enthusiasm. Here are four machines that cost 2,400 roubles apiece. There are two others that cost 9,000 roubles, fresh in their new paint and polish. They are being put into place. Soon they will be at work. In another room we come upon long rows of Singer Sewing Machines, imported from the United States. Here the cloth is made into goods of various kinds. The finished products were displayed by an "instructor," a prisoner. He was arrested in 1922, following the discovery that he had been a member of the czarist police before the revolution. He was very accommodating and didn't mind telling about his checkered past.

Then we pass on into the cell blocks, where the prisoners live, which are built pretty much on the order of American prisons, tier of cells rising on tier. We pass along the lowest tier.

We come upon a cell that was used, it is explained, for the punishment of prisoners thru solitary confinement. Now it is a bath room. No black dungeons in this prison now.

We go thru the prison hospital. There is room for a dozen but on this evening there is only one inmate. Immediately cases become serious they are sent off to regular hospitals and given every possible care.

Then we come upon the prison "coop," the co-operative store where the prisoners may purchase what they desire. It is in charge of Hora, a former Czech-Slovakian spy. He is dressed quite neatly and smokes his cigarette quite jauntily. One of the members of our Party is also a Czech from Prague. Hora is from Prague. He tries to minimize his crime by declaring that he had merely written a letter during the famine. But we were later shown the mass of evidence against Hora, who was a Czech doctor, had worked himself into the Soviet Political Police and betrayed some of its secrets to the Czech white guards and the Czech Mission. He had been here six years, out of an eight-year sentence. He took his imprisonment quite philosophically, said he had no complaints to make.

"Most Sensitive"



What is described as "the world's most sensitive device," the Reisz microphone, has been brought to New York by Eugen Reisz, German scientist, pictured above with the device. Encased in a marble block, it is not affected by the weather.

\$1,200,000 to Fight the Unions

In West Virginia, about 20 years ago the "Yellow Dog" contract first appeared. Since then the state has been a hren for open shoppers and today elaborate plans are laid for keeping the unions out.

The Ohio Valley Industrial Corporation of Wheeling, W. Va., is an organization similar to a Chamber of Commerce with a dual mission. They have a cash fund of \$1,200,000 for the purpose of keeping unions out of the district and they use this fact as a bait to lure small manufacturers from New York to a sure slaughter.

From an "Industrial Report" prepared by the Ohio Valley Industrial Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va. it is evident that the manufacturing enterprises derive labor from the wives and children of the underpaid miners and steeworkers in the district who are forced to slave in clog factories in order to boost the family income to a pit nearer the maintenance mark. Rent is exorbitantly high and wages extremely low. Female and child labor are prevalent and unprotected. The municipal and state governments are owned and controlled by the manufacturers and the courts are known to be partial to them.

A recent campaign to lure some New York clothing manufacturers into their spider web, the real estate and brokers of Wheeling, W. Va., had the Ohio Valley Industrial Corporation promise as follows:

"Our rates in the Ohio Valley District are low—we are position to demonstrate to you that the average savings on labor alone will be approximately \$25,000.00 a year for each 100 employees—the Ohio Valley Industrial district offers a large supply of non-union female labor at low rates." All of these females are wives and daughters of miners and steel workers who are so underpaid they cannot meet the high cost of living in the Whing District. A glance at the comparative earnings paid by laborers in Wheeling will show this plainly.

"Wages paid skilled workers average from \$15.00 to \$20.00 a week of forty-eight hours.

"Unemployed workers are paid a straight salary of \$10.00 per week.

"Men employed in National Chain Stores average from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per week."

"Women can be hired for four dollars a week and men for six dollars a week, as in any Southern state."

Following is the average rental scale of house rent:

"Suitable for white skilled employees (the ones who earn \$15.00 to \$25.00 a week, don't forget) \$30.00 to \$50.00 month.

"Suitable for white unskilled employees (with earnings of \$10.00 to \$15.00 a week) \$20.00 to \$36.00 per month.

"Suitable for colored employees (you may depend on it that a self-respecting pig would not want to live in these houses) \$12.00 to \$20.00."

These figures it is apparent that industrial real estate brings handsome profits.

"A percent of the clothing workers are women and that an abundance of female labor, especially young girls."

"Go further from the Report, "We can assure you that you will not have any labor troubles in the District, as is a strictly non-union District and the attitude of Courts and the financial interests are centered to protecting the manufacturer's interest."

Open Shop—No Strikes.

"There are no strikes in the Wheeling District, we are to base 85% of the labor is employed on the open shop. In 1921 the large steel mills broke the union which was never successfully re-organized.

"Laws are framed to protect the manufacturers. The Commissioner of Labor has no power. Children and years may be employed for eight hours a day. The no laws at all regulating female labor, and the men's Compensation Act is not compulsory but left to the employer, nevertheless.

"A foolish statement contained in the 'Industrialist' is that, 'over 98% of the city's population carvings accounts.' Considering the low wages, high and large degree of unemployment (stressed as abundance of labor—which is never scarce) that is a 'miraculous accomplishment—or a downright lie."

—NORMAN SILBER.

