

LABOR MUST ACT! SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

U. S. GRAND JURY INDICTS DAILY WORKER

THERE is an old saying advising the unwary to beware of Greeks bearing gifts. The Greeks were the original bidders for within and a reputation for trickery was handed down to them by ancestors that conquered a city by marching a horseful of armed Greeks into it. Since the Greeks were entirely surrounded by horse the defenders of the doomed city did not know what they were getting until they got it in the neck.

I AM reminded of this ancient myth by the announcement that the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party is about to launch a daily paper. It will see the light on July 1st and its baptismal name is "Empros." The christening will take place next Friday evening at Bryant Hall and the Greek workers have issued a blanket invitation to as many as can be accommodated in the hall to come and say "hello" to the baby. Here is a gift for the Greek workers in America that they are sure to appreciate. We cordially greet it.

THE old saying "as safe as a bank" does not mean a thing any more. Two Los Angeles bankers are accused of embezzlement in a petroleum deal. Of course this is not so bad as that. The bankers simply took advantage of their positions to swindle the public thru the issue of fake stock. Bankers usually plunge their arms to the elbows in the treasuries and make themselves scarce. Sometime ago there was quite a movement thru the middle west for the organization of vigilantes to protect banks from hold-up men. But the bankers got nervous and the movement did not develop.

CALVIN COOLIDGE is in the grip of a South Dakota heat wave. The S. D. sun must have its nerve. Looking at the presidential face in the shade of that ten gallon hat we should think that the sun would need an electric blanket to keep from freezing. If this sultry condition continues the Coolidge slogan that rendered good service in the last national elections will be useless in the next. Instead of "Keep Kool with Koolidge" it will be "Vote For Coolidge and Get Skinned."

BECAUSE of low wages and still lower tips, three employees of a Fifth Avenue millionaire are said to have destroyed a quarter of a million dollars worth of art housed in that gentleman's luxurious apartments. Judging by the names of the alleged vandals arrested by the police, charged with the destruction, they are of the catholic faith. So far they have not been charged with harboring "subversive" ideas. The only mitigating circumstance that might be offered in extenuation of their act is the consumption of large quantities of liquor which they apparently located on the premises of their employer.

ROCHESTER police are taking a kindergarten course in literature as a result of the theft of several rare volumes from local bookstores. The police found in the vicinity of \$2,000 worth of literature in the home of Donald Gothals, so they immediately assumed that only a thief would be liable to have such a well stocked library. The police admit it is the toughest assignment ever handed to them. The chief however is keeping them well supplied with aspirin and bromo seltzer.

SIXTEEN year old evangelists are now the rage. We note that Aimee Semple McPherson was knocked for a row of Elmer Ganttrys by Uldine Utley, who made some of his trouble for Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton. But Aimee came back by proxy. One of her husbands forseeing squalls ahead bestowed a child on her. This child Roberta, has now become filled with the holy ghost and is on the way to filling the maternal coffers with dough. She is now in Chicago with a novel theory that should make Cicero go to bed for a year.

INSTEAD of taking her text from the scriptures, the youthful usher of the lord picked up an old gag that was ancient in Pullman smoking rooms twenty years ago. It is "two is company, but three is a crowd." We never thought that this prosaic truism would be turned into cash, but here is where we were mistaken. The Chicago correspondent of "The New York World," himself filled with the holy spirit or Italian "red", gives Roberta Semple credit for "convincing logic". Let us might think we are kidding we will let the sixteen year old explain it in her own way.

TWO who make company are god and yourself. When the devil comes in he makes three, and it is a crowd." This is some explanation. (Continued on Page Three)

Mme. Sun Yat Sen Asks Funds to Aid Wounded Nationalist Soldiers

Appealing for funds to aid troops wounded in the Chinese liberation struggle, Mme. Sun Yat-sen has addressed the following cable to all Hands Off China organizations:

HANKOW, June 29.—Two thousand wounded in Wuhan hospitals are in need of urgent help. Foreign medical authorities from all parts of China are assisting in this great emergency. Can you help? Address remittances to me.

(Signed) Madame Sun Yat Sen.

SCORE BETRAYAL OF SOVIET LABOR BY TUC LEADERS

British Right Wingers Aid Chamberlain

(Special Cable to Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, June 29.—Scoring the right wing leadership of the British trade union movement for betraying the international workingclass movement of the world, and stressing the need for immediate action on the part of British labor if a new imperialist war is to be averted, the All-Union Central Committee of Trade Unions has addressed a declaration to the workers of the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Referring to the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee, the statement says, "The alarming international situation arising from the danger of an attack on the Soviet Union by British capitalism has, not aroused the Anglo-Russian Committee to any action whatever. The Anglo-Russian Committee, however, was organized for a struggle against the onslaught of capitalism and for the unity of the trade union movement against an imperialist war.

Refused to Hold Conference.

In response to the attempt of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions to call a meeting of the Anglo-Russian Committee at Berlin (June, 1927), the General Council of British Trade Unions eluded the invitation.

Therefore the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions deems it its direct proletarian duty to address the following declaration to the workers of Great Britain and the Soviet Union:

The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions considers that the moment has come when organs should be created by the labor movement of both countries to struggle against an imperialist war. The international trade union movement not only can, but must meet to discuss the situation and bring its authority to bear in defense of peace and against the preparations for a new war.

Criminal Silence.

To be silent or inactive at such a time would be a crime on the part of the Anglo-Russian Committee. Such is our deep felt conviction.

It was in this spirit and this conviction that the All-Union Central Trade Unions made unequivocal and

(Continued on Page Two)

Astronomers of U. S. S. R. Use Balloons for Study of Present Sun Eclipse

MOSCOW, June 29.—Twelve soviet union scientists today during the eclipse, which was only partial here, for the purpose of making scientific observations, ascended to an altitude of 12,000 feet in three balloons, taking their scientific instruments with them. The use of balloons for astronomical observation has seldom been attempted before, and there are great difficulties in the way, tho theoretically it is the best plan for rising above the clouds and fogs which interfere with photography. The fact that the present flight was persisted in to such a height as 12,000 feet indicates, scientists say, that the technical and mechanical difficulties of observation from balloons must have been solved by invention of improved instruments.

COMPLETE STRIKE ON BRITISH SHIPS IN CHINA WATERS

Determined to Resist Wage Cut; Kill Shipping

SHANGHAI, June 29.—Five hundred British officers and men on seventy-five steamers engaged in Chinese coast-wise trade will walk out on strike this evening in protest against a ten per cent wage slash.

One hundred and fifty thousand tons of shipping will be tied up by the strike. Officers and engineers on incoming ships will join the strike as soon as they put into Chinese ports.

The strike in combination with anti-British boycotts which are being organized thruout southern and middle China promises to completely tie-up British trade in China.

Deny Chiang Defeat.

LONDON, June 29.—Reports received here yesterday that Chiang Kai-shek suffered a defeat at Hsueh-owfu have been denied by dispatches received here from Shanghai today.

Yelp for Intervention.

(By Nationalist News Agency).

SHANGHAI, June 29.—The official British newspaper here, the North China Daily News, publishes an editorial in today's issue which is allegedly "contributed by an American." It bitterly attacks the United States for not intervening in China and declares that the Washington attitude was dictated by consideration of the coming presidential election.

The editorial says, "the most casual reader of American political reports will have noted that both the republican and democratic parties are pathetically short of first class presidential material. Otherwise the democrats would not allow Al Smith's name to be mentioned as a possible candidate, nor would the republicans permit President Coolidge to ruminate upon his chance of a third term. Our readers who have not forgotten how the Nanking outrages were internationally shelved when Washington backed water, will appreciate that every foreigner in China has good reason to watch the coming American election with an apprehensive and jealous eye."

Local Americans believe that if this attack was written by an American it emanated from the pro-British clique of the American chamber of commerce which recently appealed for American intervention without success, and attempted ousting John B. Powell, the editor of the China Weekly Review, because of his stand against intervention.

Hawaii Fliers Say They Came to Prove Militarist Theory

HONOLULU, T. H.—"Our general impression is that this flight is a start to a practical demonstration of military aviation and a possibility of organizing coast defense," said Lieutenants Lester Maitland and Albert Hegeberger, successful in their flight from California to Hawaii, thus confirming the declaration made at army headquarters here and denied at the war department, Washington, that the flight was for military purposes entirely, and was part of a war game in which the plane, after supposedly bombing a hostile ship (necessarily Japanese) would find its retreat cut off and would have to go on to Hawaii.

Army air service experts figured today that the Hawaiian flight was made at an average speed of 92 miles an hour.

The best previous record between San Francisco and Honolulu was hung up in 1923 when the light cruiser Omaha negotiated it in 75 hours, or approximately 28 knots an hour. Maitland did it in slightly over 26 hours. Byrd's speed is calculated at 102 miles an hour over the Atlantic and Lindbergh's was greater.

BALTIMORE, June 29 (FP).—Organized labor will have its own summer vacation camp for boys and girls, under the egis of the Baltimore Federation of Labor.

STANDARD OIL THANKS NAVY FOR SERVICES IN CHINA; LAUDS BOMBARDMENT OF NANKING

Whose property and whose lives American marines and warships are protecting in China is vividly brought out in the following letter sent by the Standard Oil of New York to the Navy Department. The letter, signed by the assistant general manager, is addressed to Admiral Williams, commander of the American fleet in Asiatic waters.

Dear Admiral Williams:

We wish to convey to you our sincere thanks and appreciation of the great assistance rendered to us by the units under your command.

Conditions in China have been most chaotic; in many cases it has been impossible to anticipate the future. During these periods of emergency your staff has, without exception, rendered our various branches invaluable assistance both during periods of evacuation and in protective measures.

The assistance rendered us by you has in innumerable instances, not only protected the lives of our staff, but saved us from greater financial loss.

The action taken by your forces during the Nanking incident, the evacuation of Changsha, Ichang and Chinking, the protective measures at all treaty ports, the convoy of our vessels thru disturbed districts and the courtesy of your wireless points cut off from normal communication have placed the Company and our staff under deep obligation to you.

We would greatly appreciate your extending our thanks and appreciation to the several units under your command for the full co-operation and the privileges extended to us, with unflinching courtesy, providing this request meets with your sanction.

Very respectfully yours,
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Assistant General Manager.

GENEVA WRITERS START INSPIRED WAR CAMPAIGN

Gibson Gives Signal for Propaganda Lies

GENEVA, June 29.—Since the publication yesterday of the facts of Japan's alignment with Great Britain against the United States in the naval conference here the agents of the powers involved have all held press conferences with the newspaper writers of their countries and a flood of jingo propaganda has been unleashed.

The American delegation under Hugh Gibson has given out a statement that it feels that the American "public would then fully realize our exact position in relation to the other world powers." This is considered the signal for the beginning of a systematic campaign to create the impression in the United States that the Washington government is deeply concerned about arms limitation but that Britain, its ally during the world war, and now its great imperialist rival, refuses to join in its humanitarian endeavors.

The real situation is that the conference was called for the specific purpose of trying to force a showdown on international policy in the Pacific, where American and British interests clash. The main struggle going on behind the scenes was the effort of the two powers to influence Japan. Secret conferences were held between American and Japanese delegates and British and Japanese delegates. The result was that Japan decided its best interests lay in a revival of the alliance with Britain which served her so well over a long period of years before the Washington conference.

Both Britain and Japan are on the defensive against the aggressive power of the American imperialists. They have their old interests to defend, while the United States is trying to blast its way into the Far East only in order to drive out all other powers and obtain for itself the exclusive right to exploit China and the rest of that part of the world.

This part of the conference will be concealed by the pen valets of capitalism who write for the imperialist press.

Jail Confidence Gang.

Four men, believed to be members of a gang of confidence men who in the past three months have swindled over 100 poor Italian families of Brooklyn of more than \$100,000, were arrested yesterday.

The sums extracted from the victims ranged from \$100 to \$2,000.

Illinois Operators End Negotiations With Coal Miners; Ask Wage Cut

CHICAGO, June 29.—All negotiations between the coal operators of Illinois and coal miners, seeking to settle a lock-out which has lasted since the shut-down of the mines April 1, were declared off today following a joint conference here.

Negotiations for a separate agreement for District 12, United Mine Workers of America, had reached a point at which the reactionary Fishwick administration of the district offered a disguised wage cut for the miners, in the form of more "dead work" or work done without pay. The operators stubbornly insisted on a formal wage cut, which the district officers were afraid to consent to, because of the insistent demand of the miners for retention of the Jacksonville scale.

Silk Workers Strike For Union Recognition

CARBONDALE, Pa., June 29 (FP).—Nearly 100 girl silk workers at Koots Silk Throwing Co. are striking for union recognition, the 44-hour week, and wage gains. The fight started when they were dismissed for forming a local of the United Textile Workers.

RYKOFF NAILS BRITISH LIES ABOUT EXECUTION OF 20 WHITE GUARDISTS

Answers British Labor Party Leaders; Says Assassins Received Trial, Guilt Proved

MOSCOW, June 29.—Replying to a telegram from George Lansbury, James Maxton and Fenner Brockway, leaders of the British Labor Party, "denouncing" the execution of white guard assassins by the Soviet Government, M. Rykoff, Chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissaries, points out that a series of anti-Soviet lies and calumnies about the execution are flooding the capitalist press with a view to gaining additional support for an offensive against the Soviet Union.

Assassins Received Trials.

Rykoff, in his reply, points out that the executed assassins received a trial before an extraordinary tribunal despite the reports in the capitalist press.

The telegram from the British Laborites which invoked Rykoff's message says:

"We appeal to you that executions without trial be stopped, they shock

DUNNE, ENGDahl, BITTELMAN AND MILLER FACING FEDERAL PRISON

Government Joins Patrioteers and Militarists to Crush National Labor Daily

Indicted for Attacking Business Men and A. F. of L. Labor Fakers

The United States grand jury in the New York district yesterday returned indictments against and ordered the arrest of J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne, editors of The DAILY WORKER, and Bert Miller, business manager. Included in the indictments are Alexander Bittelman, editor of the New Magazine of The DAILY WORKER, and David Gordon and Joseph Kalar, contributors to the columns of this paper.

This new drive against The DAILY WORKER was inspired by the same reactionary militarist clique that initiated the attack of the courts of the state of New York which resulted in convictions of the editor, business manager and one of the contributors, and which are now on appeal to the higher courts. It is generally recognized as part and parcel of the general vicious capitalist offensive that is being waged against the labor movement in the United States.

COAL COMPANY'S WATER SIEGE MAY START A PLAGUE

Negro Tells of Abuses By Coal Iron Police

CASTLE SHANNON, Pa., June 29.—A steady stream of complaints, and the real danger that a serious epidemic of typhoid fever and other diseases will result from the use of polluted water has forced the state department of health to make a gesture at an investigation of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company's attempt to drive its miners back to work by shutting off their drinking water supply.

Governor Fisher states: "I have received complaints about the turning off of the water, and we are making an investigation. It is alleged the water supply is under control of the coal company. It appears water has been shut off from some of the miners' houses and the occupants have been forced to secure water from open springs.

"The state health department is investigating these sources to determine if the water is free from a menace to health. The direct interest of the state applies in case the supply is found to be contaminated."

State health authorities of Pittsburgh are reporting daily by telephone to Dr. Theodore Appel, secretary of the state department, Harrisburg, on their investigation.

L. E. Wickersham, district health engineer, declared today he had requested Horace F. Baker, president of the Terminal corporation, on Saturday, to turn on water hydrants which had been disconnected and that Baker had refused.

(Continued on Page Two)

RYKOFF NAILS BRITISH LIES ABOUT EXECUTION OF 20 WHITE GUARDISTS

Answers British Labor Party Leaders; Says Assassins Received Trial, Guilt Proved

British public opinion, particularly friendly Labor opinion. We oppose the British Anti-Soviet policy, but executions making our activities immensely difficult. We ask you to stop your reprisals."

Rykoff's reply follows:

Guilt Proved.

"Your telegram is apparently due to the publication of the sentence inflicted by the United State Political Department on twenty whiteguards for organizing espionage against the Soviet Union and terror against Soviet leaders.

"Although this sentence was inflicted on active whiteguard counter-revolutionaries whose guilt had been proved by documentary evidence, it is broadly made use of abroad for raising public opinion against the Soviet Union.

"In connection with this sentence innumerable lies and calumnies are

(Continued on Page Three)

Blow after blow has been delivered against The DAILY WORKER as the lone English labor daily in the country, but in spite of all efforts to suppress the paper it has been able to withstand the fight. The federal indictments are the most menacing attack yet made against us inasmuch as conviction carries long prison sentences in the federal penitentiary.

Sentence may be as much as five years in prison or \$5,000 fine or both.

Same Complainants On Hand.

The same aggregation of spies and labor-haters that inspired the attack in the state courts were in evidence when the government made its attack. Prominent among the names of those who made the complaint was that of Captain G. A. Darte, who calls himself "adjutant general" of the Military Order of the World War.

Mailing Rights in Danger.

"Pamphlets and cartoons attacking American business men, the American Federation of Labor, religious organizations and German trade unions" was the description of the "indecent writings" objected to by the federal authorities.

In view of the fact that the present charges are brought on a federal and not a state law, the mailing privileges of The DAILY WORKER are now in immediate danger of suspension.

Attacks on Jingo "Indecent"

Chief Assistant Federal Attorney George S. Leisure, who presented the evidence to the grand jury said: "The government has a right under the law to stop any letters, pamphlets or publications from circulating thru the mails that contain 'indecent' written matter."

However, Post Office Inspector Keene called attention to the fact that the defendants have persisted in directing a campaign against the publicity in favor of citizens' military training camps espoused by the post office, which explains what the federal authorities consider indecent.

Defendants Not Notified.

The federal attorney said that "investigation has revealed" the fact that J. Louis Engdahl, one of the editors of The DAILY WORKER is now in Soviet Russia. This is especially ridiculous in view of the fact that Engdahl's special articles and dispatches dated from Moscow have been appearing in The DAILY WORKER for the past two months. The DAILY WORKER and those indicted have not yet been officially notified of the action of the grand jury, and also of the specific articles and cartoons which are alleged to have violated the federal law.

Men and Women Fur Pickets Given Jail Sentence by Ewald

Thirty-nine furriers were sentenced to jail when brot before Magistrate Ewald in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. The other 205 arrested Monday will be sentenced today.

Three of them were given ten days, twenty-five men five days in jail and eleven women three days each.

When passing sentence the magistrate rode rough shod refusing to allow the attorney to prisoners to plead their case.

(Continued on Page Five)

New York's Water Front

News and Views of the Biggest World Port

Conditions in Port of New York—The Decline of the Seamen's Union—Widespread Unemployment—The Slaves.

New York City is the largest port in the world, both in size and in the extent of shipping entering and leaving daily. Besides the gigantic liners which are constantly in the public eye, and whose arrivals and departures are daily listed in all the newspapers, the port is crowded with the freighters, the backbone of the shipping industry, bringing cargoes from all parts of the world to provide industry with the goods necessary for its existence. The average worker little realizes the importance of New York as a seaport, and pays very little attention to the condition of those men who toil on the ships, the seamen.

During the war and the period immediately following, American shipping was at its height. Great Britain's shipping was being crippled by the German submarine warfare, and the United States by a tremendous shipbuilding drive was rivaling England as the foremost maritime power. It was during this period that the American seamen were able to demand wages and conditions which made their existence the best compared with that of any other seamen in the world.

Seamen's Union Declines. However their prosperity was short-lived. In 1921 came the big strike in which the backbone of the Seamen's organizations was broken. At the present time their organizations are practically powerless. The International Seamen's Union which at one time was able to dictate its terms to the shipowners is now on its last legs. Ruled over by the reactionary and bureaucratic Andy Furuseth it has lost every vestige of fighting spirit and consequently the confidence of the seamen who have quit the organization in disgust. No attempt is made to organize the sailors and firemen whose conditions are daily becoming more miserable. Wages have been reduced from an average of 85 dollars to 55 dollars per month. Food, never at the best very good, has become as bad as prison fare. Sleeping quarters are crowded and unclean, pay for overtime has practically disappeared. Taking advantage of the weakness of the seamen the ship owners have taken away every concession which was won during the war period.

At present unemployment has helped to make the lot of the seamen even more miserable. Walk along South Street, New York's saltiest thoroughfare and you will find the avenue crowded with seamen thrown out of work, some of them on the beach for months, and many of them destitute and hungry and on the verge of starvation.

Slaves Of South Street.

It is on this street running along the East River that the infamous banana docks of the United Fruit Company are located. And it is from the hopeless and half starved workers that crowd South Street that this company recruits the gangs to unload its ships. Speeding up the workers by means of the latest machinery and driving them mercilessly by means of brutal foremen, this company is reaping enormous profits by the relentless exploitation of South Street's army of unemployed. The United Fruit Company has always taken the lead in fighting any attempts at organizing the seamen and is the first to take advantage of their weakness in order to impose worse conditions. It has already instituted the two watch system for sailors on deck which is equivalent to a twelve hour day.

There is no limit to which the ship owners will go in exploiting the seamen unless there is some organized force to stop them. It is only by meeting the attacks of this highly organized and merciless group of profit seekers by the combined force of all those who man the ships and unload them on the docks, that the seamen will be able to demand conditions that will ensure them a decent standard of living.

Coal Company's Water Siege Perils Health

(Continued from Page One)

Many springs at Mine No. 2, near Castle Shannon, to which the "water siege" drives the strikers for water, were posted as dangerous and unprotected, with warnings that the water should be boiled, said Dr. John R. Conover, county health director. Some persons tore down many of the warnings, Conover declared.

Guards Abuse Scabs.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29.—Savage tactics by Pittsburgh Coal Co.'s coal and iron police against even strikebreakers, and bitter exploitation and discrimination against the Negro miners, inveigled into scabbing is proved by the following letter taken from a Negro paper in Pittsburgh. It is written by a resident of that city, and is, in part, as follows:

Something for Race Miners To Look At.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company is doing the same as most corporations do after the strike is well on. They failed to pay the price for mining rock. They will not give you full weight; they will not give you good houses to live in, and will not let you make over \$50.00 a pay for loading coal, unless you work day and night. Lots of men wait from one to three days for a cut after they clean up. Lots of times you get two cars by 11 a. m.; lots of times you sit in the mine waiting on the man trip and then walk out; lots of times the pit boss fails to turn in all of your work, and you wait from one to three pay days to get all of your day work. But the company never fails to get the blacksmith, doctor fee, relief fund and store bill. I have seen lots of men beg for a little credit for powder and supplies so they could go into the pit. When the company hires men in another city they tell them they can have full set of tools. When you get on the job they give you one pick, one shovel, lamp, cap, powder and dinner bucket and tell you to go on in.

No Money In Scabbing.

The boss in the mine gives you a room with four to 12 inches of water, sometimes a dripper thrown in—no pay. Or he gives you a room with two cars of coal by squaring up good and a day or day and a half of rock. Sometimes you lose a car of coal on the road. Cars that will go 5,000 pounds you may get 3,900 to 4,300 pounds. When your rack shows 16 inches in the center and 13 inches on the sides the boss will tell you it is not enough to measure this time. You talk to the superintendent and he will give you a promise, that's all. When you go to the office and see the timekeeper he snaps at you like a mad dog.

After Miners' Wives.

Then too, you have the imported gunmen, known as Coal and Iron Police in day time and on sight, unless a colored woman is willing to bow to his insults, and you are willing to be driven around. Then you will be sent out of camp. Sometimes they tell you to get out in two hours. One man knocked a Coal and Iron policeman in the head for insulting his wife. One of our foolish race men saved the Coal and Iron policeman by hitting the race miner and snapping his gun in his face. I know of a race man who was discharged for voicing his sentiments and standing by this man's home to see that no more Coal and Iron police insulted this man's wife. The superintendent told this lady's husband he would not stand for him hitting a man like that and he could get his time.

The general manager told me that if the colored men were that timid about their wives it would be better to get another place for them to

BORAH ADVOCATES NATIONAL POLICY OF CONSERVATION

Quit Helping the War-Makers of Europe

DENVER, June 29.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, in an address last night to the Twenty-third Annual Convention of the International Advertising Association, urged the necessity for American concentration on domestic problems, the conservation of our natural resources which are being recklessly and heedlessly debauched by the short-sighted greed of private owners, and the utility of our "delusive effort to aid Europe."

Waste Of Oil Resources.

Borah laid particular emphasis on the "orgy of production" in the oil fields and of the shameless waste of this important resource of the nation in many oil fields which are being damaged or ruined through careless or hasty drilling operations. He pointed out that in a report filed by the Federal Oil Board last September, the statement is made that the known oil fields of the United States hold oil sufficient to supply this country for six years, and probably no longer.

"As the world is now organized," said Borah, "oil is an essential element of national power, an indispensable factor in national security. Without oil in these days, a nation faces economic vasalage."

He indicated, somewhat cautiously, that the oil interests would have to set their house in order and stop the alarming "saturnalia" of reckless competitive production for profit if they wished to avoid governmental control, having previously exposed the impotence of the government which had already admitted its inability to control the national brigands.

Speaking of the damage caused by the Mississippi flood, amounting to approximately \$400,000,000 and the misery and desolation of the people in the flood areas, Borah points to the waste in national wealth, the waste in "human suffering, discouragement and the breaking up of the plans of a lifetime," and concludes that "we, as a people, as a nation, should turn our attention to the working out of an intelligent and permanent national program, a national policy" to solve these problems which involve the welfare of the nation.

Squirms at Government Control.

But Senator Borah's humanitarian impulses begin to squirm a little uncomfortably over the possibility of government control of the basic industries. "It is not so easy to determine," he says, "our course, or what it is wise to do as a government, when it comes to dealing with the problems which oil, power and coal present. I venture the opinion, however, that the extent to which the government shall take part in these matters will depend primarily upon those who own and control these industries. Government ownership or control or government ownership will depend very largely, if not wholly, upon the action and conduct of those who own or are in control of these things. If waste continues, and reckless exploitation prevails, if the people are charged unreasonable prices, the government will have no alternative; it will have to go as far as is necessary."

Senator Borah feels that the great war is responsible for the deflection of our attention, as a government and as a people, from our domestic problems to the problems of reconstruction and stabilization which confront Europe.

Helping the Warmakers.

"Under the present policies of Europe," Borah stated, "cancellations of debts and loans will serve but little, if at all, in reconstruction—they seem more in need of great military establishments and a strengthening of the war program; we are not helping the people of Europe but the warmakers of Europe. The present policies do not mean peace, do not mean reconstruction."

"The history of Europe during the last thirty days has in it every element of strife which preceded the years before the war. The premier of Italy in a public speech declares that he is on the way to creating an army of 5,000,000 men, to the building of a great navy and to the reconstruction of an air force second to none in the world. What are these things for?"

"The break between Great Britain and Russia, the assassination of the Russian minister in Poland, the executions in Russia, have made Europe, mentally and spiritually, if I may use the terms, an armed camp. Last Sunday a week the premier of France, at Luneville, delivered a public address steeped in bitterness and intolerance. In the fact of such speeches Locarno becomes a flimsy piece of organized hypocrisy. The league convenes in an atmosphere of dissension and strife."

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

work. The head Coal and Iron police refused to make any arrests in this case, the same as he refused in the month of April when a Coal and Iron policeman shot at two men and myself. In this case one of his shots went through a window and shot a colored lady in the stomach. When I went to the general office I was informed that it had never been reported.

James Pierpont Morgan Parades His Property



Snapshot of J. Pierpont Morgan, New York financier, marching in a parade on the campus of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., during commencement exercises.

Needle Trade Defense

At the concert arranged by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee to take place July 16 in the Coney Island Stadium, 30,000 workers will meet to express their protest against the Sigman-McGrady-Woll clique and to support the striking furriers and the imprisoned needle trades workers. Once more the workers of New York will show the Forward and its gang that they are with the Joint Boards of the Furriers and Cloakmakers Unions. In itself the concert will be the best of the season. The New York Symphony Orchestra of 100 will participate. Erno Rappe, internationally known, will conduct. Alexis Kosloff, former ballet master of the Russian Imperial Theatre, with his famous ballet, will produce "Prince Igor." Those who saw Kosloff at the Stadium last year will surely not miss this opportunity to see him at his best. Tickets are \$1.00 and \$2.00 for reserved seats and can be gotten at the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714.

214 Times 25.

A whole line of 244 pickets was surrounded by the police and dragged off to court Monday morning. This move on the part of the police had no effect on the spirit of the workers. The broken ranks were repaired and the arrested workers replaced by hundreds of other pickets. The trial was postponed until Wednesday and bail of \$25 was fixed for each of the arrested workers. This money had to be raised in one day. Such occurrences take place daily. The police and the right wing traitors are determined to exhaust the treasury of the union so that the workers will be compelled to submit. Such a time is, however, far distant. The working masses stand solidly behind the striking furriers and steadily supply the ammunition to help them in their struggle.

\$121.00 was collected at a mass meeting of the Passaic Workers Culture Club which was held Friday. A committee of 8 was elected to continue the work for the Defense Committee. Kaplan of the Cloakmakers and Shapiro of the Furriers were present at this meeting.

The Brownsville Youth Culture Center forwarded \$32.00 to the Committee with a promise to make it a \$100 before the week is over. The Brownsville Workers Club collected \$20.00 for the Furriers at its meeting Friday evening. Branch No. 188 Workmen's Circle forwarded \$8.00 and elected a committee to visit the members of the Branch to collect further funds for the striking Furriers. Branch 564 Workmen's Circle forwarded \$8.00.

Saul Yellin bought 2 bonds at \$10 each, one for himself and the other for his friend. He also sold \$10 worth of tickets to the Coney Island Stadium Concert and took another batch. Yellin is a member of the Freiheit Singing Society.

Mrs. Nomkin, Mrs. Tabachnik, Sarah Cohen, Clara Kushner of working Class Housewives Council No. 7 were arrested for picketing and were fined \$5.00 or two days in jail. The women preferred jail and saved \$20 for the defense.

Volunteers Wanted.

If you have any leisure time, come into the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, inquire for Lena Chernenko, or to the Furriers Joint Board and inquire for Margaret Cowl.

SACCO-VANZETTI EXECUTION PUT OFF ONE MONTH

Mass Meeting Sunday in Philadelphia

BOSTON, June 29.—Gov. Alvan T. Fuller today ordered a postponement of the death sentence imposed on Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, framed-up Italian radicals, until August 10th.

At the same time he granted a respite to Celestino Madeiros awaiting execution for the killing of a bank cashier and who has made a full confession that he and several others of the notorious Morrell gang were responsible for the murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti have been convicted.

Vanzetti's Statement Published.

Vanzetti's masterly statement to Gov. Fuller, and the six affidavits by newspapermen and others against Judge Webster Thayer are being distributed in pamphlet form by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee. The pamphlet is entitled "Massachusetts' Reputation at Stake". The affidavits all tell how the judge ranted against the defendants in club room, restaurant and railroad coach during the trial period: "Those bastards" was one of the judge's mild epithets.

John Nicholas Bessel, who reported the trial for the Federated Press; Frank P. Sibley, veteran of the Boston Globe; Elisabeth Bernkopf, of the International News Service; Robert Benchley, of Life magazine; Mrs. Lois B. Rantoul, of the Boston Federation of Churches and George U. Crocker, rich University Club man, made the affidavits. Their sworn statements—now in Fuller's hands—all serve to show Thayer was too bitterly biased to give the two Italian radicals a fair trial.

Philadelphia Protest Sunday.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—One hundred and sixty organizations representing nearly 20,000 members are arranging the monster protest open-air demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti on Sunday which will be preceded by a parade which will form at Broad and Christian Sts. at 2 o'clock.

Among the speakers will be James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; H. M. Wicks, editor of the DAILY WORKER; Norman Thomas, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Louis Budenz, editor of "Labor Age," Carlo Tresca, R. Magliacano, Carlo Fama, of the North American Anti-fascist League.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The movement to send a national labor delegation to Gov. Fuller who will call for the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti is taking definite form.

At a last meeting of the Chicago Sacco-Vanzetti Conference held Monday it was decided to send telegrams to all leading central labor unions in the country urging them to support the movement for the labor delegation, and to select delegates to represent them.

The International Labor Defense has informed all its units of the decision of the Chicago conference, and has instructed its members to work for early action in the central labor unions.

Klan Chances for Radio To Broadcast American Propaganda Pretty Slim

WASHINGTON, June 29 (FP).—Efforts of the Ku Klux Klan to establish a national radio station in Washington to broadcast "patriotic, protestant, American" propaganda are practically doomed to failure. The federal radio commission has told the Fellowship Forum, Klan organ, that 300 prior applications for wave lengths are on file with little hope for granting any of them.

The Forum has sponsored a campaign to raise \$40,500 for the station, to operate on 10,000 watts, placing it among the most powerful in the country. Scores of Klan chapters have contributed to the fund which now totals \$17,000.

Harbor Workers Win Compensation From U. S. After Struggle

WASHINGTON, June 29 (FP).—All navigable areas of the continental United States have been divided into 14 compensation districts for the administration of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' compensation act. Instructions have been sent to all stevedoring firms and insurance companies on how to comply with the provisions of the law, which becomes effective July 1.

For the first time cargo workers are given compensation protection. State laws seeking to protect them have been declared unconstitutional on the ground that such maritime work comes under federal jurisdiction. After a long, hard fight, labor forced Congress in the last session to pass a compensation act. Longshoring and stevedoring are among the most hazardous occupations in all industry.

Appeal to Our Readers!

If you are satisfied that this DAILY WORKER will be of value to the workers of this country in their struggle with the bosses, we desire to appeal to you for support in securing not only a large circulation amongst your fellow trade unionists, but also for financial assistance to render it possible for us to keep the DAILY WORKER in existence. We have started with a six-page paper, and are anxious to see it enlarged to contain all the material which comes to us. This cannot be done under existing circumstances, and therefore we are compelled to ask you to come to our assistance. Interest your labor organization in the paper by getting them to take regularly a quantity for your members; get your union to send us a donation, however small; ask your fellow-workers to send us a subscription to the Maintenance Fund—all will be acknowledged if forwarded to the General Managing Committee, address: 33 East First Street, New York City.

Orders for The DAILY WORKER should be sent to the same address, and will be promptly attended to. Single copies 3 cents at the newsstands.

Fraternally, L. HOFBAUER.

SCORE BETRAYAL BY TRADE UNION COUNCIL LEADERS WHO INJURED SOVIET UNION WORKERS AND PEASANTS

(Continued from Page One)

eral Council leaders to the anti-Soviet campaign raised by the venal bourgeois press. To say nothing about the danger of war, not to tell the workers about the significance of the Anglo-Soviet rupture, not to pillory Chamberlain's foreign policy while at the same time joining with all the black hundreds on the question of the so-called "red terror" is the General Council's general platform. Such tactics cannot be considered other than a treacherous attempt to smash the Anglo-Russian Committee.

In the name of ten million organized workers of the Soviet Union, the All-Union Council of Trade Unions deems it its direct duty to loudly proclaim the danger to peace. The council considers that all of the honest representatives of the British workers must ruthlessly brand the criminal, bandit and arrogantly provocative policy of Baldwin's conservative government.

Betrayed General Strike.

Did the general council take steps to rally proletarian forces against the attack of capital? No, it did not. With the assistance and the connivance of the right wing and "left" leaders of the general council, the British workingclass was pressed in the clutches of the police and the Trade Union Act.

Did the general council ever take any steps to prevent the attack of British imperialism on the Chinese revolution? No, the general council did not.

No Protest on Arcos Raid.

Did the general council take any measure to censure Chamberlain's provocative note to the Soviet government? Did the general council intervene when the Arcos offices were raided in London? Did it call the Anglo-Russian Committee at the time of the Anglo-Soviet rupture? No, the general council did nothing of the sort.

The policy of the General Council virtually aimed to wreck the Anglo-Russian Committee and to liquidate it as an organ of British and Soviet workers.

Holding the liquidation of the Anglo-Russian Committee as harmful to the cause of international labor unity, the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions regards the open and veiled attempt of the leaders of the General Council to smash the Anglo-Russian Committee as tantamount to an open betrayal of the class interests of the proletariat and treachery to the workers of the Soviet Union.

Sided With White Guards.

However, the General Council's only political reply to the All-Union Central Council's proposition to call the Anglo-Russian Committee to discuss the most important question for the struggle was a telegram protesting against the actions of the workers state against white guard spies who waged a campaign of terrorism against the Soviet Union.

The adoption by the General Council of the resolution condemning the shooting of open enemies of the working class, of terrorists and incendiaries who from behind the corners shot the representatives of the proletariat and by terrorist methods attempted to restore the old regime, hated by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, is as a matter of fact a direct insult to the workers and peasants of the USSR and means the shameful rallying of the Gen-

Coolidge Thinks of Gracing South's Non-Unionist Celebration

WASHINGTON, June 29 (FP).—President Coolidge has been given an opportunity to pronounce formal benediction on the south's anti-union industrial policy. President John E. Edgerton of the National Association of Manufacturers has invited him to attend the Chattanooga Convention October 25, where the so-called Platform of American Industry, postulated on hostility to all trade unions, will be adopted.

The N. A. M. is strong among the cotton mill owners of the Carolinas and Georgia. The president has taken the invitation under advisement.

Modify Injunction in Newark Bakers' Strike

NEWARK, N. J., (FP), June 29.—"Peaceful picketing" is permitted in a modified injunction against the bakers' and confectionary workers' local union. The original writ forbid peaceful picketing but when the case came up a month later vice chancellor Backes softened the ruling.

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CIGARMAKERS OUT IN MANILA; LABOR GAINS STRENGTH

MANILA, June 29.—Despite the attempts of American business men and governmental officials to smash labor unions, a wave of strikes is sweeping over Manila.

Cigarmakers here went on strike today and succeeded in effectively tying up one of the city's major industries. Several days ago 2,000 stevedores struck for a wage increase of 12½ cents and got it.

American authorities are doing everything in their power to crush the rapidly growing labor unions. Several weeks ago Admiral Kittle compelled workers at the munition dump at Cavite to swear that they would resign from their union.

The growing unrest of the peasantry on sugar and tobacco plantations coupled with the organization of workers is causing the American officials a good deal of anxiety. The success of the Chinese revolution is believed to have had a good deal to do with the growing consciousness of Philippine workers.

Mexican Federals Quell Oil-Inspired Revolt of Yaqui Indian Tribesmen

MEXICO CITY, June 29.—Yaqui Indians in the Sonora district, whose rebellion against the Federal government has given rise to much speculation concerning the source of their supplies of war material, etc., have been finally subdued and split up into small groups.

General Francisco Manzo, military commandant of Sonora, has notified President Calles that a large Federal force was no longer necessary and that 2,000 troops could be withdrawn from the territory.

It is believed that certain oil interests, in cooperation with the disgruntled priest element of the district, have been in the main responsible for inciting and aiding the tribesmen in their glorified cattle raids.

Tourists Sailing For Soviet Union To Start July 14

The tourist rush for Europe has begun. Last Saturday's papers reported the greatest number of passengers that ever sailed on one day. Thousands of dollars spent in farewell gifts of flowers and candy; thousands of friends crowding the boats and piers to wave farewell as the boats swung out into the river and down the bay.

Nothing is quite so thrilling as seeing an ocean liner hop off except being on one yourself and watching the New York skyline fade and the old statue of liberty dwindle to pigmy size and finally disappear over the horizon.

On one of these boats last Saturday was a delegation of American students setting out for Soviet Russia; and on July 14th another group including doctors, nurses, teachers, business men and workers will be slipping out of the Swedish American line dock on the "Gripsholm" bound for a similar trip to the first Workers' Republic.

To some of these tourists this will be a first ocean voyage, and nothing was ever more thrilling than that. To others it will be a return to their native land which has seen such mighty changes since they left it fifteen or twenty years ago. Many of this party have visited almost every other country of Europe, but Russia has always been the land of the unknown about which their curiosity has been aroused by lurid and fantastic newspaper tales for many years. All of these tourists have grasped eagerly his first opportunity to make a trip to Soviet Russia, realizing that the simplification of the visa problem alone is a tremendous advantage. An arrangement to guarantee visas for all members of the party has been made by the Cultural Relations Society of the U. S. S. R. with the World Tourists Inc. of 41 Union Square and only by joining this July 14th tour will Americans be assured of entrance to Soviet Russia for many months to come.

Further information on this six weeks' trip should be obtained at once. Only a few days are left in which to decide. Write now to World Tourists, Inc., 41 Union Square, New York.

DUNMORE, June 29.—William Montgomery Brown, the heretic bishop, Albert Weisbord, organizer of the Passaic strike and Arturo Giovannitti will be among the speakers at a mass meeting to demand the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti at All Saints Hall, Reilly and Warren Street, on July 2nd.



Rykoff Nails British Lies

(Continued from Page One)

being spread through the medium of the foreign press hostile to the proletarian state. The direct object of this press campaign is the desire to divert attention from the danger of war which is threatening the Soviet Union and from new adventures being prepared against the Union with material and moral support from the British conservative cabinet.

"All this induces me to reply to your telegram at some length.

"The verdict passed by the USPD you call in your telegram 'executions without trial.' This is incorrect. According to the law of our state, the Collegium of the USPD, in those cases when it is necessary to combat counter-revolutionary activities, is vested with the powers of a revolutionary tribunal. Thus the Collegium of the USPD is an extraordinary court which formally is analogous to such extraordinary courts and martial law, the difference in principle consisting in that the Soviet Court inflicts punishment on counter-revolutionaries, while in the bourgeois countries punishment is being inflicted on the revolutionary workers.

White Terror Forces Executions.

"I would like to remind you that the extraordinary commission which existed during the period of intervention and civil war was immediately liquidated as soon as the Soviet State succeeded in driving out the interventionist forces organized and financed by Churchill and in overcoming the internal counter-revolution.

"By this act the Soviet State showed that it considered possible under the new conditions to use former methods of defending the Soviet power against counter-revolution only in extraordinary contingencies when compelled thereto by attempts on the part of whiteguard plotters.

"In your telegram you state that part of British opinion is 'shocked' by the recent sentences inflicted by the USPD. I think this is due to underrating those specific conditions in which the working class of our union has to defend the right of the toilers' state of existence and the

right to build up the socialistic society.

"The working class of our union has to carry on its constructive work in a surrounding of capitalistic states. At the present moment the conservative government of Great Britain having broken off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union is carrying on against the latter a fierce inimical campaign throughout the world and is preparing another war adventure.

British Plots.

"Every bourgeois state may use for the struggle against the first proletarian state all the resources of its state machinery, its financial power and its press. And now the question of using in the struggle against the U.S.S.R. armed forces as well is being put forward.

"In view of this fierce struggle energetic action of the workers government against active plotters, counter-revolutionaries, adherents of monarchy and of bourgeois regime in the U.S.S.R. is a forced and absolutely inevitable action.

"When the enemies are using all kinds of means, even bribery, plotting, murders, provocation, arson and destruction of military attacks, it would be criminal not to take resolute measures to protect the interests of workers and peasants, and the workers of the U.S.S.R. would consider such conduct as treachery to the revolution and connivance with counter-revolution.

Caught Red-Handed.

"Bourgeois public opinion is 'shocked' by the execution of nobles, landowners, monarchists, who have been caught red-handed in counter-revolutionary activities. But such a position cannot be shared by the working class.

"You ask that the reprisals should cease. The Soviet Union attaches the greatest value to the opinion of the British working class, but it seems to me that it is in the interest of the working class of the world despite the hatred and the innumerable blows from class enemies to preserve the toilers' state—the first in the history of mankind—which was born in battle and which is carrying on its world important work of or-

ganizing the socialistic society in exceptionally difficult conditions.

"It is not the defence of any convicted persons that the campaign actually being waged against U.S.S.R. in connection with the verdict of the U.S.S.R. is aiming at this campaign is an integral part of the general campaign against the Soviet Republic. By the means of this campaign interested circles and in the first place the British tory 'die-hards' wish to divert public opinion from the flagrant crime they are committing by preparing a new war, launching a fierce attack against the working class, suppressing with the utmost cruelty the liberating movement of oppressed peoples and classes throughout the world, financing monarchist and whiteguard organizations.

Must Defend Revolution.

"The primary duty of true representatives of the working class is to defend the interests of the proletarian revolution against counter-revolution in all its aspects and not to cover whiteguards, brigand monarchist organizations and their agents.

"I hope that the wide circles of British public opinion, to let alone the working masses, will not give in to the policy of provocation lies and preparation of a new war which is being conducted by the British government."

Japanese Capital in China

In the Yangtse district there are 24,376 Japanese subjects (including Koreans and inhabitants of Formosa). They are grouped in the following harbours: Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Wufu, Hangchow, Kiukiang, Shunking, Wuhan (Hankow), Chendo, Saze, Ishang and Shangsha.

Of the 36 factories in Tsingtau the Japanese own 16, that is to say 48.8 per cent. Reckoning their investments in Chinese factories in Tsingtau also, then Japanese own about 80 per cent of the total invested capital. In the rest of the Shantung district, the Japanese own 7 of the 10 textile mills, 2 of the 8 grain mills, 3 of the

5 match factories, 1 of the 5 electric power stations. The great salt mines and coal mines of Shantung are almost entirely in Japanese hands.

In Manchuria, the Japanese occupy a special position. There are a tremendous number of Japanese residents there:

District	Families	Persons
South Manchuria	52,335	214,139
North Manchuria	1,458	8,170
Kwangtonchow, (Dalni & Port Arthur)	174,166	1,056,076
Total	227,959	1,278,385

The economic power of the Japanese in Manchuria is of course, very great. Apart from their railway concession, they are interested in the following branches of industry:

Companies	Nominal Capital	Investments
Agriculture	21	30,111,000 Yen
Forestry	7	4,465,000
Fisheries	5	1,602,000
Mining	6	9,185,000
Industry	282	135,291,000
Gas and Electricity	14	5,985,000
Commerce	350	151,991,000
Banks	24	64,375,000
Loan institutions	85	82,225,000
Transport Companies	71	577,110,000
Warehousing Companies	13	10,067,000
Insurance	1	2,000,000

Apart from this, numerous Japanese merchants have great interests in Chinese concerns.

Gold Concessionaires Do Business in USSR Despite Tory Break

MOSCOW, June 29. (By Mail).—That the Anglo-Soviet rupture would not affect the operations of "The Lena Goldfields, Ltd.," a British concessionaire company, was stated by the representative of this company.

The company is enlarging its activities in the U. S. S. R. The international research company "Exploration" has been invited for carrying on new research work, as well as prominent Soviet, English and American engineers. One of the biggest dredges in the world is being installed in the Lena fields.

The Revdin works, in the Ural, are being re-equipped, while a new copper refining mill, with a productive capacity of about 13,000 tons yearly is being constructed at Dektiarka, also in the Ural.

The working of foreign concession enterprises in the Soviet Union is quite possible, in the concessionaire's opinion. Foreign capital can meet with a fair attitude towards it in the U. S. S. R. and be sure of a broad field for its activities.

USSR Takes Export of Platinum From Anglo-American Trading Firm

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, and K. Abolin, of the Russplatina, the Soviet platinum export organization, yesterday announced jointly an important change in handling exports from the Soviet Union.

Up to April such exports were in the hands of an Anglo-American syndicate. At the termination of its contract, the export business was taken over by Russplatina, which has its foreign headquarters in Berlin. On behalf of Russplatina Mr. Abolin has now signed a contract making Amtorg the sole representative of Russplatina in the United States.

The new arrangement under which American imports of platinum will come direct from the Soviet Union is expected to have a favorable influence on the Russian-American platinum trade.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

How many millions of people have been euchered out of something precious by one third of the infernal triangle, without knowing that old Nick was doing his dirty work. Roberta is coming to New York, which means more trouble for Dr. Straton and perhaps for "Daddy" Browning.

THE most embarrassing moment in the life of chief of police Michael Borrell of Cliffside, N. J., occurred a few days ago when federal sleuths on trouble bent raided a building of his and characterized it as an alcohol cleaning plant. The building was misrepresented as an automobile laundry and nobody was more surprised than the chief when he discovered that wicked bootleggers were using the place to carry on their nefarious business. Chief Borrell should hang a bell on his revolver, else some wise kid will sneak it out of his pocket.

DAN MOODY, governor of Texas and 200 prominent citizens of that state arrived here on Monday to see the dreadful Tammany tiger in his lair. Away in the distant south the voters have heard horrible stories of the treacherous beast of prey but they are from Texas, they have this in common with Missourians — they have to be shown. Now, if Al Smith can promise Moody a nice soft job with a lot of dignity thrown in, when the tiger lands in Washington, the state of Texas might forget William Gibbs McAdoo.

Baron Jailed For Rape. LONDON, June 29.—Sir Gerald Maxwell Willshire pleaded guilty in Kent Assizes, Maidstone today to a charge of "indecently and unlawfully, assaulting Miss Jean Olds, a London Mannequin, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment. Miss Olds charged that Sir Gerald had taken her to the woods near Bearsted last May 10th, and attacked her.

Despite the warning of the presiding judge that the case was one that refined people would not wish to hear, the courtroom was crowded with fashionable women. The case had aroused tremendous interest throughout England.

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STUDENTS OF JOURNALISM MUST STUDY HISTORY, ECONOMICS AND POLITICS IN THE SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, June 17.—(By Mail).—Requirements for men and women who wish to enter the Soviet schools of journalism have just been published in the press here.

Those who want to study in the State Institute of Journalism must be able to orient themselves in current political events. They must have a correct understanding of the decisions of party congresses and conferences, especially of the 14th and 15th party conferences, and the recent plenums of the CC of the CPSU (b). They must also be well grounded in the history of the CPSU (b), as well as in economics and in the history of the class struggle.

Students with university education who register for journalism courses must pass examinations in the following subjects: economics, the history of Russia and western Europe, and the history of the party.

In economics the minimum requirements are Karl Marx's "Capital", volumes I and II, and Lenin's "Imperialism: The Last Stage of Capitalism".

In the history of the class struggle in western Europe the minimum required is: "Modern History of Western Europe", N. M. Lukin, Chapters 1 to 4; "The Class Struggle in France, 1848-1850", Karl Marx; "The History of the Labor Movement in England, France and Germany"; and the "Civil War in France 1871," Karl Marx.

The rest of the required reading included in the minimum includes "History of the CPSU (b)", by Popov; "Russian History from Ancient Times, Vol. IV", Pokrovsky; "Concise Russian History", Vol. III; "Brief Description of the History of the Revolutionary Movement in Russia during the 19th and 20th centuries."

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Preparations for War in the Air.

The two army fliers, Lieutenants Lester J. Maitland and Albert F. Hegenberger, started Tuesday from Oakland, California, to Hawaii, endeavoring to repeat in the Pacific the performances of Lindbergh and Chamberlain in the Atlantic. The fact is definitely established that army planes flying from this continent can drop high explosives on the principal capitals of Europe. The flight to the middle of the Pacific was openly proclaimed as a military maneuver, theoretically attacking a Japanese fleet midway between Honolulu and San Francisco, discovering its return trip blocked and continuing to Hawaii.

Simultaneous with these flights occurs the open breach at Geneva between the United States on one side and Britain and Japan on the other over the question of naval armaments. According to Wythe Williams, Geneva correspondent of the New York Times, the American delegation is going to begin a propaganda campaign to prepare public opinion for the conflict between these powers that, although not imminent, is inevitable. Williams reports that in the event of the complete breakdown of the Geneva conference "the American delegation feels that the American public would then fully realize our exact position in relation to other world powers."

We can assure the pen valets of capitalism that to the extent that it is in our power we will do our utmost to see to it that at least the exploited section of the American public—the vast majority—fully realizes the fact that a new blood bath is being prepared by the greedy and avaricious imperialist monsters of Wall Street and that the position of the United States in relation to other powers is that of a giant endeavoring to bestride the earth, and bring the rest of the world under its domination. To achieve its aim it now starts its propaganda machine working overtime in an effort to deceive the workers into the shambles of the next war.

Tremendous strides in aviation indicate a revolution in warfare. The uncertainty, hesitancy and general confusion that characterize discussions of army and navy policy is due to the fact that profound changes are taking place in the technique of warfare. That aviation will play a leading role, if not the leading role, is evident. Capital ships will have to depend for protection upon a formidable array of planes that can fight off the air forces of the enemy. Characteristic of the revolution in warfare is the recent award of the Airship Competition Board to the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in the design competition of a new dirigible of 6,500,000 cubic feet gas capacity. This will be by far the largest airship in the world, exceeding by a million and a half cubic feet gas capacity the largest of the British dirigibles and almost twice the size of the biggest German type of dirigible. The new airship will be capable of carrying five of the largest type of Fokker planes, which can be launched from the big ship while it is in the air.

The frantic race that will unquestionably be launched for the building of naval cruisers and the keen aircraft competition now raging throughout the world must be met with the most relentless, militant and determined opposition on the part of the workers. Right now, while the imperialists are making their preparations for the next war, we must expose their machinations and impede with every means at our command the sanguinary preparations of the international butchers.

Workers' Tours.

A workers' tourist agency (World Tours, Inc.) seems a far off cry from the class struggle but nevertheless its entry into the field of workers' activities has considerable value for the American worker, farmer progressives and other liberals.

As a first venture the trip to Soviet Russia demonstrates the invaluable effectiveness of such an agency. Barriers are removed which formerly seemed arduous, visas secured without any red tape although ordinarily it takes much longer. Sightseeing trips in Moscow and Leningrad are being arranged with various Soviet institutions that formerly only granted privileges to official delegations.

Instead of going to dead Sphinxes and dead cities the tourists will visit a living world, full of wonders building up a new society. Its attractiveness as a trip and reasonable charge cannot be overstressed.

All comrades should stimulate interest in the tour among their fellow workers, the liberal elements in their neighborhood who have friends and relatives in Russia.

The tour is of great value not only because of its rare opportunities for having a thrilling vacation but it also has splendid propaganda value.

Recognition of Soviet Russia, and Hands Off Soviet Russia campaigns will take on new life with 500 or 1000 enthusiastic tourists returning from a country where the workers and peasants are building Socialism.

Let all comrades get behind the World Tours, Inc., boost its first venture to Soviet Russia and help make it possible for tens of thousands of workers in the near future to see new worlds in the making in Russia—in China and other countries which will soon be definite factors in the World Revolution.

Support of the Furriers' Union Is Defending the Right to Picket.

Judge Ewald of the Jefferson Market court, unquestionably following a deliberate policy decided by far more important officials in the city hall and the state capital, dealt another blow Wednesday morning to the right to peacefully picket.

The sentencing of some fifty members of the Furriers' Union to jail from three to ten days for picketing is an act committed in the face of the recent decision of the state supreme court authorizing peaceful picketing. No claim is made that the picketing was in violation of the law as recently interpreted but these work-

DANGER AHEAD!

By T. LOAF.
(Continued)

ON May 12 a year had passed since the military coup of Pilsudski in Poland. This fascist stroke, engineered with the assistance of England, marked the pronounced will on England's part to encircle the Soviet Union. But at the same time this overturn in Poland meant the shelving of the influence of France in Poland, a fact of no little significance to one who knows the post-war history of that fascist-ridden country. As in Rumania the Bojars, so in Poland the influential Nationalist Block have been resentful of this change of foreign orientation, in one case from France to Italy that is to England, in the other directly from France toward England.

EXACTLY a year later, on May 12th, 1927 the die-hards of the British government, inspired by the Colonial Secretary Amery and directed by Scotland Yard orientated by Home Secretary Joynson-Hicks were giving by means of the Arcos raid, an act of unprecedented diplomatic banditry, the "final touches" to this policy of isolating the Soviet Union and at the same time were trying with their "most modern and scientific" burglar tools to rivet an Anglo-French diplomatic unity.

THE Arcos raid preceded but by four days the French visit; and the reported dissension and debate in the English cabinet as to the advisability of a complete break with the Soviet Union was paralleled by "conversations" between Chamberlain and Briand. To this fact and not to the excuse of a necessary thoro examination of the stolen papers—most of the capitalist papers admitted that the raid was in this respect a fiasco—was due the delay in the government's declaration in parliament.

The four days of bargaining between the so-called "statesmen" of England and France were taken up with forming a "united front" at the coming session of the League Council. As far as the English policy was concerned, it meant the putting of all the League powers to the anti-Soviet chariot of Briand.

There were still some mere "coincidences" that centered around that date of May 12th.

ON May 12th was set the conference of the three Little Entente powers in Joachinthal, Czechoslovakia. It was known that Yugo-Slavia, threatened with complete encircling and isolation by the Italo-British policy, was asking for the support of the other two presumable allies.

This time, because of the "dashing" policy of Italy in reestablishing the influence of their dreaded antagonist Hungary in Central Europe, there existed a possibility that the Little Entente might receive a new lease of life. But the strengthening of the Little Entente was in the interests of France and by this fact alone it meant the weakening of the continental influence of Great Britain, while for Italy it would mean a marked setback to her Balkan plans. Moreover it was known that Yugo-Slavia was ready to conclude a neutrality agreement with the Soviet Union.

ANOTHER occurrence closely connected with the determination of the workers are in jail nevertheless. The arbitrary power of the police and a magistrate makes the ruling of the supreme court a farce.

The convictions and sentences come after the arrest of 246 workers on the picket line as a climax to the general attack that has been made on the union for months.

The issue is clear. The bosses and their courts are determined to make peaceful picketing impossible while at the same time saving the face of their higher and more eminently respectable judicial bodies.

The actions of the police and magistrates are a challenge to the whole labor movement. If it takes a passive attitude, if determined and uncompromising support for the Furriers' Union is not forthcoming, the precedent established will be used against the labor movement in all its strikes for years to come.

Strikes without picketing mean little in most industries. The effort to prevent picketing by mass arrests and jailings is also a blow at the right to strike.

The New York labor movement, operating in the largest city in America, has the duty of speaking and acting determinedly, not tomorrow or a week from now, but today.

The Furriers' Union is in the first line trenches defending the right to strike and picket. The reserve army of labor must come to their aid or they face defeat in a field of labor activity where such privileges as exist have been won by years of struggle.

The defense of the Furriers' Union and support for its strike, is defense and support of the whole American labor movement.

Standard Oil Thanks Admiral Williams.

Rear Admiral Williams, in command of the naval forces that initiated the shelling of Hankow and the slaughter of 7,000 unarmed inhabitants, is the recipient of a congratulatory letter from the assistant general manager of the Standard Oil Company. The letter, published in another part of this issue, contains none of the perfervid hokum that filled the columns of the reptile press about protection of American lives. Standard Oil states frankly that it values the services of Williams, because he "not only protected the lives of our staff, but saved us from greater financial loss," and "convoyed our vessels through disturbed districts."

This letter reveals at one stroke the real reason for the presence of armed forces of the United States in Chinese waters—they are there to protect the American exploiters of China and to pave the way for further imperialist penetration of that country, and the war against China is in the interest of Standard Oil, the House of Morgan and other bandits of Wall Street.

This letter should be kept in mind by all workers who may be called upon to fight to defend the interests of these exploiters under the cheap patriotic slogans of defending American lives and property or making the world safe for civilization.

the aggressive and rabid anti-Soviet politicians in the Baldwin cabinet was the then proceeding "International Economic Conference" where the compromise being reached in adopting a resolution which would give a meaning to the participation of the Soviet Union in the present world economy would by implication work against a too inimical policy of the English Tories. Because of lack of space we cannot here discuss the economic significance of the known formula, presented to the conference by the Soviet delegation—this estimate anyway is longer than originally projected—but it would surely lessen for a time the tension between the imperialist world and the Soviet Union.

TURNING back to the Anglo-French "understanding" for the session of the League Council we see how the raising of the question of the Soviet Union necessarily involved all the burning issues between the imperialist powers. Whether the French government was informed before of the coming Arcos raid, or the Tories decided to put before it an "accomplished fact" we do not know. But the raid surely was meant to unite the two powers in a joint campaign, aiming to start with, at a diplomatic and economic blockade to clear the way for a warlike expedition against the Soviet Union.

By an irony of fate it made, according to us, the actual bargain between all the powers harder to arrange.

WHAT were the issues to be "settled" between England and France at that moment?

First, the extent to which France was ready to support England's anti-Soviet policy and, be it added, also Chinese policies and the price England was ready to pay for this support.

Second, what should be done with the still largely unpaid "compensation" to Germany for signing the Locarno pact? The possible necessity of her joining England and France in an anti-Soviet campaign was making the "settling" of the question absolutely imperative. But then, how big a "reward" it should be and which of the two powers should pay the bigger portion of it?

Third, the exceedingly aggressive and forceful expansionist policy of Italy which by her intrigues in Albania and Rumania, and lately also in Bulgaria and Greece, was trying to establish herself in the Balkans for good and was extending her tentacles into North Africa and Asia Minor, everywhere coming into conflict with the "established" imperialist interests of France; nay, more, nurturing under the spirit of "Italia Irredenta" with regard to the city of Nice, the province of Savoy and also the island of Corsica.

WHAT should be done with all that if even a school boy knows that behind Italy there was standing Great Britain? What to do with this "Balkan problem", the mention only of which revives all the memories of the World War that was ignited in this "curse" territory with its tradition of thousands of revolts and constant guerrilla warfare?

It at once brings to the fore the arbitrary power of the police and a magistrate makes the ruling of the supreme court a farce.

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question of the control of the Mediterranean Sea, that is the route to India, the question of Turkey and the whole Near East including on the one side Persia and Afghanistan, on the other Egypt.

It touches at once on the memorable project of the Berlin-Bagdad railway that thanks to Yugo-Slavia's overtures to Germany is being again broached there.

IN a word, a powder magazine of a myriad imperialist covetings and rapacities was apt to be stirred to a point of explosion in a world whose stability—as a result of the last war—is surely very shaky.

WE do not know the secrets of the conversations between Chamberlain and Briand, but despite the fact that the negotiations between Chamberlain and the French in the matter of Russian debts and presumably also regarding France's attitude towards the Soviet Union, have not met with success and despite also the hateful and noisy clamoring of the French capitalist press and some members of the French cabinet for the suppression of the French Communist Party, Briand could not afford to appear as absolutely tied to England in his policy. Then if the French Nationalists had nothing against and possibly even encouraged a break with the Soviet Union, these very same Nationalists were against any conciliation with Germany.

This meant for Briand that he could not pay a too high price for his "Thoiry policy"; he could not give satisfaction to the German demand of an effective evacuation of the Rhineland. But this was in its turn making it difficult for Briand to come to tri-partite understanding with England and Germany about a policy against the Soviet Union.

HOWEVER, despite all the difficulties, it is more than probable that Chamberlain and Briand have reached in London an agreement as to their policy at the coming League session. It is said that Briand was offered by Chamberlain compensation in China through extension of the French "sphere of influence" from Indo-China into the Chinese province of Yunnan. Briand was probably assured also of a continued French partnership in the control of Mediterranean Sea as well as of England's readiness to check somewhat the too troublesome Mussolini. Furthermore both powers agreed probably on the number of troops to be evacuated from the Rhineland as well as about the question of Germany's colonial aspirations.

THE fact that France has supported England's policy in Egypt during the recent clash between the British imperialists and the Egyptian Nationalists coupled with the planned visit of the French fleet to Portsmouth and the cordialities of the French state visit to England, is indicative of some common policy.

The key to this common policy lies in the often disregarded fact that France is the second largest colonial empire. In this respect an "entente cordiale" between England and France serves as a basis for common suppression of colonial peoples. If France supports Great Britain in keeping Egypt in check it is because she gets British cooperation in suppressing the "plottings" of the Syrian revolutionists living in Egypt, directed against French rule in her "mandated" territory.

THUS it would seem that Chamberlain and Briand were prepared to present a united front in Geneva. But two factors apparently were not sufficiently discounted in this combination; the entrance of the German Nationalists into the government and the role of Poincare. To these two factors may be added yet two occurrences that took place immediately before the session of the League Council: the rupture between Yugo-Slavia and Albania and the fall of the Avarescu government in Rumania supplanted by a henchman of the Rumanian "boss" Bratiano, Stirbey (later by Bratiano himself). While the first meant a highly provocative act of Yugo-Slavia against Italy, the second meant a return back to a French orientation in Rumania. The League Council stood thus before a new tense situation in the Balkans.

However, it was primarily the question of Germany, more correct of the German "price" demanded for her "western orientation" that broke up that memorable meeting.

(To be continued)

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- Peter C. Dane, Petaluma, Calif. 1.00
- Alex Drozich, Jr., Gary, Ind. .100
- Morris Becker, Monrovia, Calif. 5.00
- Shop N. 1, St. Paul, Minn.12.00
- V. Arkin, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- Joe Pustay, Perth Amboy, N. J. 5.00
- Fritz Persons, Hicksville, N.Y. 1.00
- Harry Persons, Hicksville, N. Y. 1.00
- A S D S S Br. 5, Newark, N. J. 20.15
- Br. 55, Brooklyn, N. Y.5.00
- Rody Staycheff, (collected) Toledo, Ohio.20.20
- Mike Slovich, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- Anton Ahlstrom, Redmond, Ore. 3.00
- J. Gataveckson, Carnegie, Pa. .500
- J. Zukowskos, Carnegie, Pa.1.00
- Anna Thompson, from her Nucleus, Chicago, Ill.20.00
- Emerson Slopak, Baltimore, Md. 1.00

DRAMA

"Streets of Sorrow" European Film Sensation Opens at Cameo Sat.

Beginning this Saturday the Film Arts Guild will show at Moss' Cameo Theatre the American premiere presentation of "Streets of Sorrow," a picture which has been accorded tremendous receptions in Europe and hailed as a screen-sensation. The director, George W. Pabst, who recently gave us "The Treasure" and "Secrets of a Soul" has painted with stark naturalism post-war life in Vienna.

The story is taken from the novel by Hugo Bettauer and deals with the hastily conditions in the Austrian capital spawned by the backwash of war and intensified by the money-grubbing speculators and capitalists of the period. One street, Melchior Gasse, serves as the axis around which revolves a cross-section of black misery when human emotions warped and tangled by incredible misery plunged its people into a cauldron of seething suffering. Starvation, endless meat-lines waiting hopelessly in front of butcher shops—gold lust—stock manipulations of the war—rich—intrigues of the allies—the harlotry of middle-class daughters—murders—a frenzied buying and selling of everything—prohibited night pleasures carried on surreptitiously—all were neighbors on the "Streets of Sorrow."

A cast of thirty principal players, of continental renown enact the numerous situations of this remarkable screen-drama. Four of the outstanding roles are portrayed by artists who are familiar to New York audiences: Greta Garbo, Werner Kraus, A. Nielson and Einar Hansen.

Broadway Briefs

John Gilbert and Greta Garbo, who played in "Flesh and the Devil," will again appear before the camera together in "Love," Metro's newest production based on Tolstoy's famous novel, "Anna Karenina." Edmund Goulding will direct the film.

2,000 boys, members of the Street Safety School Patrol, will be guests of Warner Bros. at a special showing of the Barney Oldfield film, "The First Auto," at the Colony Theatre, tomorrow morning, July 1st at 10 A. M.

"The Cabinet Of Dr. Caligari," seems to have settled down for a run at Moss' Cameo Theatre, where it is now in the second week. It is planned to follow this program with the premiere presentation in this country of "Streets of Sorrow," a dramatic and engrossing European film of post-war life in Vienna in which Greta Garbo, Werner Kraus, Einar Hansen and Asta Nielson play the featured roles. The film is sponsored by the Film Arts Guild.

- E. L. Cowan, E. Syracuse, N. Y. 1.00
- P. E. Delafe, (collected in cigar shop) N. Y. C.1.70
- Geo. Carpenter, Phoenix, Arizona 1.00
- Casey Mike, Phoenix, Arizona .100
- V. L. P. Club, Chester, Pa.10.00
- Davis Haines, Hutchinson, Minn. 1.00
- J. Cohen, Milwaukee, Wisc.3.00
- F. Pilchack, Milwaukee, Wisc.1.00
- A. Fruzak, Milwaukee, Wisc.1.00
- K. Samolenko, Milwaukee, Wisc. 1.00
- J. Schwab, Milwaukee, Wisc.1.00
- N. Musika, Milwaukee, Wisc.1.00
- H. Friedrichs, Kellogg, Iowa.1.00
- J. A. Blasutch, Kellogg, Wash. 2.00
- Chapple, Ashland, Wisc.1.00
- Gust. Stenson (collected) St. Paul, Minn.4.00
- B. Melniker, Fernalde, N. Y.2.00
- Street Nucleus No. 4, Astoria, Oregon.5.00
- Shop N. 1, McKees Rocks, Pa. .850
- Wm. Mikades, (collected) McKeesport, Pa.7.55
- W. H. Scaville (collected) McKeesport, Pa.12.75
- Andy Polowka, Leetsdale, Pa.2.00

JOSEPH SANTLEY AND IVY SAWYER



Will co-star in "Just Fancy!", a musical version of the A. E. Thomas comedy "Just Suppose," now being prepared for Broadway showing.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
The SECOND MAN
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The SILVER CORD
John Golden (Thea. & Offwy.)
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 5:15

Little Theatre GRAND
44th St., W. of B'way. STREET
Evenings at 8:30
MATINEES TUES. AND THURSDAY, 2:30 FOLLIES

The LADDER
All seats are reduced for the summer. Best Seats \$2.20.
Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

B. S. Moss Warner Bros. Present
COLONY "The First Auto"
B'way at 53rd with Barney Oldfield
Continuous on the screen and
Noon to in person
Midnite and New Vitaphone

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

Name

Address

Occupation

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

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

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

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

CLOAK AND DRESS WORKERS CALLED TO SAVE UNION

Shop Chairmen Issue a Statement to Members

The problems facing the cloak and dressmakers at the present time are discussed in a statement issued last night by the shop chairmen's council, cloak and dressmakers, calling on them to attend Wednesday's meeting at Manhattan Lyceum immediately after work.

The statement reads as follows: "The shop chairmen's council is calling a meeting of all shop chairmen and shop committees of the cloak and dress industry regardless of whether they are registered or not registered. The meeting will take place on Wednesday, right after work, at Manhattan Lyceum.

"At this meeting the situation in the union as a result of the 28 weeks' struggle in our industry will be taken up. Condition of Union. "The many months of struggle has reduced the union to a mere shadow of its former condition. The conditions we have gained as a result of our bitter strikes have been completely annihilated because of the internal war forced upon our membership by Sigman. This war has brought about a deplorable condition for our members now in the 28th week of the struggle.

Planning New Conspiracies.

"Sigman is preparing to plan new conspiracies by which to deprive the workers of the remnants of union conditions that still prevail in our industry.

"Recent events in the fur market where Sigman, the president of our International, has sent hired gang strikers to murder the courageous fur strikers, proves that Sigman is ready to destroy not only his own union but the furriers as well.

"It proves conclusively once more that Sigman hopes to get control of the union by means of gangsters. The seven gangsters openly confessed in the police court that they were hired by Sigman to do their murderous work against the strikers.

Have Fought Courageously.

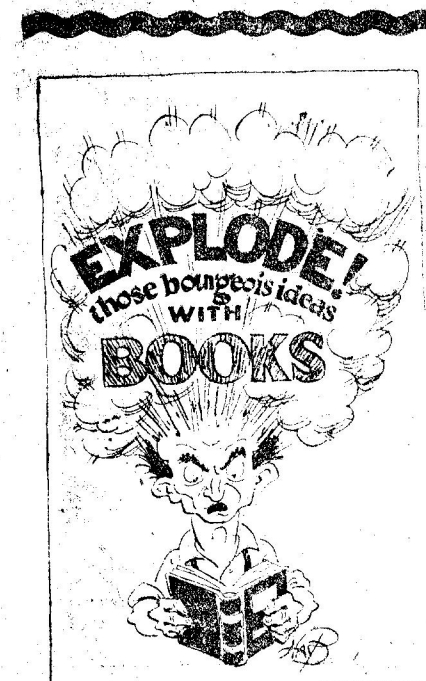
"The cloak and dressmakers have fought courageously against the reign of terror, against gangsterism, injunctions, and police brutality.

"We will continue this struggle until we have won the right to dictate the affairs of our union and to convert it into a real instrument in the interests of the cloak and dressmakers."

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Facing Starvation Mother Kills Self And Five Children

Facing starvation, Mrs. Marie Freeman, 35, of Whitestone, Queens, opened all the gas jets in her bedroom Monday. Mrs. Freeman and her five children were all found dead by her neighbors yesterday morning. Mrs. Freeman's husband had been killed in an automobile accident last April and she feared that her children would be placed in an asylum. In a letter addressed to her sister she explained that she had killed herself and her five children because of poverty.



From the PHILADELPHIA WORKERS BOOK STORE 521 York Ave. PHILADELPHIA PA.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

U. S. WORKERS MORE VICTIMIZED THAN EVER BY CONGESTED HOUSING, SAYS GOVERNMENT REPORT

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. Capitalist industrialism with the accompanying profiteering in land values is forcing more and more congested housing, the U. S. department of labor's survey of residential construction shows.

"In 1921," says the department, "accommodations were provided by new apartment houses for only 24% of all the families provided for during that year, whereas in 1926 the proportion provided for in apartments had risen to 46%. During the same period the provision of single residences dropped from 58% of the total to 40% and the proportion of 2-family dwellings also declined. At present, therefore, it appears that almost one-half of the new housing accommodations being constructed are in the form of apartments and that the proportion has been steadily increasing during recent years."

Crowding Increasing.

The department reports wide variation in the proportion of apartment house construction to the total. At one extreme are such cities as Davenport, Ia., Hamilton, O., Lex-

ington, Ky., Richmond, Ind., Saginaw, Mich., and Shreveport, La., with 100% single-family construction. At the other extreme is Union City, N. J., with only 0.3% of its new 1926 housing in single-family dwellings and 89.8% in multi-family apartments. Other cities with a small percent of new 1926 housing in single-family units and a large percent in apartments are Bayonne, N. J., Cambridge, Mass., East Cleveland, O., Hartford, Conn., Jersey City, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and New York City.

The department suggests that the percentage of families in apartments is higher in the largest cities or in nearby towns. But the figures also show a high percentage of apartment construction in smaller cities like Lawrence, Mass., Passaic, N. J., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., which are low-wage centers. In these predominantly industrial towns the percentage of 2-family houses is also considerable.

The department's figures for 14 cities of 500,000 or over showing the percent of families provided for in different types of dwellings in 1926 are:

Distribution of families provided with new housing	1-family dwellings	2-family dwellings	Apartment-dwellings
Baltimore	92.4%	0.7%	6.8%
Boston	16.2	41.4	42.6
Buffalo	47.5	33.0	19.5
Chicago	17.6	13.1	69.3
Cleveland	36.2	35.0	28.9
Detroit	39.6	25.4	35.0
Los Angeles	50.0	10.3	39.8
Milwaukee	50.4	30.1	19.5
New York	16.2	12.2	71.6
Philadelphia	74.4	4.7	20.9
Pittsburgh	68.0	7.7	24.3
St. Louis	23.7	17.8	58.4
San Francisco	39.8	6.9	53.3
Washington	43.3	0.4	56.3
14 cities	28.2	13.8	58.0

Affects Workers.

In nearly all the 252 cities covered by the report the trend of apartment construction is up and of single-family dwellings down. The department holds that this change in the character of American homes seriously affects the wage earners of the country.

It means a decrease in home ownership. But it means also a shift in the nature of the construction work with fewer carpenters employed and more structural iron, concrete, sheetmetal, tile and other accessory trades. The larger scale of the work also opens the way for a factory relationship between management and men.

THE METAL TRADE WORKERS AND THEIR PROBLEMS

By GEORGE E. POWERS.

The metal trades workers of the United States number nearly four and one-half millions. These workers are among the most necessary for the functioning of the industrial machinery of the country, for without the services of the automobile workers, blacksmiths, drop forgers, boiler-makers, iron shipbuilders, draftsmen, technical engineers, metal engravers, firemen and oilers, molders, foundrymen, steel workers, steamfitters, structural iron workers and sheet metal workers, etc. to mention only some of the important groups in the metal trades,—modern industry in this country would be impossible.

Despite the prime importance of these workers in the industrial scheme of things, with few exceptions they are among the most overworked and underpaid workers in the United States. On the other hand, there are no industries more profitable for the bosses than these metal trades. For example, the richest man in the world, Henry Ford, got his billions from the most inhuman system of scientific exploitation of scores of thousands of automobile workers yet devised.

The Blight Of "Fordization."

The same "scientific production" with its speed-up, bonuses, stop watch, company union, spies and stool pigeons, known as "Fordization," is being more and more introduced by the metal trades bosses in their attempt to extract ever more profit from the sweating toil of the workers and to prevent the growth of the only thing which can put a check upon their greed, namely, labor unions run by the rank and file of the workers for their own interests as metal trades workers. Real unionism of this type is weakest in the metal trades' industries.

Small Percentage Organized.

Of the four and one-half millions of workers in these industries, less than 200,000, or about four and one-half per cent are organized, and even this small number is split up into some 36 different craft unions, each acting independently of the rest, greatly to the advantage of the bosses, who, on the other hand, have been constantly uniting and co-ordinating their trade organizations until today, the great accumulations of capital in the metal trades industries are controlled as one huge unit. It is this division among the workers and the unity among the bosses which is chiefly responsible for the weakness of the metal trades' unions.

Agents of the Bosses.

The energetic efforts of the progressive, militant elements in the various craft unions of the metal trades, to achieve more unity of organization and action, have met not only with the opposition of the bosses, which is to be expected, but of the reactionary labor leaders as well. By sponsoring such schemes as the infamous "B. & O." plan, these misleaders of labor are attempting to bring about what is called "worker-employer cooperation" a high-

sounding name for all company unionism, as against a determined organized struggle of all the metal trades workers against their bosses. At this time, in the face of the highly organized attack of the bosses, assisted by the majority of the labor leaders, the progressive workers in the metal trades should center their efforts upon a drive on the open shops to organize the semi-skilled and unskilled workers. Only by organizing these workers, the vast majority, can division and weakness be replaced by the unity and power necessary to carry on a successful struggle of the metal trades workers against their exploiters.

9 Painters Arrested For Picketing Are Freed in \$500 Bail

The nine striking Brooklyn painters who were arrested Monday afternoon for picketing were yesterday released on \$500 bail each.

A mass meeting of the workers was held yesterday in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum and reports were given by chairmen of important committees.

A \$2 a day increase is demanded. 3,000 painters have already won the raise.

Dry Chief Resigns As Protest Against Exposure Of His 3d Degree Acts

Aware that the best defense is a vigorous attack, Major Chester P. Mills, prohibition chief for this district, has resigned. His action came on the heels of his transfer after evidence of brutal third degree methods in the "handling" of witnesses had been proved.

None Hurt as Record Quake Shakes Crimea

MOSCOW, June 29.—Several thousand persons are homeless in Southern Crimea and Ukraine as the result of a terrific series of earthquake shocks which rocked the countryside for four hours on Sunday, according to word received here today. The quakes were the most violent felt in the area for 200 years.

Avalanches of rocks and earth were loosened on the mountain sides and crashed down upon 500 houses in Sebastopol, Yalta and Balaklava. While about 100 were injured no deaths have been reported so far.

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

I. L. D. Indorses the One Hour Strike To Save Sacco, Vanzetti

At a well attended meeting of the International Labor Defense, New York section held Tuesday at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., the members after listening to a report by Rose Baron, local secretary, adopted a resolution in favor of the one hour strike on July 7th as a means of moulding opinion for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

In her report, Secretary Baron told of the work that has been done so far to save the lives of the two Italian workers and the necessity at the present of redoubling all efforts along that line.

It was announced that the International Labor Defense has printed 100,000 leaflets on the Sacco-Vanzetti case that must be distributed at once. All workers were urged to report to the office of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway and get a bundle of them.

Herrick, Famed by Lindbergh, Greeted at City Reception

Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, of the Ohio gang still on Uncle Sam's payroll, has returned from France and was welcomed at the City Hall by James Walker, who of course was assisted by Grover Whalen.

The welcoming took place about lunch time and thousands of downtown office workers witnessed the ceremony and listened to the music. Numerous inquiries of those standing around as to in whose honor the music was being played resulted in a shrug of the shoulders and, "I suppose its another one of those trans-Atlantic flyers."

It is said in Paris that Herrick makes tremendous efforts to appear more French than the French. This was borne out yesterday when in his address to Mayor Walker, he punctuated his remarks with little French salon mannerisms such as shrugging the shoulders and using his hands in talking with the thumb and second finger forming the famous do-la-la circle.

The ambassador speaks with that tremulous voice so dear to the American politician which he employed strenuously when he said, "We must give to France love, friendship and good-will, because we share common ideals."

Herrick arrived on the Isle de France, the latest addition to the French Lines. He was accompanied by a group of French industrialists who listened attentively while he spoke.

Paterson Machinists Launch Organization Drive in Wright Co.

PATERSON, N. J., June 29.—An organization drive is being strenuously conducted in the Paterson machine shops by Lodge 138, International Association of Machinists. A national organizer, John J. Connolly, has been sent specially for this drive and will remain in the city as long as he will be needed to make the drive successful.

A feature of the drive, besides a series of leaflets and bulletins showing the advantages of organization, is the open meetings of the Lodge held twice a month in the Labor Institute, and which all machinists, organized and unorganized are invited to attend.

The reinstatement fee for former members has been cut down to \$5.00 for the duration of the organizing campaign, and the initiation fee for new members has also been set at \$5.00. This puts membership within the reach of the poorly paid machine shop workers of this city.

Special office hours have also been set for 7:30 to 9:00 each evening in order to make it convenient for the workers to come to headquarters after working hours. Active members of the union are taking turns in being at the office during those hours, at the headquarters at 359 Van Houten St.

Great hopes are being placed by the local membership in this campaign, since wages are very low in town, some plants paying skilled men as low as 50 cents an hour.

The organizer is visiting various shops and talking union to the men. He recently visited the Wright Aeronautical Co., where 700 unorganized workers are slaving away, making the owners famous by building motors which carried Lindy and Chamberlain across the ocean.

Jewish Colonization in USSR Increasing, States President of 'Agrojoint'

Possibilities for Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union are becoming more extensive each day. This is the declaration of Dr. I. Rosen, president of the "Agrojoint," who has just arrived in this city on the "Albert Ballin."

Over 35,000 families comprising about 180,000 persons are now engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Soviet Republic, Rosen declared, and the Government has just decided to set aside 150,000 more acres in the Crimea for cultivation by Jewish settlers.

He asserted that the greatest cooperation existed between the Soviet Union and the colonists who are being given every opportunity to develop a homeland within the republic.

14 Other Internes Will Face Charges in Hazing Scandal

Nathan Sweedler, attorney for the three Jewish internes who were severely manhandled by their gentle "colleagues" at Kings County Hospital has stated that he contemplates action against the 14 remaining members of the medical lynch party.

In an interview Tuesday with a DAILY WORKER reporter Mr. Sweedler said: "Commissioner Coler told me that he was aware of the Jewish persecution which exists at the hospital, but admitted that he was powerless to do anything about it."

"I have nearly one hundred written statements from laymen and medical men, from Jews and gentiles, who are prepared to testify to the discrimination and cruelty shown to Jewish patients," the lawyer said.

Called "Jew B—d" When told that the defense of the six expelled internes would likely be that "it was all done in a spirit of youthful exuberance," Mr. Sweedler called attention to the fact that when Dr. Oldstein was "hazed" by a gang of internes seven years ago, he was afterwards dumped into a taxi together with his belongings, taken to the Grand Central station and told, "get the hell out of this city, you Jew bastard."

Very much of the same spirit of fun entered into the present "hazing" case. It is said that when one of the Jewish internes tried to come up for air while his head has been held under the water, one of the "hazers" said, "stop kicking, you Jew bastard."

Kowtows to Tammany. "How do you explain that Dr. Mortimer Jones' only reply to the complaint of three Jewish internes was a counter-complaint offered by two Catholic nurses in which it was alleged that offensive proposals were made to them by two of the three internes?" Mr. Sweedler was asked.

"I can only explain that," he replied, "by saying that the authorities of Kings County Hospital who are protestant are making a bid for support to the catholic political organization which controls the appointments to the staff of the hospital."

Due to the fact that Jesse Fuller, Jr., has been added to the prosecution battery adjournment was asked at the preliminary hearing at Flatbush court yesterday. Magistrate James V. Short granted the adjournment until July 7.

Mayor Walker will hear the case today at 2:30 in the reception chamber at the City Hall.

HYLAN ASSAILS GOV. SMITH IN TRACTION PROBE

Smith Committed to 10-Cent Fare

Ex-Mayor John F. Hylan, in a statement issued yesterday, declares that Governor Smith is actually committed to a ten-cent fare, and that the transit inquiry now being conducted by Samuel Untermyer is a blind to "keep the B. M. T. fare crowd quiet" until after the presidential campaign.

"A little later on," says Hylan, "if everybody is good and comes around to Smith's way of thinking, and the presidential election is over with, a high valuation having been placed upon the property of the traction companies, the courts will be applied to increase carfare to 10 cents on the lines in the city of New York."

That makes Mr. Hylan sore. He represents real estate sharks who have properties to sell in the outlying sections of the city, and in the acrimonious fight he has waged for the five cent fare in the interests of the "peepul" of the City of New York he has had one eye cocked on prospective buyers to whom low fares would provide the necessary inducement.

Smith's Political Maneuvers.

Mr. Hylan comes out flat-footed with the accusation that Governor Smith bartered away the 5 cent fare to the traction interests in the municipal elections of 1925, in return for generous contributions to the primary campaign to defeat Hylan for re-nomination; that he is now "double-crossing" his traction friends by a dud "inquiry" to keep them quiet, so that his chances for carrying the State of New York in the event of his nomination for President, may not be imperilled by a premature rise in transit fares.

Apparently Governor Smith feels that he has the up-state vote in his pocket, for according to Mr. Hylan, while the Lindbergh reception was on and the newspapers were too busy to notice a mere "flier" in politics, Governor Smith's service commission of the state "sneaked over an increase of carfare to 10 cents in Buffalo, Albany, Watervliet, Rensselaer and Cohoes, for which applications had been pending before the Commission for months.

Fire Women Teachers Who Get Married

ATTLEBORO, Mass., June 29 (FP).—Women teachers who marry while on the city payroll automatically forfeit their positions, the school committee has decided. Married teachers now on the list will be retained.

I. R. T. Accepts "Order" To Instal Signals; But Not Till 1937, However

The I. R. T. has notified the transit commission that it will comply with the order to instal automatic stop signals and "L" tracks at a cost of \$13,000,000.

There was to be a hearing on the subject yesterday but the company's ready "compliance" resulted in it being called off.

The reason why the Interborough was so agreeable on the subject is found in the fact that it has until 1937 to fulfill the demands of the commission. In 10 years many things may occur, including sale of the road, which is now under serious consideration.

SEVENTH ANNUAL
July 4th Picnic
MONDAY
At BEYERS GROVE
3739 NORTH CALIFORNIA AVENUE
CHICAGO
DANCING GAMES
Auspices WORKERS PARTY
ADMISSION 40c IN ADVANCE, 50c AT GATE.
PHILADELPHIA
HUGE SACCO & VANZETTI PROTEST MASS MEETING
Thursday evening, June 30th
At MOOSE HALL, Broad below Master Streets.
SPEAKERS:
Arturo Giovannitti Albert Weisbord Pat Devine
and others.
Joint Auspices International Labor Defense, Sacco and Vanzetti Conference, and the Italian Sacco and Vanzetti Conference.
ADMISSION FREE.

What's What in Washington

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
WASHINGTON, (FP) June 29.—The Prussian brusqueness of the military establishment, evidently convinced that now when England, Japan and America are at swords-points in Geneva is the time to strike fear and hatred into the minds of congressmen, has drawn forth sharp reproof from even such a fire-eater as Chairman James of the house committee on military affairs.

The Army and Navy Journal, "spokesman of the services," seeing the economy program of President Coolidge as the only obstacle to congressional action in favor of bigger military forces, warns the President sternly that if he stands in the way of appropriations this winter Congress will override him.

J. S. Communists Active.

Outstanding is the conviction that the chauvinists have at last convinced party leaders that America must launch into the world's heaviest armament-building program. Secretary of State Kellogg has informed the British delegation at Geneva through Minister Hugh Gibson that the United States will "insist on absolute and unqualified parity with Great Britain in all types of ships."

And back of that Great is the warning that if no treaty is signed, the United States will not content itself with merely achieving parity with the British navy, but will aim at building the "world's biggest navy." The ratio between the British and American navies now is 7.7 to 5, with Japan rated at 4.1.

More Cruisers.

Representative Britten of Chicago, member of the house committee on

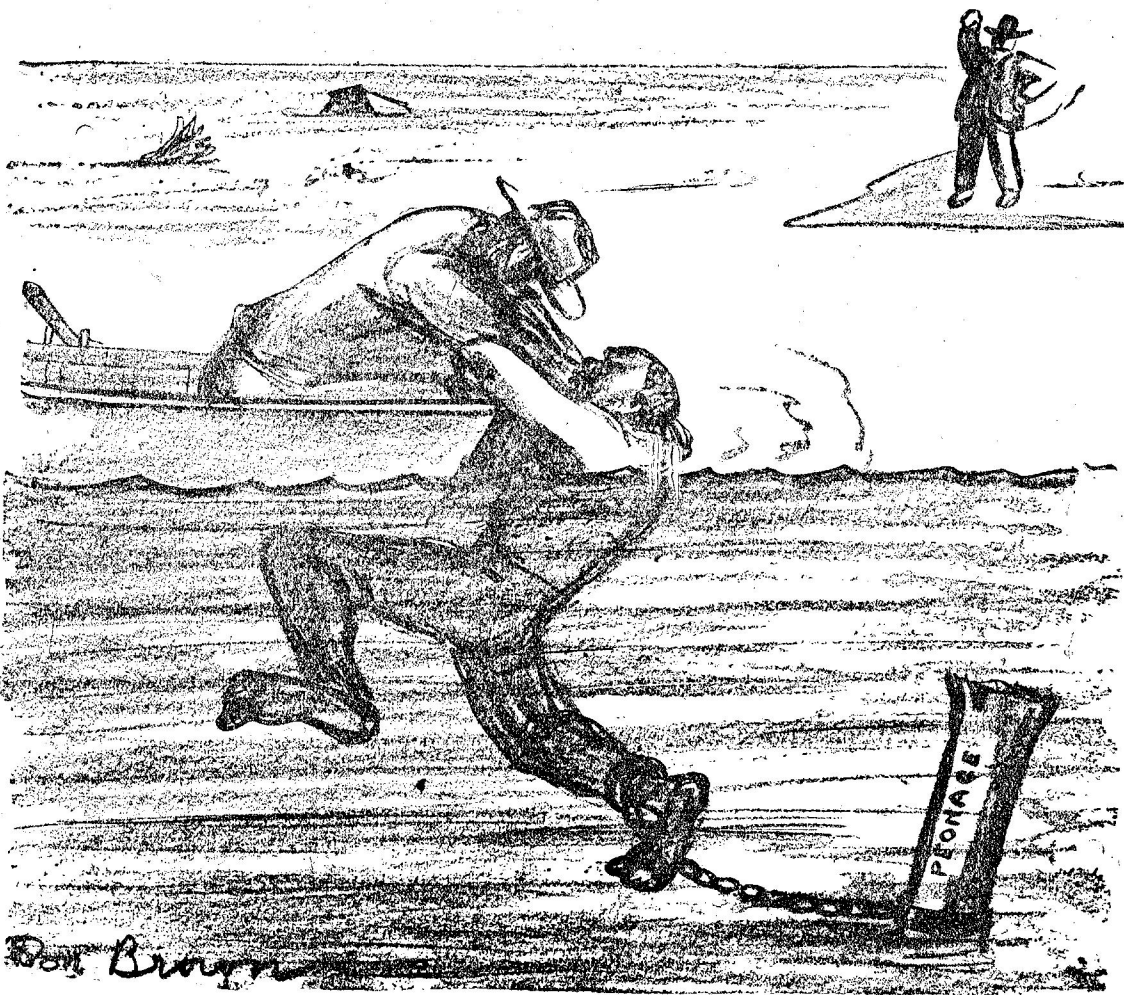
naval affairs, in a statement June 27, declared that if the British fail to approve a treaty involving American parity, "Congress at its next session will immediately pass a bill for 10 additional 10,000-ton cruisers." Democratic leaders such as Senator Reed of Missouri and Senator Edwards of New Jersey have joined the Republican fire-eaters in a fierce desire to boost the expansion of the navy. "I seriously doubt," declares Edwards, "if there is a more ardent advocate of universal peace in America than myself . . . but America cannot afford to be second to any nation in the matter of naval strength."

Leads to War.

Exactly that line of talk, say officials of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, with headquarters here, accompanied Germany's pre-war naval expansion which ended in the world war. Similar talk in Japan before the world war strained Japanese-American relations to the breaking point on innumerable occasions. America's ill-concealed intentions now similarly encourage big navy advocates in Britain and Japan and prelude another mad armaments race.

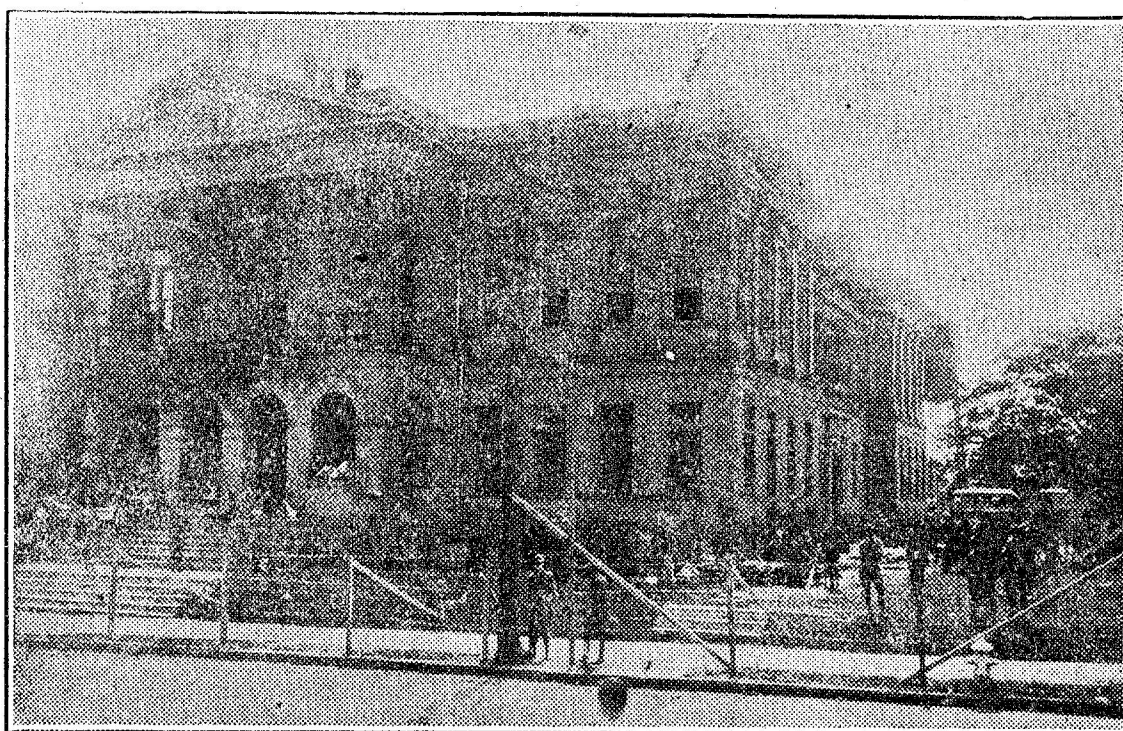
American navalists admit that this is true, but declare that this country is so rich that neither Britain nor Japan can now attempt to keep up with us, if Congress really plunges into the armaments race. So far as the resultant increase in international suspicion and hatred is concerned, they answer that America with the biggest navy, the biggest air force and a strong army can afford to ignore the enmity of the rest of the world.

THE GREAT MISSISSIPPI FLOOD EXPOSES PEONAGE



As a result of the flood, Negro slavery, which has existed for years in the South, was discovered to be still flourishing, and interfered with the saving of the Negro residents of flooded districts.

TO INSURE A LEGAL LYNCHING



National guardsmen on the roof of the Jackson, Miss., courthouse and jail with machine guns, and detachment stationed behind barbed wire fence around the building. A mob was trying to hang John Burley, railroad thru the courts and sentenced to death, without waiting for the regular legal formalities. When a Negro is charged with murder in the South he is always hanged, but lately the state administrations have been insisting on having it done by due process of law.

Professional Patriots

(Continued from yesterday)

A sample bit of propaganda issued by the R. O. A. is the following letter:
RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION
342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
Office of the President
September 27, 1926.

Fellow Officer:
If any Reserve Officer receiving this Bulletin thinks he has no personal responsibility beyond his own individual training, in advancing the cause of National Defense, let him write (but—NOT as a Reserve Officer) to the National Council for the Prevention of War, 532 17th Street N.W., Washington, D. C., for a copy of their pamphlet "Organizations in the U. S. A. that Promote World Peace." If—what you learn from that publication of the scope and strength of the pacifist opposition to Defense does not secure your immediate and active participation in our work, then may God help the National Defense Act! It will soon be beyond our aid!

The pamphlet contains 34 pages and lists 82 organizations with officers of each, Purposes, Legislative Program and Activities. Some of these societies are working sincerely for World Peace along lines we, as Reserve Officers, can heartily subscribe to. The regrettable feature of their affiliation with this "National Council" is that it associates them with organizations frankly opposed to the best interests of our form of government. For instance: The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, at one time presided over by the Honorable Elihu Root, is lined up with the League for Industrial Democracy directed by Robert Morss Lovett who is also an active member of the American Civil Liberties Union and other radical groups.

The real reason radical groups oppose Defense is to have the way cleared of all opposition, when their time comes to strike. This explains why they line up with every sort of pacifist movement; why they initiate pacifist societies under different names as a camouflage, through which they are able to secure funds from persons who are for Peace, but who would be shocked at the idea their money is aiding socialist-communist activities.

Now—what have we to oppose the tremendous volume of anti-Defense printed matter and other propaganda being broadcasted by these organizations—over 100 of them? Who are the avowed friends of National Defense? First, naturally, the three components of the Army of the U. S.; then we have the support of the various patriotic societies—the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution—the G. A. R. and its auxiliaries—the Spanish War organizations—the American Legion and Auxiliary—the American Defense Society—the Navy League—National Security League.

Numerically our strength is pitifully small compared with those leagued against us. Spiritually, however, our Cause is a powerful FORCE provided we can put it to work. All will agree that in every community there are far more honest than dishonest people. One is honest because of right thinking. Our problem is to get our fellow citizens to THINKING RIGHT on National

Defense. Once we get our people THINKING RIGHT on this subject, the catch words and phrases of our opponents such as "Militarism" and the "Militarizing of our schools and colleges," will fall flat.

Below are listed a few of the most important anti-Defense organizations affiliated with the National Council referred to previously. Watch for any sort of activity in your community sponsored by these societies:
Association to Abolish War
American Federation of Teachers
Association for Peace Education
Church Peace Union
Fellowship of Reconciliation
League for Industrial Democracy
National Woman's Christian Temperance Union
Committee to Outlaw War
Intercollegiate Peace Association
National Students Forum
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Women's Peace Society

As a Reserve Officer don't you believe it is YOUR obligation to be informed of the forces constantly working against preparedness? Get the facts! When you are properly posted, National Defense will mean a very great deal more to you and we will not have to be pleading for assistance in the work we are carrying on.

Fill out the application blank on the back of the enclosed bulletin—or, if you are a member, get one of your friends to join! Don't wait—the time to act is now!

Faithfully yours,
Lt. Colonel Fred Cardway, President.
The secretary-treasurer of the Reserve Officers' Association of the Indiana department contributed his share to the propaganda against peace workers when he mailed out the following letter in an effort to prevent the organization of the Indiana Council on International Relations to which the National Council for the Prevention of War was giving its aid:

RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA
Indiana Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana
May 11, 1926. (cas)

The enclosed papers are sent to a number of the officers of the American Association of University Women in Indiana, due to the fact that the Association is said to be giving support to one Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary for the National Council for the Prevention of War.

Pacifists are making a determined effort to destroy military training in the schools and colleges and Mr. Libby is believed to be associated with persons who are active in working to this end. This is likewise a very prominent objective of communist efforts in this country, and the propaganda is well financed and aggressive.

It is regretted that no compilation of data is available now to show the unfortunate and, with very many persons, unintentional alliance between communists and good people who have thoughtlessly lent their support to the attempted destruction of our national defense policy.

It is suggested that your State Association withhold support to the National Council for the Prevention of War, pending further investigation of this body and its associates.

(Mimeographed signature) John G. McNutt,
(To Be Continued)

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Job Hunting.
Many bosses write or phone the advertisers of "situations wanted," not with the view to hiring them, but only to find out just how little they will work for.

They write or speak ambiguously, something like this: "Kindly call to see Mr. Blank in reference to job." Then after you spend several hours searching for the boss you discover that all he wants to know is the low-

est wage you will work for, how much experience you have, and where you worked last, and quite often your nationality and union affiliations.

He promises to "let you know," but he seldom does. Many unemployed men let good (?) jobs slip thru their fingers, while they visited these prospective bosses.

As to the worker, he spends his money and time, and each day is dragged down economically and morally.—JOHN THANASOULOE.

ELLA REEVES BLOOR INTERVIEWING GOVERNORS, INDIANS, MEXICANS AND MINERS FOR THE DAILY

DENVER, Colo., June 29.—The desert trip through Imperial Valley to Yuma was remarkable for the fact that we passed through 35,000 acres of cantaloupes just ready to be shipped with armies of Mexicans, Hindus and Indians on the picking job. After one of the hottest rides in the world through the Yuma desert, to Phoenix, we found a few comrades still on the job there. Phoenix is a very active city of 30,000 population, with many thousand Mexicans.

Here we were told by some gullible workers that governor Hunt was "their" governor. We then wended our way to his office and asked him if he would like to talk to a "Bolshevik"—we also gave him our card as "representatives of The DAILY WORKER."

Hunt grinned a little, eyed the paper curiously, and then began to talk about Russia. He said Russia should be recognized by America. When we touched the subject of the Boulder dam, and the Colorado River project which is stirring the entire west, he became reticent; but as usual tried to convey the impression that he was fighting for the people of Arizona against the great "interests." The very next day he started on a trip to Colorado, with "big" officials of all the states interested—all of them servants of big "interests."

say right here, there is a "rumble" in the Colorado Coal Mines that may bring forth organization so ardently desired all these years.

One young miner told me, an American miner, that in his mine near Trinidad, the boss told them Saturday, that if ever one piece of slate should be found in their coal they would be fired.

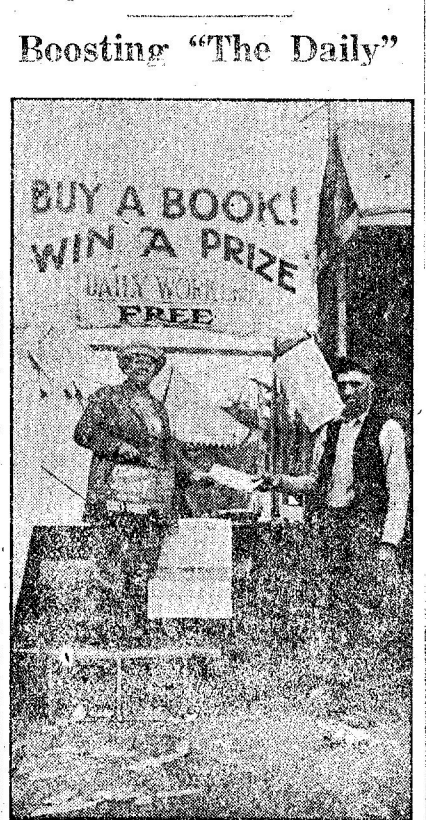
Secured a few subs in Trinidad and then went to the Standard Oil owned town of Pueblo.

Full Program.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. has its great steel mills here, and the town has an aspect like Pittsburgh. We found an eager group of Party members here; getting many subs for "Radnik," "The Communist" and a few for "The DAILY WORKER." They begged me to return and hold a meeting there. Such a meeting has been arranged for Thursday evening, June 30th at the Labor Temple, Pueblo, where I shall speak on "World Labor News" for the benefit of "The DAILY WORKER."

Coming to Denver on Tuesday, I addressed the Sub-Dist. D. E. C. that evening; Wednesday evening, Women's Lyceum; Friday evening, "Women's Progressive League"; Saturday, a big Italian protest meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti; Sunday, The DAILY WORKER picnic; Monday, "The Farmer Labor College" at Indian Hills. Tuesday, judge Lindsay will speak at Labor Lyceum on "Companionate Marriage." I will try to get an interview with him for "The DAILY WORKER" at that time. After the Pueblo meeting on Thursday, will make a flying "hike" to Kansas City, Missouri; then to Chicago.

Boosting "The Daily"



"Mother" Bloor is here shown getting "subs" for The DAILY WORKER in her tour.

The Mexicans.
After a house to house campaign with Comrade Wm. O'Brien, the DAILY WORKER agent of Phoenix—we held a big meeting on the City Hall Plaza, speaking on "World Labor News." This brought out a number of Labor men—Mexican workers, railway workers, and a specially interested group of Negroes. A collected was taken for The DAILY WORKER, and some subscribers secured. Here in Phoenix a large railway center, the Santa Fe R. R. has "killed" the Railway Clerks Union by establishing a Company Union that controls their very life.

The first move was to order the poorer paid workers to report an hour earlier every morning, establish a nine hour day for the hardest work. The Union Telegraphers voted against the Company Union by a 90 per cent vote all along the line, but the Railway Clerks by a big majority meekly submitted their necks to the yoke of the Company Union.

Indian Farms.
The trek from Phoenix to Albuquerque, New Mexico, was a long and hard one. All through New Mexico we encountered nothing but Indian farms, everywhere Indian dobe houses and many old dobe Pueblos still inhabited. The everyday life is almost as primitive as in the earliest days. Albuquerque is managed by Mexicans—they have gained, not only in industrial power, but are deeply interested in politics. We feel sure if the workers here realized their condition, low wages and long hours, they would struggle; we hope the El Machete can be sent there and distributed in as large numbers as in Los Angeles, viz 300 per week.

From Albuquerque to Trinidad we soon reach the coal mines and let me

WITH THE Young Worker

Negro Youth

A. GUSAHOFF.

It seems that the most important problem, for the bourgeois professors of the white and Negro race to solve, is to prove, that the American Negro is progressing, that the Negro of the olden days, who was isolated in the far south, on the cotton, textile, sugar and other plantations, working under the most miserable conditions of the slave system, is gradually bettering his conditions, and is securing for himself a place in the various industries of the North, as well, as in the industrialized South, among the always "superior" white workers.

These research workers, who are so much interested in the problems of the Negro, show to us with great pride and happiness, that the Negro is not only taking an active part in the industrial life of this country, but also in the political life, and that he is more and more becoming race conscious (they both very little about his class consciousness) and strives for closer cooperation with the white workers of this country.

It is of great importance to examine the existing situation, and really see if the conditions of the Negro in the United States have changed much, if the conditions of the Negro youth have changed any, and if they can be compared with those of white workers.

nearer to the white workers, except the privilege of slaving together, under the severest exploitation of the bosses.

America is famous for her public schools, and the education given free to all. Let us now compare the illiteracy among the whites and the Negroes.

The illiteracy among the whites is only 4.0 per cent of the entire population, while the illiteracy among the Negroes is 22.9 per cent. Why is it? It is because first, not as much money is spent for the Negro schools as for the schools of the white children, and second, because the Negro youth has to leave the schools much sooner and already in the early age, carry upon themselves the responsibility of his own upkeep.

There is only one time when no exceptions are made, and that is when the question of protecting American property is coming up. That is the only time when the Negro youth is reminded of being a citizen of this great democratic country, and appeals are made to him to join the army, navy, etc. and not let this country be ruined by foreigners.

What is there for the Negro youth and for the adult Negro to do? How can they solve their problem? The Negro youth ought to once for all understand that their emancipation is closely linked up with that of the entire working class. That they must fight first the battle of all the workers of this country, fight for their organization on class basis, for their admission into the trade unions and organize themselves into a strong class organization, which will be able to wage a fight against the entire capitalist system, and only then their problems will be solved.

The place of the Negro youth is in such militant organizations, as the Y. W. L. who fight for the interests of all the workers without any race differences.

Lynchings.
A good example of the changed conditions, will be the fact, that even today lynchings are taking place in the various states of this great country. Of course the yearly average has decreased much, but still it does not look as if this barbaric method of disposing of people had been eliminated, which by the way, does not give much prestige to our "democratic" government, which promises protection to "all," who live under our "starry" flag.

Industrialization.
Another of the important changes, is the industrialization of the Negro in general, and the Youth specifically. The statistics given show that the bulk of the Negro population is gainfully employed in the various important and basic industries of this country. With the exception of the foreign born, a larger percentage of Negro men are engaged in gainful occupations, than any other group of workers. Children make up a large per cent in industry.

The Negro usually works at a smaller wage than the white worker does which explains the necessity of a great number of children working in various industries in order to help their parents to make a half decent existence.

Only with the downfall of capitalism which not only supports race discrimination but use it as a medium to keep away the workers of one race from another, will the problem of all the races be solved.

SPORT

DETROIT TO WITNESS A CRACK SOCCER GAME JULY 3.

DETROIT, Mich., June 29.—Two outstanding rivals in soccer football will meet each other at the Great Workers Press Picnic July 3rd at Rochester Picnic Park. The Detroit team of the Labor Sports Alliance is challenging the Mansfield team for championship. The Mansfield team is coming to Detroit with vengeance in their eyes because in the last three attempts they have failed to get the best of the Detroit team. Each of the teams has won one game and one was tied. Both teams recently have gained new strength and a great deal of training for the coming conflict.

The main game will be played at 3 p. m. on July 3rd. In the morning of the same day and at the same place the second teams will play a game that will also prove interesting.

The Detroit teams are preparing a banquet for the Mansfield team on the evening of July 3rd. This sporting event will be the leading feature of this picnic and will be followed by a crack baseball game on the fourth of July on the same grounds. The Admission to the picnic is 25 cents.

That even in time of slack many white workers were let go, while the Negroes remained. We all know during the last investigation which was made not so long ago in the Pittsburgh district in 23 steel mills it was proven that Negro workers are employed, and paid the same wage as the white and that the owners of these factories found Negro labor more reliable.

This bunk is being spread in order to keep the Negroes out of the unions with their own free will, and always be able to use them as scabs to break strikes of the white workers, and in such a manner still more strengthen race hatred.

What are the other chances, extended to the Negro and the Negro youth?

Where are these special privileges given to the Negro that bring them

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