

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

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Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

If police were not able to unearth a "plot" occasionally, they would be obliged to disturb their brain pans with the problem of employment at some other occupation calling for either physical or mental labor or both. This observation is called forth by the sensational stories appearing in the capitalist press relative to the arrest of six Latin Americans on suspicion of being responsible for the recent bombing of a Brooklyn court house.

SINCE the explosions in two New York subways on the eve of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti the police have been busy trying to fasten the responsibility on some person or persons. The same tactics used by William J. Burns in the Wall Street explosion are now followed by New York detectives in the recent bombing scares. Suspected anarchists are being framed, arrested and third-degree. Materials for the manufacture of explosives are conveniently found at their addresses and their guilt is already assumed by the hiring scribblers of the capitalist press.

It is needless to restate our opposition to the method of individual terror as a means of abolishing the capitalist system or even improving the living conditions of the workers. Communists are against such methods because they are futile, and granting that recent bombings in Manhattan and in Brooklyn were the work of propagandists of the deed no sane revolutionist could find language sufficiently vigorous to express appropriate condemnation of such action. The subways are chiefly patronized by workers and it is inconceivable that anybody professing zeal for the emancipation of the workers from wage slavery should believe that the cause could be helped by destroying a little capitalist property at the risk of destroying the lives of hundreds of workers.

BUT no worker who has followed the methods employed by Burns in the Wall Street explosion case, and the many historical frame-ups that have made this country infamous throughout the proletarian world will believe that the men arrested by the police in Brooklyn are guilty of the crime for which they are being grilled in prison. There is a rumor current among railwaymen that the subway explosions were due to mechanical defects in underground equipment. It is generally believed now that the Wall Street explosion was accidental and resulted from the collision of a Dupont powder wagon with another vehicle, but this clue was never traced. On the other hand hundreds of suspected radicals were arrested and Burns received thousands of dollars from frightened bankers for his fake investigations.

THREE dead and two injured is the casualty list of a shooting affair in an uptown office over a real estate deal in which the pistol-toter considered himself "whittened" or eased out of a bunch of easy money. The participants in the shooting were all safe, sane and conservative citizens. (Continued on Page Six)

No Trace of "Old Glory" as Vessels Answer SOS Call

The S. S. Transylvania has reached the point from which the crew of the trans-Atlantic monoplane "Old Glory" sent their hurried S. O. S. call for help early yesterday, and no sign of the plane has been found. This was revealed shortly before noon yesterday.

Captain Bone stated that although no sign of the missing plane had been found, he was continuing the search circling about the spot in the Atlantic wastes from which the last call came. Hope that the plane would be able to remain afloat for any length of time was practically shattered by the captain's statement that the sea was rough, and being whipped up by a fresh west by south wind.

Post Office Laborers Re-elect Flynn Pres. At Buffalo Convention

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Edward J. Flynn of Chicago, was re-elected president of the National Association of Post Office Laborers at the close of the 12th annual convention today. Brooklyn was chosen as the next convention city. Other officers chosen were: Thomas A. Coughlin, Boston, first vice-president; George H. Feby, Buffalo, second vice-president; Oscar Graser, St. Louis, treasurer; James M. O'Sullivan, Boston, financial secretary.

7,000 TRUCKMEN STRIKE AND TIE UP WATERFRONT

Longshoremen Refuse To Work With Scabs

Seven thousand truckmen went on strike yesterday morning and almost completely tied up the movement of freight in the city. The prospect of a sympathy strike by longshoremen is indicated. Such a strike would prevent all incoming freight from leaving the docks.

The waterfront yesterday was desolated with only a few non-union trucks occasionally passing by. The bosses have admitted that the strike has been unusually effective, paralyzing the entire city.

The strikers who are members of locals 282 and 807 of the Teamsters' Union are striking for an eight-hour day and an average wage increase of \$5 a week.

Longshoremen Join Struggle. Longshoremen yesterday refused to load trucks along West and South streets that were being driven by scabs and there appeared to be a strong possibility that the piers along the water front would be jammed with freight which could not be moved. The sailing of many boats will undoubtedly be delayed if the strike continues.

A \$25,000 fund will be used by the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau, the bosses association, in an attempt to break the strike. Seventy-five per cent of the trucking companies in the city are affiliated with the Bureau.

Long Negotiations. For the last three weeks negotiations have been going on between the Union and the bosses. When the union saw that it was impossible to come to terms with the trucking companies it voted for the strike at a crowded meeting held at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 10th St. After a lengthy discussion the strike vote was passed unanimously.

The agreement between the union and the bosses expired on September 1. The bosses demanded that the new agreement include a cut in wages. To this the workers put in a counter-demand for more pay.

Wage Increase Asked. The strikers demand \$45 a week instead of \$40 that they now receive and an eight-hour day with \$1.20 for overtime in place of \$1 under the old contract.

Commercial trucking is at a standstill throughout New York City and many parts of New Jersey. The union said that they would not interfere with the movements of produce to and from the markets in New York.

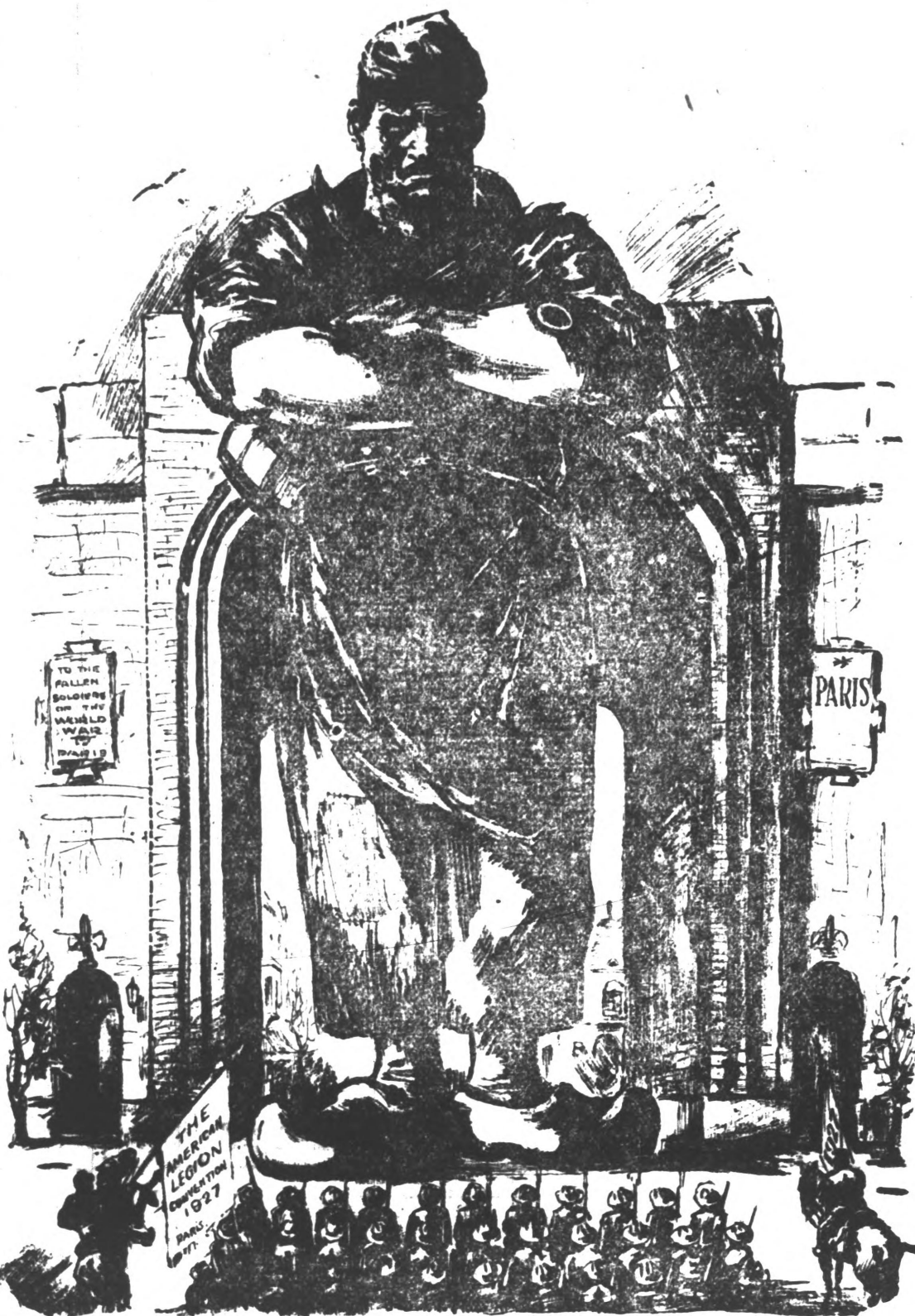
INDICTMENTS ON STAFF OF WORKER ARE DISMISSED

New Case Against Paper Is Being Prepared

The reason for the calling of mem-

THE WORKERS DESPISE THEM

By Fred Ellis



MORE FASCISTS SAIL FOR LEGION CONVENTION ON SIX SHIPS TODAY

L'Humanite Calls Legionnaires Accomplices In Sacco-Vanzetti Murder

Twenty-five hundred legionnaires who sailed yesterday on five Cunard liners for the American fascist convention in Paris on Sept. 19th, will be met with huge protest demonstrations by French workers when they arrive in Paris. French labor is united in its fight to bar the American fascists, who sink along Paris streets heavily guarded by the gendarmes, obliging provided at the orders of the Poincare government, reports from Paris state.

More Fascists Sail. Scores of legionnaires will sail for New York City on more than a dozen ships before Saturday. Congress of fascists will leave on six today, on five tomorrow and more will leave on the Levian Saturday. General Pershing, Secretary of War Davis and other hard-headed leaders will accompany the fascists aboard the vessel Friday night.

es of L'Humanite, fighting of the French Communist just received here, indicate how much intensity left wing communist workers are carrying struggle to prevent the fascist ing. an introduction to a telegram d from John Dos Passos, an novelist, L'Humanite de- throughout the entire world men feeling have been shocked by terrible seven years' torture in- on the two martyrs. Through- the entire world workers fought, vent the murder of the two ars, and for the last two days fought to avenge them. Protest Against Murder. In France, and particularly in the protest movement against murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, considerable proportions; majority, the great majority, of population of Paris expressed its gnation against the brutal mur- at Boston. And Paris is not y to forget very soon. Members of the American Legion e actively sided with the mur- Then follows the text of an article

by John Dos Passos, American novelist, which says:

Legion Aids Murder.

"Alvan Osley, ex-commander of the American Legion, and William McGinnis, commander of the legion in Massachusetts, have congratulated Governor Fuller and offered him the services of the American Legion in case of 'trouble'."

The article closes with an appeal urging workers and peasants of France to help bar the legion convention. The appeal says:

"The workers and peasants of France refuse to be fooled by the masquerade of the Sept. 19th affair as a celebration of 'the friendship of peoples of France and of the United States.'"

"The workers and peasants of France have no friendship for the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti."

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

BRITISH TRADE UNION CHIEFS BOSSES' TOOLS AT EDINBURGH

English Workers See Open Treachery as Hicks Attacks Soviet Union

(Special to Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Sept. 7.—Pravda points out that from the outset the Edinburgh Trade Union Congress has justified Baldwin's expectations. Even on the first day the congress showed that in spite of the dissatisfaction of the laboring masses it does not wish to transgress the limits set to it by Baldwin.

Strikebreaking Leadership. Hicks' speech on strikebreaking was the beginning of the end. Pravda records the following two points: First, by comparing the trade union membership at the time of the Bournemouth Congress with the membership represented by the present congress

Paris Cops Must Learn English for Legion to Have That Good Time

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Hundreds of Paris police, who were lately firing on the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrators, but now have to protect and amuse the American Legionnaires on their visits to Paris' night life, are learning to speak English. Herded into the big court of the Central Station, the gendarmes heard Prof. Confida, the official police interpreter, explain how to order in English the drinks and other commodities which the American Legionnaires desire in France.

English lessons are the outcome of the confusion resulting from the efforts of the Legionnaires, most of whom have never been in France and cannot make themselves understood to accomplish some of the things for which they came to Paris. Besides, the khaki-tourists are complaining that no one in Paris will have anything to do with them and, as they are always under police protection, they must talk to someone, if it is only a policeman.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF 38 MEMBERS IS CHOSEN BY FIFTH CONVENTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY

Historic Unity Gathering Ends With the Singing of "The International"

The Central Executive Committee, of 38 members, was chosen by the Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party as follows: Israel Amter, Max Bedacht, Benjamin Gitlow, J. Louis Engdahl, K. H. Hikkinen, Abram Jakira, Alfred Knutson, William F. Kruse, Benjamin Lifshitz, Jay Lovestone, Robert Mahoney, Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin, John Pepper, Henry Puro, Jack Stachel, John Schmies, Norman H. Tallentire, Alexander Trachtenberg, A. Fred, William H. White, Bertram D. Wolfe, Martin Abern, Philip Aronson, John J. Ballan, Alexander Bittleman, Earl R. Browder, James P. Cannon, William F. Duane, William Z. Foster, Bud Reynolds, John W. Johnstone, Charles Krumboltz, Arne Swaback, Alfred Wagenknecht, William W. Weinstein and Joseph Zack.

CANDIDATES OF THE C. E. C. Candidates: Alex Bail, Ellis Petersen, H. M. Wicks, Anna David, Anthony Bimba, Herbert Benjamin, Rudolph Baker, H. Costrell, Manuel Gomez and C. A. Hathaway.

ALTERNATES OF THE C. E. C. Alternates: Biedenapp Bradon, Borich, Borisoff, Canter, M. Epstein, Fislerman, Peters, Poyntz, Shklar, Walker, Weisbord, S. Epstein, Halomon, Otis, Shactman, Cowl, Bloomfield, Kerr, Gehert and Grecht. Central Commission: Jacob Mindel, K. Radzi, Joe Brand, Max Lerner and M. Loonin.

The convention adjourned with the singing of the International, cheers for the Workers (Communist) Party and the Communist International.

To Move Headquarters to New York

Following the recommendation of the Central Executive Committee, the delegates to the Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party voted to move the national headquarters of the Party from Chicago to New York.

The headquarters of the Party will be moved in the near future, at the discretion of the Political Committee.

CONVENTION DECIDES ALL NECESSARY STEPS MUST BE TAKEN TO LIQUIDATE FACTIONALISM

THE Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America decides that the incoming Central Executive Committee shall take all necessary steps to liquidate factionalism as an absolute prerequisite to Party unity. Factionalism is especially harmful and dangerous at the present time in view of the fact that there are no fundamental political differences. Factionalism destroys loyalty to the Party thru putting group loyalty and interests above the loyalty and interests of the Party. It militates against the development of the Leninist party. Our Party has reached the stage of development where no serious political differences stand in the way of inner consolidation and complete unification. Therefore the liquidation of the existing factions is a necessity for the Party.

The convention especially prohibits the organization or continuation of groups or caucuses alongside of the Party organization. The distribution of any literature which has not been authorized by the leading Party sub-divisions is impermissible.

The Fifth Convention calls upon the membership to assist the incoming Central Executive Committee in the accomplishment of this task of uprooting factionalism. The convention expects the new Central Executive Committee to lead and administer the Party in a non-factional manner and calls upon the entire Party to rally to the support of our Central Executive Committee.

CONVENTION ACCEPTS REPORT.

A motion by Max Bedacht was unanimously adopted as follows: The convention declares its acceptance of the report of the Political Committee, its report of the trade-union department, and the report on the war danger. The convention herewith empowers the incoming Central Executive Committee to prepare a resolution dealing with the above question in line with the spirit and contents of the debate at the Convention.

MEXICO HIRES LAWYERS TO DEFEND THREE WORKERS IN BOMB FRAME-UP

"Want to Prevent Sacco-Vanzetti Case," Is Reason Given by Consul General

Giving as its reason a desire to "prevent a repetition of the Sacco-Vanzetti case," the Mexican government, thru its consul general yesterday appeared in court to defend the three young Mexican workers, who, with two Porto Ricans and one Cuban, have been held incommunicado since early Monday in an effort to make them "confess" to a charge of bombing the Brooklyn court house.

Frueauff, Robinson and Sloan of 67 Wall Street, legal advisors to the Mexican consulate, are the lawyers who have taken charge of the case which friends of the young Latin-American workers have branded as a brazen frame-up.

Cuba Not Interested. The vice-consul of the Cuban government yesterday told a reporter for The DAILY WORKER that "it is not interested" in Eugens Fernandez, the 26-year-old Cuban laborer who is among those who are being held by the police authorities.

When informed that a subject of Cuba was being held incommunicado, deprived of the right of counsel, and being subjected to constant grilling, the Cuban official declared that "as long as the prisoner was not being treated worse than an American" he could see no reason for intervening. Hearing Sept. 14. This morning the lawyer for the Mexican consulate, Robert Wilson, succeeded in winning an adjournment until September 14 for his clients. Wilson told The DAILY WORKER that the young Mexican workers had

been in the United States for periods ranging from four to seven years. All have worked regularly and have never before been arrested. Only One "Witness." He declared that only one witness has been mustered by the police thus far in the attempt to make out a case against the young Latin-Americans, and he being a "voluntary" witness. Seek Indictment. Meanwhile the district attorney was striving for early indictments, at the same time communicating with the Department of Labor in an effort to ascertain whether or not they made illegal entry into the United States. Besides the collection of wiring, electric batteries and other equipment which the defendants explained was used for the making of toys for sale. (Continued on Page Two)

British Trade Union Chiefs Bosses' Tools

(Continued from Page One)
towards the right. Thus the circle is completed.
Council Americanized.
The General Council is being Americanized and, under such conditions, it will not be astonishing if the congress resolves to break with the Soviet Union trade unions in order to satisfy the British bourgeoisie.
Hicks, having made a terrible speech against Moscow now appears before the working class of Britain and the whole world in his natural strikebreaker's aspect.
Credit must be given to the German reformist bosses; they know that Hicks will make a worthy chairman of the Amsterdam International. There is reason to believe that he will not be less of a scoundrel than Thomas, former chairman of the Amsterdam International.
Hicks has not yet spoken his last word. Nor has the British working class yet spoken this word.

Levine Flight Delayed.
LONDON, Sept. 7.—Charles D. Levine, who is planning to fly back to America in the monoplane Columbia, was forced to abandon his intention of leaving today because of unfavorable weather. The Cranwell aerodrome, where the start is to be made, was wreathed in mist and a heavy rain was falling.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

Books



By **JOSEPH STALIN**
Leader of the Russian Communist Party and a close co-worker of Lenin.

BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered
Answers to ten questions submitted by the students of the Sverdlov University on the tasks of the Russian Communist Party and the policy towards the peasantry. —25

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM
A new edition of a book destined to remain a classic of Communist literature. —35

LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM
(Written in collaboration with Kameney and Zinoviev.) —30

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 First Street, New York.

Will Censor Press In Spain Without Regard to Legality

MADRID, Sept. 7.—A strict censorship on all political news critical of the fascist dictatorship of Spain will be exercised by the censorship bureau, it was announced today by Premier Primo de Rivera, who is staying at San Sebastian.
De Rivera declared that the benefits which Spain derives from the present dictatorship "are so clear and self-evident, that it is the government's duty to defend these benefits energetically, without compunction or consideration for their legality or illegality."
The dictator said that the national legislature would open soon and would permit the expression of opinion of all voices "except those which have been forever silenced, the voices of the dishonest politicians who, on account of their lack of efficiency, negligence of duty and corruption, were a sore spot in Spain for many years."
It is expected that the announced censorship will be applied with special severity to Communist and syndicalist organizations.

Right Wing Norwegian Labor Leader Shocked At U. S. Labor Reaction

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 7.—It is interesting to note the opinion of an old country conservative labor leader of the American trade unions. In Nordisk Tidende for Aug. 25th is published an interview with Alfred Lökkeberg of Norwegian Central Union for Printers. Lökkeberg, it appears, is visiting his son who lives in Brooklyn. Anyone reading the article can see he is not a radical. When he was asked if he knew anything about American trade unionism and wherein it differed from the Norwegian, he said:
"There is in my opinion a pointed difference. While at home we carry on an intense agitation among the outsiders to make them class conscious by sending out agitators, etc. Here they believe trade unions are for the chosen few who have a monopoly on being union men. At least I know it is very difficult to join the union. I don't know the reason and am not discussing the matter in that way, but it seems to me there must be something wrong."

Jimmy Walker Still On Tour of Europe; Spends Great Night at Cabaret

VENICE, Sept. 7.—Never was Mayor Walker more at home than last night—during the entire time since he left New York on his much-advertised European tour. He and Mrs. Walker were the guests of Princess de San Faustino in a cabaret here. The dancing was continued until 5 in the morning.
Late in the afternoon the musical-comedy mayor of the American metropolis arrived at the bathing beach where he remained for several hours. He was togged out in his usual jazzy style.

WORLD TOURISTS' TRIP TO SOVIET UNION OCT. 14TH

To Reach Moscow Before Nov. Celebration

Three members of the group of American tourists who returned from the Soviet Union on the steamship "Gripsholm" Labor day were especially enthusiastic about the manner in which Moscow theatres are conducted. If their plans materialize, the same system of training will soon be introduced in the more serious theatres of the United States.
The training for actors differs from that employed by schools in this country; in that it consists entirely of actual work in a series of well-known productions before relatively small audiences. Every theatre in Moscow, for example, has a school or "studio" connected with it. People wishing to go on the stage apply for admission to the studio in the fall and are at once assigned roles in one or another of the classical plays current in Russia.

Thorough Training.
The theatre in which the students give performances is usually a former private house of one of the Russian nobles. The attendance, of course, is very small, but despite the fact that the play is put on by amateurs, tickets are always very much in demand and usually quite difficult to obtain. The price of a ticket does not vary greatly from that charged in the bigger theatres.

The period of try-out is a long one and the training very thorough. In time the students are advanced to the larger theatres. As a result, no one gets on the stage of a Moscow theatre who is not a finished actor of considerable experience. The same educational experience is employed in connection with the Opera House.

One of the tourists, especially interested in artistic productions, who has been following the Little Theatre movement in this country with keen interest, remarked that the Soviet Union theatres were a revelation. The points she stressed were the complete and almost incredible harmony of stage-setting, color, light, music, singing and acting. The effect was overwhelming, she said.

Arrange Second Tour.

World Tourists, Inc., now engaged in arranging the second tour to Soviet Union, announces that the fall tour, sailing October 14th will reach Soviet Union in time to participate in the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, among which the stage productions of the Moscow Art Theatre and other theatres will be a prominent part. Tourists will thus be afforded an opportunity to judge for themselves the efficacy of the unique systems of training employed by the Russian theatres.

Inquiry at the office of the World Tourists, Inc., at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, establishes the fact that there are still a number of reservations open. Those interested in this and other phases of the new culture in Soviet Russia are urged to make immediate inquiries should they wish to accompany the tour.

CONVENTION FACES AN INTERESTED WORKER IN THE AUDIENCE



"Revelry," Play Of Harding Gang, Will Open Here Shortly

Whether the police department of New York approves of it or not, the play "Revelry" which was suddenly discontinued in Philadelphia will open here at the Theater Masque, 250 West 14th St., either next Friday or Monday night.

This statement was made yesterday at the offices of the Chanin Theater Corporation which, together with the Robert Productions, Inc., is producing the play.

Tells of Ohio Crooks.
"Revelry" is a dramatization of the novel of the same name by Samuel Hopkins Adams. It was put into theatrical form by Miss Maurine Watkins, author of "Chicago." The book contains a scathing expose of Warren Harding and the principal actors in his corrupt regime. In a thinly disguised way it tells the scandalous story of the Teapot Dome steal and other piracies committed by the Ohio gang.
The play was practically suppressed in Philadelphia after threats had come from the Quaker City police and various respectable bodies.

Young Workers to Hold Stunt Night in South Slavic Hall, Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—The North Side Branch of the Young Workers' League of Cleveland announces a stunt night and social on Saturday night, Sept. 10, at South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair ave., at 7 o'clock.

We are arranging for several talented performers on the program, including singers and dancers, and have engaged an excellent accordionist for dance music.

Delicious home-made refreshments will be served and admission will be free.

There will be lots of young people at this affair, so that we can expect a lot of pep. We are asking all North Side workers and young workers to keep this date open and come to this affair, which will be the most successful of its kind this season. A good time is guaranteed to everyone.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

BOLIVIAN'S FORGE NEW SOVIET SPY INSTRUCTIONS

Try to Lay Big Inca Revolt to Moscow Gold

LA PAZ, Sept. 7.—The imperialist game of planting forged Soviet documents goes merely on. Since the "false Zenoviev letter," the "documents" found in the Arcos and Pekin raids, the latest discovery is a series of forgeries said to have been purloined from the Soviet embassy in Paris. The Bolivian legation in Paris has forwarded them to the Siles government here in an effort to shift the responsibility for the recent outbreak of the oppressed Indians and peasants from the government's shoulders to those of the "Reds." Incidentally the Siles group which is not as strong as it would like to be is desirous of discrediting Bolivian leaders who are attempting to rectify the almost unbearable conditions under which the Indians and peasants suffer as serfs on the great plantations or as peons in the mines.

Horrible "Red Plots" Revealed.
One of the documents which is "signed" by Nikolai Bukharin, President of the Communist International and by Secretary-General Zalkind, are directed to a "Comrade Martinez" of the "Latin American section" instructing him to go at once to Bolivia and put himself at the head of our organizations and agencies.

Another "find" is addressed to "comrade Daftian" in Paris and instructs "comrade Daftian" to deliver 4,000,000 francs to "comrade Martinez" who is on his way to Bolivia where he is to put himself at the head of the nefarious business of overthrowing the Bolivian government.

Police Pretext.
One paragraph in the "Daftian" letter commands "Martinez" to set up a business house in La Paz in order more successfully to carry on propaganda among the natives. The paragraph is so evidently a forged pretext for the police to invade Soviet commercial houses thruout the world after the manner of the Arcos raid that even the capitalist press cannot take it seriously.

Equally ridiculous are the instructions for Martinez to devote his attention "preferably to propaganda and organization" in a country where he is supposedly delegated to begin a revolution. These forgeries constitute the most childish attempt yet perpetrated by the feverish brains of the imperialists.

The publication of the forgeries coincides with the arrest of several more of the Bolivian progressive leaders and the alleged seizure of explosives of a "formidable potency." The exact nature of the explosives is jealously withheld by the Siles government.

Other arrests and discoveries are momentarily expected since the government is facing a revolutionary situation among the Indians and peasants of menacing proportions and in the late rebellion has shown itself unable to control the insurrection.

First Nitrate Sale Chile to U. S. S. R. Since World Carnage

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 7.—The Chilean press announces that a Soviet representative, Leon Brakeman, has purchased in Valparaiso at the beginning of August 15,000 tons of super-refined nitrates; 8,000 tons were bought from the Lautaro company and 7,000 tons from the Guggenheim concern. The papers report that negotiations are under way for further purchases.

The "Naciona," now official government organ says:
"It will be understood that this operation is of an incalculable importance as it signifies a new market for our principal product, of which Russia did not buy anything since the world war."

Labor Council Refuses Speaker to Los Angeles Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7.—The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, evidently regretting its decision to join with the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference three weeks ago in a huge demonstration at the Plaza, turned down an invitation to send a speaker to the memorial meeting held last week. The reactionaries made a bitter attack on the radicals and progressives because of the latter's recent inroads on the conservative respectability of the council, especially against Delegates Schneiderman, Urowsky and Rosenblatt, who spoke in favor of having the council represented at the memorial meeting. One of the reactionaries stated he feared "bombs" would be thrown at the meeting, which would reflect upon the Central Labor Council. He seemed to sincerely believe those bedtime stories about bombs. John Horn, one of the "labor leaders" of Los Angeles, recently stated that Sacco and Vanzetti were nothing but highway robbers, and didn't deserve any sympathy from the labor movement. Even his conservative friends were shocked at his brazenness.

Stephenson, Ex-Kluxer Chief Loses Legal Plea

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 7.—D. C. Stephenson former "Grand Dragon" of the Ku Klux Klan, today suffered another defeat in his battle for freedom from the state prison here this afternoon, when Federal Judge Thomas Slick denied his habeas corpus writ on the ground that similar pleas are pending before the state supreme court.

Stephenson's attorney, William V. Rooker, of Indianapolis, immediately took steps to appeal the decision to the United States Appellate Court at Washington, D. C.

League of Nations to Get New "Peace" Plan

GENEVA, Sept. 7.—A new plan to "enforce European peace through arbitration" will be proposed to the League of Nations assembly by Poland, it was learned today.

M. Sokol, the Polish Delegate, will submit a proposition, probably tomorrow.

U. S. Aids Shipping Barons.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—In order better to meet foreign competition, the Shipping Board decided today not to employ after Nov. 1, any managing operator or agents who are engaged in any way in competition with American merchant ships.

Mexico Hires Lawyer To Stop Frame-up

(Continued from Page One)
the only other evidence brought forward were several bottles containing nitroglycerin.
Jose Ros, in whose rooms the bottles were found, explained that the chemical was used to spray lead monkeys with which he made "monkey-on-the-stick" toys.

Viciously Beaten.
It has just been learned that one of the men was held in jail for sixteen hours before charges were even made against him. The DAILY WORKER has also received information to the effect that the third-degree was applied to the arrested men in its most vicious form, they being beat on the head and other parts of the body with rubber hose—but in such a way that marks would not be visible.

In addition, they were not permitted to sleep, the detectives dragging them out constantly to continue their merciless grilling.

The case of **Sacco and Vanzetti** in **CARTOONS** from THE DAILY WORKER by **Ellis**

JOSEPH FREEMAN
The fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti is the most important appearing in the DAILY WORKER attracted widespread attention. These truly inspired drawings were produced throughout the country and in Europe collected in one large (12x12) book they make a beautiful tribute to the memory of the two brave workers who gave their life for Labor. Here is also a propaganda book to give to your shop-mates—send a dollar for four copies, only one cartoon on each page (12 pages). YOU CAN FRAME every page.

25 CENTS
Red Cartoons
Each book has over twenty drawings by Fred Ellis.

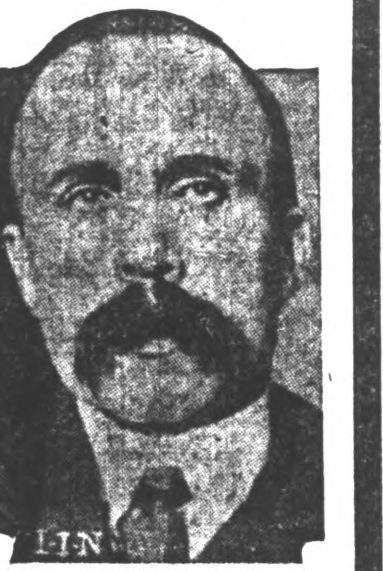
1926
with the work of seventeen artists—51 pages —50
1927
The cartoon book which was attacked by the professional patriots in the case against THE DAILY WORKER —81
DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 First Street, New York

Carry on the Fight for which Sacco, Vanzetti Gave Their Lives



Nicola Sacco

Support The Daily Worker, which led the struggle to save them.
Defend The Daily Worker against the attack of those, who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti.
Help to maintain The Daily Worker to carry on the fight for which Sacco and Vanzetti died.
Answer the capitalist assassins with your support of The Daily Worker in its fight



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

Here Is My Tribute to the Memory of Sacco, Vanzetti.

DAILY WORKER
33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Inclosed you will find... dollars as my tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, and as my contribution to help the Daily Worker carry on the fight, for which they have given their lives.

Name
Address
City State

The Defense of Class War Prisoners
A Strong, Militant Labor Movement
A Labor Party and a Labor Government
The Protection of the Foreign Born
The Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
Hands Off China
The Abolition of All Imperialist Wars
The Abolition of the Capitalist System



IMPERIALISM The Final Stage of Capitalism By LENIN

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News from the U. S. S. R.

The First Paraffin Works in the USSR.
The first paraffin works in the USSR has started in Grozny. The first supply of paraffin is already out.

With the beginning of the operation of this factory imports of paraffin have been stopped.

New Collective Agreements.
The workers' and employees' organizations conclude collective agreements with the various administrative

tions. Collective agreements as a method of regulating working conditions and wages are continuously developing and affecting larger groups of workers.

Whereas in January 1926, 6,700,000 workers were affected by collective agreements, at the end of 1926 the number of workers was already 7,872,000. Thus 1,170,000 additional workers or an increase of 16 percent were brought within the scope of collective agreements in the course of one year.

The number of additional workers affected by collective agreements has increased both absolutely and relatively.

In January 1926 87 percent of the workers were affected by collective agreements, and in 1927 89.7 percent. Collective agreements affected 96.4 percent of the industrial workers in 1926 and 97.2 percent in 1927.

The number of collective agreements increased in comparison with last year by 18,000. Their total number on January 31st, 1927 was 89,272.

They affect the various unions in the following manner:

Trade Union	No. of agreem.	No. of people aff.
Industrial unions	25,697	8,014,600
Builders	2,357	298,800
Transport and Communications	2,034	1,306,500
Office workers	31,026	1,655,500
Agricultural and forest workers	10,828	908,200

Construction of Vessels.
The Lloyd Bulletin in reviewing the world situation in shipbuilding, points out that the Soviet Union occupies now the eighth place in shipbuilding. This is a great accomplishment for the U.S.S.R. as before the revolution, no merchant ships were built in Russian yards.

About 100,000 tons of merchant ships have already been built in the U.S.S.R. Only recently 14 merchant vessels were launched in Leningrad. It is planned to build another 12.

Cotton Areas in Fergan.
The Fergan main cotton district of the Soviet Union put this year 239,000 desiatins of soil under cotton; this is 15-16 per cent more than last year. The condition of the crop is now almost everywhere above the average.

In as much as forecasts can be made from the present conditions there will be about 14 1/2 million poods more than last year.

Horthy's Hangmen Jail 250 in Raid; Torture Workers

BUDAPEST, Sept. 7.—In a new outburst of white terrorism, the Horthy dictatorship has seized 250 workers on charges of carrying on red propaganda. The arrests are the result of a series of raids of which the police threaten more. The prisoners, who have been thrown into dungeons and torture chambers, are being submitted to the most fearful punishments in an effort to make them incriminate themselves and others. The complete absence of proof against their victims and the necessity for incriminating evidence in order to make a case has raised the cruelty of the terrorists to an unheard of fury. The Horthy dictatorship which, though supported by the fascist hordes of Mussolini, feels itself less and less secure after seven years of frightful barbarism against the workers, is using every means to exterminate the progressive elements among the Hungarian working class.

CHINESE STUDENT CONFERENCE PUTS REVOLT ON AGENDA

Also Invites Browder and Gomez to Address

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 7.—The Mid-Western Section of the Chinese Students' Alliance in the U. S. A. opened its Eighteenth Annual Conference here today, with as chief items on its agenda the subjects, "The Abrogation of China's Unequal Treaties," and the relationship between nationalism and Communism in China.

In answer to an invitation from the alliance thru T. C. Li, its secretary of program committee, to address their conference on "any phase of the general topic, 'The Chinese Revolution,'" Earl Browder, recently returned from China, sent Secretary Li the following telegram:

"Please extend the Chinese Students' Alliance my fraternal greetings and best wishes for successful work. I deeply regret that the convention of the Workers (Communist) Party prevents me from accepting your kind invitation.

"The Chinese revolution today is the pivot of world political developments. The revolution must proceed to a drastic solution of its fundamental problems; particularly the land must be given to those who work it.

"The recent turn of Wuhan policy towards suppression of mass movements constitutes a most serious threat against a successful revolution. The courageous statement of Mme. Sun Yat-sen denouncing the Wuhan government's policy as a surrender line which has been endorsed by the central committee of the Kuomintang in America. It is my sincere hope that this line, supporting the workers and peasants, which is the policy of Sun Yat-sen, will receive the unanimous support of the Chinese Students' Alliance.

"With warmest greetings, EARL BROWDER."

The conference expects the attendance of Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, who has been invited to address it. Gomez was delegate to the Brussels anti-imperialist congress several months ago, at which representatives of the Kuomintang took a very prominent part.

The convention will last several days, and will be addressed by many speakers, both Chinese and Western. Practically all the Chinese students in America belong to the alliance.

Women Channel Swimmer Game.
DOVER, England, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Mille Gade Gorson, of New York who failed yesterday in her attempt to swim the English channel from the English side to France, announced today that she will make another attempt next year.

FIVE OF THE DEFENDANTS AFTER THE THIRD DEGREE



District Attorney Wm. W. Kleinman has himself photographed with five of the six workers arrested in the police frame-up of foreign born toilers after the harmless bomb explosion at the Brooklyn city hall. The district attorney is at the extreme left, and the workers shown, are from left to right: Eugenio Fernandez, Julian de Hoyas, Mario Medina, Jesus Silva and Jose Roa Christozal. They show evidence of police brutality.

The Soviet Union Hears of Sacco-Vanzetti Execution

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The protest movement in many towns of the Soviet Union against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti has been a mighty demonstration of the international solidarity of the proletariat and an impressive proclamation of faithfulness to the Comintern and C. P. S. U.

Meetings were again held in Moscow, Leningrad and other cities, at which the speakers denounced the monstrous treachery of the bourgeois executioners, and called upon the workers to join the International Red Aid to work with greater energy in its ranks, and to take part in the efforts for the defence of the Soviet Union.

The resolutions passed were given the power of decisions and emphasized these slogans. Every works and factory found its own words of condemnation for the murderers, and its own words of appeal to the workers of the whole world to raise a fresh storm of protest, to close their ranks beneath the banner of the Comintern, and to fight against the social traitors of every political shade and tendency who have done nothing to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the clutches of their masters.

Twenty thousand workers took part in the demonstrations at Leningrad. Posters called upon the international proletariat to utter "a unanimous protest against this vile murder, and to join the united front of the proletariat of the world." Meetings attended by both crews and officers were held on all the ships, and everywhere in the Baltic fleet. All the ships in the merchant vessel docks at Leningrad have hung their flags at half mast.

Pravda Analyses.
The "Pravda" writes as follows on the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti:

With a sadistic cruelty, possible only to a degenerated class, Sacco and Vanzetti have been kept in prison for seven years in constant expectation of the torture of the electric chair. Sacco and Vanzetti held anarchist views. But nothing confutes their theories so completely as their own fate. The revolutionary movement, actually threatening capitalism, culminated neither in an anarchist "non-recognition" of power, nor in individual terror, nor in a passive

"refusal to have anything to do with the state," but in an unwearying struggle of the proletariat to gain possession of power.

The political significance of the Sacco and Vanzetti affair, and the political import of the struggle of the workers in this special case, will not be recognized by those who fail to identify this execution of two American workers with international reaction with the present period of reactionary offensive against the proletariat, against the first workers' state and against the Chinese revolution. The conclusion to be drawn from this is that the indignation of the proletariat must not only be expressed in declarations on the "injustice" and "lack of objectivity" of the American courts of justice. The indignation of the proletariat must be guided into the path of the really proletarian struggle against the principles of capitalist rule.

Sacco and Vanzetti are not the first martyrs in the cause of the proletariat, nor will they be the last. The future will bring us even more frightful examples of bourgeois terror.

Preparedness for the fight against this terror means the maintenance of the unimpaired unity of the international proletariat on the basis of the struggle against the offensive of capital, against the war danger, and against the treachery of the leaders of the rotting Amsterdam and Second Internationals. The insolent cruelty of the bourgeoisie cannot be crushed so long as the forces of the international proletariat are scattered, and so long as the workers are led by the middlemen and lackeys of the bourgeoisie, who have not taken one single definite step towards the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, but raise a loud lament if the Soviet Union deals a blow at the white guards in self defence.

The proletariat of the Soviet Union has vanquished the bourgeoisie in bloody battle, and knows from experience what bourgeois terror is, especially when the bourgeoisie gives way to brute rage. The proletariat of the Soviet Union feels the approach of the tempest of imperialist war, and it recognizes in this execution one link in the chain of the offensive of international capital, one more insolent derision of

the protests and rights of the workers of the whole world by capital.

Kiev Workers Protest.
The resolutions passed by the proletariat of Kiev declare that the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti strikes the first note of the coming inexorable struggle of the working class against that bourgeoisie which has committed this unheard of crime, this deed of blackest infamy. "We shall never forget the night of the 23 of August."

The Executive Committee of the IRA and the Executive Bureau of the RILU publish appeals to the international proletariat. The appeal of the RILU points out that whilst the leaders of reformism, under the pressure of the masses, entered protests against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, this action was not energetic enough, and its actual effect was to hinder and hold back the spontaneous movement against the blood-thirsty American bourgeoisie.

The Executive Bureau of the RILU calls for a protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, and for preparation for the decisive battle against the accursed bourgeois order.

The Academy of Science held an extraordinary meeting, at which a protest resolution was passed expressing indignation at the execution, and full agreement with those who are fighting against all elements attempting to substitute real freedom by phrases about freedom.

The chairman of the American workers' delegation at present in Moscow, James Maurer, declared to representatives of the press that the delegation, like the millions of workers all over the world, is completely convinced of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. Their execution is a crime, a ruthless act of class vengeance on the part of the American bourgeoisie. The proletariat of all countries, and in the first place the proletariat of America, have received a memorable lesson. And the words of this lesson are: proletarians, organize yourselves for the fight and for the victory!

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

MOSCOW WORKERS GREET MME. SUN AND EUGENE CHEN

Spokesmen for U.S.S.R. Hail Chinese Masses

MOSCOW, Sept. 7.—Mme. Sun Yat-sen and Eugene Chen, former foreign minister of the Wuhan government received an enthusiastic reception when they arrived here today. They were met at the station by numerous delegations of the Chinese community, students of Sun Yat-sen University of Moscow, representatives of the Peoples Foreign Commissariat and hundreds of workmen and women.

Wang Tso-ping, speaking in the name of the Chinese Moscow community declared:

Denounce Traditions.
"Chiang Kai-shek, Feng Yu-hsiang and other traitors are trying to cover their actions by the teachings of the great Chinese revolutionary, Sun Yat-sen. We with our class feeling are convinced that if Sun Yat-sen were living such renegades would not dare use his name for their own adventurous ends.

"We Chinese who have been living several years in the Soviet Union feel ourselves full-righted members of the toiling masses of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and therefore we realize why Sun Yat-sen so profoundly believed in the friendship with the first Workers and Peasants' state in the world. We are convinced that the Communist Party is the true vanguard of the toiling masses and for that reason has been able to conquer external and internal revolution and has led the Soviet Union to the victory which it will celebrate with the world proletariat at its tenth anniversary."

Popov, representative of the Moscow Soviet, declared:

"The workers of the Soviet Union who have been closely following the development of the Chinese revolution believe that in spite of the temporary defeat the true revolutionists of China will be triumphant."

The women workers of the Matveyeva mill greeted the Chinese revolutionary women thru Mme. Sun Yat-sen who are following the path of the Russian women.

Mme. Sun Greets Russian Workers.
Mme. Sun Yat-sen's widow published in the press the following greeting to the proletariat of the U.S.S.R.:

"The left Kuomintang is a revolutionary organization struggling for the toilers of China from the yoke of foreign imperialism and internal exploiters. It speaks on behalf of millions of oppressed masses which from our own midst produce a cadres of true revolutionaries fighting for the establishment of the power of the working class in China."

In greeting to the proletariat of the Soviet Union by Mme. Sun on behalf of the revolutionary masses of China she declares "the bonds uniting us Chinese revolutionaries with our revolutionary brethren of the U.S.S.R. are indissoluble."

Betrayal of Generals.
"The betrayals of the generals," it continued, "under cover of the name of the Kuomintang and false leaders cannot break our fighting union. I am happy that I can personally convey to the first victorious proletariat of the world the deepest gratitude of the Chinese toilers for the sympathy and support which it rendered and is rendering to the Chinese revolution. Long live the revolutionary union of the proletariat of the U.S.S.R. and the Chinese toilers."

Three States Claim Roth.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.—Carl A. Roth, arrested at the request of Baltimore police on a charge of forgery, also is wanted in Waltham, Mass., and Waterbury, Conn., local police were advised today.

Roth has refused to waive extradition to return to Baltimore and now promises to become the center of a three state fight for his custody. He is suspected by local police of being a member of a giant bond swindle ring. They say Roth was attempting to make his getaway, to sail for Europe, when he was captured here.

The Tragic Case of SACCO and VANZETTI

In Special Features in the New September Issue of the

HEYWOOD BROWN
The noted columnist of "The New York World" writes on "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti."

MICHAEL GOLD
describes the city of Boston during this most exciting time.

JAMES RORTY
contributes a poem on Sacco-Vanzetti.

ART YOUNG
has drawn one of his brilliant cartoons.

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Mayor Walker--Apostle of Fascism.

Mayor James J. Walker of New York, Tammany Hall's latest "find," has become an ardent apostle of fascism and hails Mussolini as the greatest figure in the world. It is quite in keeping with the well-known bombastic vapors of Walker that he should shower flattery upon the braggart despot of Italy. Defenders of the "new psychology" might see in Walker's declaration that "I am something of a fascist myself" evidence of an inferiority complex. This former writer of popular songs and one of the figures of Broadway night life, a flippant and paltry individual, admires the Mussolini myth of a powerful dictator. The weakling Frederick Nietzsche was the apostle of the superman--his opposite. Walker, the figure-head placed in the city hall by Tammany, grovels before Mussolini. It is a good case for the psychoanalysts. But such things cannot be explained as merely individual reactions. The explanation is rather to be sought in social forces.

During the Walker administration the working class of New York, or specifically that portion of the working class that dares challenge the despotism of the capitalists, has been subjected to the most frightful police terrorism. The cloak makers, the furriers, the window cleaners, the paper box makers, the shoe workers and all others who went on strike have faced the fury of the industrial squad, the special strike-breaking branch of the police department. Tammany judges have handed down vicious decisions against hundreds of workers and in general the city administration has appeared openly and brazenly as a terrorist strike-breaker. Walker, as mayor, unquestionably approves such assaults upon labor. When he reached Italy and saw the workers suffering in chains and silence under the monstrous oppression of fascism, he instantly expressed his full sympathy with that sort of "law and order."

This praise of fascism is to be expected from a Tammany mayor. However, the supporters of Walker in the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City will have a difficult time explaining their support of an open apostle of fascism if the members of that body who have voted against fascism as a menace to labor have the courage to get up on the floor of the meetings and demand repudiation of Walker.

Not only would a fight to repudiate Walker do much to expose the anti-labor character of Tammany but would be an effective weapon in the hands of those workers who perceive the necessity for workers to organize politically in a class party of labor as opposed to the old parties of capitalism.

Further Attacks Against Foreign-Born Workers

Let no one think that the arrests of the Mexican and other Latin-American workers on charges of possessing explosives and who are accused of complicity in the bombing of the Brooklyn court house is a purely local matter. It is part of the nation-wide campaign that is being conducted under the direction of the secretary of labor in the federal government at Washington. It is the signal for a wholesale rounding up of Mexican and other workers from the Southern republics who were especially singled out in the vicious attack upon foreign-born workers launched by James J. Davis, secretary of labor in the Coolidge cabinet. Already the kept press reports that the government is to start this business of terrorizing workers who may be suspected of having crossed the Mexican border in violation of the immigration restrictions.

The weird stories in the press, the reports of policemen and the general tone of the news stories concerning the arrests of the Latin-Americans are the familiar trappings of the frame-up. The legal advisers of the Mexican consul were quick to sense this phase of the case and to declare that they want no repetition of the Sacco-Vanzetti case against their citizens who are working here.

This is a case that merits the closest observation on the part of labor and no one who has the welfare of labor uppermost in his mind should for a moment yield to the illusion that this is an ordinary case of "bomb plotting." As a measure toward the defense of labor in general it is absolutely imperative that all forces capable of being mobilized must be used to stem these attacks upon the foreign-born workers.

Registering and finger-printing of foreign-born workers is only the first step in the direction of regimentalizing all labor--cataloging every worker--so that the exploiters will have a complete record of every worker who dares to defend his class interests and is at the same time part of the gigantic activity being conducted by the war mongers so that in the shortest possible time the country can be placed on a war-basis. So, in the last analysis, the struggle to defend these alien workers who are in this country, is a struggle in behalf not only of the conditions of labor but of the very lives of millions of the working class who are potential cannon fodder for the next imperialist war.

CHARLESTOWN

Here Sacco and Vanzetti died,
Their blood is on those stones,
The grim walls heard them when they sighed
And mocked their anguished groans.

Here barred and grated windows stare
With blind eyes at the day
As if the horrors of the chair
Had driven sight away.

Ah, Infamous, the day shall come
When on those ruins we'll rear
A hallowed shrine, a sacred tomb,
To them you murdered there!

HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

The Communist International, The War Danger and the Role of American Imperialism

Speech of ROBT. MINOR At Workers' Party Convention.

THIS is in a certain sense a report on activities in Moscow during the past year. But in a practical sense my report deals chiefly with the question of the war danger, not omitting, of course, the other subjects as indicated in the title. During the past year the Comintern has given attention to some of the most important questions that have ever faced it since its organization. The questions which we faced in the VII Enlarged Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International are to a certain extent repeated in the questions which we faced in the last Plenum in the month of May. Most of what I will have to say relates to the actions of the last Plenum of the Executive Committee.

First of all this extraordinary session of the Comintern Executive was not a routine session. It was called, not simply because there hadn't been a session for a certain time, but because of an extraordinary international situation requiring decisions and instructions to all of the Communist parties of the world. Instructions for action, not mere theoretical explanations of some fine-spun points, but instructions as to what concrete actions the Communist parties are to put through in the immediate present. There was a series of events of a very startling nature which led up to the calling of this session of the Executive. There was the development of the Chinese Revolution, a revolution which broke so many historical precedents in the sense of furnishing new experiences, that it was absolutely imperative for the parties to receive an orientation. There was the intervention in China, the intervention which meant much more than the crushing of a national revolution in a single country, even tremendously important as such would be. There was the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the leading imperialist power of the European half of the world, and the Soviet Union. There was, in other words, an acute development of a world war situation requiring the mobilization of every revolutionary power of the working class of the world. The war of 1914 proved to be a breaking point or point of destruction of the old Socialist International. The world war which is coming must be met by the Communist parties of the world showing the workers that they are fundamentally and absolutely different from the Social Democratic parties. Instead of proving the destruction of the Communist parties and their International, this coming world war must prove the victory of the Communist parties and our International.

THE situation leading up to this period is interesting. In the first place enormous strides were made by our Soviet Union. In the last few months, in only so much as 8 months for instance, the output of the state industry which is such a great test of the building of socialism, has increased between 20 and 21 per cent in only eight months. This rate of progress had been almost equalled in the months preceding. Soviet Russia is truly being transformed, truly they are building the new society of which the revolutionary workers for three quarters of a century or more have been speaking of. The raise in the standard of living of the working class in the last year has been remarkable. There has been an increase of the wages of the workers of the Soviet Union of eleven and one-half per cent over last year. The significance to the capitalist world system, of the successful socialist construction in the Soviet Union, is a thing which I think is little understood. It is not a matter of indifference but a matter of gravest concern to every capitalist power which is interested in the question of markets.

On the other hand we see the great British Empire, up till now the greatest empire that ever existed in the history of the world, an empire which had enjoyed an undisputed monopoly in the world market and hegemony over the world's capitalist forces. England had undergone a crumbling process, a process weakening its foundations. England finally reached the general strike, which in spite of betrayal and defeat was the writing on the wall. England was in a position where in the logic of capitalist policy it was obliged to proceed on a blood-thirsty career of war and destruction in the effort to save its imperial self.

But England again secured what it had lost a few months earlier. It again secured hegemony of European continental affairs. England was busy in mobilizing the small border states, Poland, Lithuania, Roumania, and other countries for an encirclement of Soviet Russia, a policy of war in the immediate or the early future, for the destruction of the Soviet Union. There was discovered in the Ukraine a conspiracy financed by Great Britain. There were repeated discoveries of terrorist plans, some of which were executed under the pay of the British government, the character of which showed that there was on foot a war movement organized chiefly by Great Britain with the object of destruction in the first place of the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution.

THERE had been disarmament conferences, in every one of which the purpose of each of these "pacifist" imperialist nations was to arrive at

a relative increase of its own armaments. There had been revolts in a series of countries from Morocco and Syria to Indonesia, and then the great Chinese revolution had burst upon the world. Revolts of colonial peoples were added to the many "small" war incidents between the smaller nations chiefly in the Balkans.

From these little wars the capitalist imperialist world was rapidly approaching then, as it still is, the great war which we see lying in the future. For that reason it was necessary that for the first and the dominant point upon the order of business of the Comintern in this session should be the war and the danger of war. Capitalism has been in the process of what we call "deterioration" since the world war of the past. The cycles of prosperity and depression have lost their regular course as in the past. There are no longer periods, as far as Europe is concerned, of long prosperity with periods of short depression. There are now periods of brief, feverish booms interlarded with long and dangerous depressions. Competition for the narrowing field of world markets and sources of raw material is sharper today than ever before and much sharper than even the competition which preceded the war of 1914. As a result of the conditions of the war period national industries had been developed in the colonial and semi-colonial countries which take the place in the world market of many of the home industries of the imperialist countries. These had served to diminish the field and to upset that equilibrium which is established at the times of normal capitalist existence. The equilibrium which has existed to a certain extent, the relative stabilization which we have repeatedly recognized in the Comintern, this equilibrium is approaching its upset, and was even before the Plenum approaching the upset which will result in the world crash.

WHAT do we say today is the dominant difference, or great difference between the present pre-war period and the pre-war period of 1914? It is existence of the Soviet Union and the existence of the Chinese revolution. These great outstanding facts alter the entire situation. Soviet Russia and China are they key positions in the whole world situation. From the economic standpoint they occupy territorially the greater part of Asia and Europe. Together they mean a hole, a gap in the capitalist commercial system, they represent a gap which the capitalists in the approaching world war in the logic of their system will and must attempt to fill.

A victory of the Chinese revolution would in the first place effect the British Empire. The first effect on the imperialist world would mean the first break in the foundation of the British imperial system, the revolutionizing of the British working class, the revolutionizing of its colonial dependents. That is an explanation of the fact that the Comintern has stated in the thesis which we adopted there that the British Empire first of all is the leader in the imperialist aggression of the present period. On the other hand the defeat of the Chinese revolution would mean fresh temporary consolidation of the imperialist system of the leading nations and a general sweep of reaction throughout all of the world without exception. For the imperialist powers, and in the first place in the point of time, for the British Empire, everything is at stake in the crushing of the Chinese revolution. In any event the war for subjugation of Asia by the imperialist powers lies in the future through the victory of the Chinese revolution or through its defeat.

Now, Comrades, we are not pacifists, we are not opposed to all war, we are opposed to imperialist war. We draw distinctions between one kind of war and another kind. It is necessary for us to understand that if we are not to be simply pacifist liberals, if we recall the attitude of Marx, to take for example in the case of the American Civil War where Marx and Engels with the utmost vigor came out, not as pacifists, not as neutrals, but as definite belligerents on the side of the union cause in the American civil war against the slave power, if we remember these things, if we remember the difference of time which makes it now truly unthinkable that any revolutionist or any decent self-respecting worker could support the United States government in the present era, we understand the thread by which we find these differences. Revolutionary class wars and National Revolutionary wars are supported by the Comintern, and this war which is coming has a special character, a unique character which has never before been entirely duplicated or equaled in the history of the world. Look back to the war of 1914 which was a war of imperialist powers on both sides. No revolutionary worker could support any of the imperialist powers in the last war. All belligerents were to be defeated, from the point of view of the revolutionary workers. The present war, the war that is now looming, is of a different character. It is a war in which the states engaged will represent different social classes. Not only imperialist powers will be engaged, but also non-imperialist powers will be engaged on the other side. For example, outstanding is the great fact that the leader of one side of the war, not this country, but the leader in de-

fense and the leader in revolutionary attack against the imperialist offensive, will be our Soviet Union. On the other hand there is the Chinese national revolution which is not an imperialist factor in this way, but on the contrary is an anti-imperialist factor. In such a situation what do we do? In such a situation we find that it is necessary to prepare the working class for different tactics from the tactics which were employed by the workers in the last war and a different tactic from that which was employed even by the best of the revolutionary workers and leaders in the last war, because this different situation brings an adjustment of tactics.

THE capitalist class, the conscious elements of its leaders of capitalist imperial policy, are making preparations according to the different character of the coming war. We find, for instance, throughout Europe and to a certain extent in America the development of a careful cultivation of special bodies, military bodies exclusively composed of bourgeois elements or elements subservient to the bourgeois. Some local military units springing up with the conscious encouragement of the states of the imperialist powers with the knowledge that the war that is to come will require military cadres which cannot be shaken by revolutionary agitation and revolutionary conditions. We find throughout Europe a movement of this sort which even goes so far as to undertake with it work among the women of the petty bourgeois and even the working class for the mobilization of reactionary elements against the revolutionary circumstances that will come. We find the capitalist powers showing every understanding of the differences of the present situation by doing what they call "strengthening the rear." What do we mean by strengthening the rear? They want to have peace in the rear while they hurl the working class into war on the front. For instance, the British trade union bill which was passed in the last few weeks after the general strike. A trade union bill which makes it illegal to have another general strike under any circumstances, either in time of peace or in time of war. We find that bill put through with the real collaboration of the reformist leaders, making a long strike towards tying up in a tight chain of war discipline the entire British nation for the coming war period. We find under the Italian terror against the working class, endless laws, "nationalizing" trade unions, as they call it. Laws by which the working class and so-called working class organizations are made into automatons of capitalist machinery are being multiplied. This is the preparation of the rear for the coming war. The French military law has just passed by which the whole population, men, women, children, and you might say, down to babies, are put under the military discipline of the French military authorities, in the case of declaration of war. That extends throughout the colonies in the heart of Africa. Today we find that when the rulers of France sign a piece of paper declaring war, the rule of the military authorities is automatically established over every worker in every factory, who can be shot if he strikes, and over every kitchen and dining room of every French working class home, even to the extent that a woman doing her household work is under military command during the war period. We find Japan going through something similar. Germany abolished the 8-hour day and preparing laws for the prevention of strikes, fast developing in the same way. And then we see England's flunkey nations (Roumania, etc.) developing their own internal machinery for the prevention and suppression of the national Minority Movements which threaten these governments in the case of war. That is the mobilization of the rear.

(To Be Continued)

WOMEN WORKERS!

The United Council of Workingclass Housewives has mobilized its membership thousands strong in New York, New Jersey, to help collect funds for the Jewish workers in Soviet Russia and thus enable them to become productive, thru the Icar Flower Days, Saturday and Sunday, September 10 and 11.

Meeting: Every Night. Special meetings all this week by all councils are being held daily, several hundred boxes have already been passed out to the members with promising results. A mass meeting at the United Cooperative was held by council 11.

Passaic Polish Women Help. The wives of the Textile Strikers and strikers of Passaic have informed the Executive office of the Councils that they cannot collect funds in the open in Passaic but that they will have a picnic for that purpose.

Newark Finnish Women. A letter from the Newark Finnish Council also promises support. United Council Appeals to Other Women.

The executive office of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives calls upon the many thousands of women followers to enlist in this work. The Councils all thru New York in every neighborhood have stations. Call all week either to the individual councils of the main office, Room 533, 80 E. 11th St.

DRAMA

"Revelry" May Open at Theatre Mosque Tomorrow Night

"Revelry" may open at the Theatre Mosque tomorrow night. Henry I. Chanin of the Chafin Theatre Corp. owners of the playhouse in question, made that statement yesterday, following the closing of the play at the Garrick Theatre in Philadelphia.

"Revelry," which was dramatized by Maurice Watkins from the book by Samuel Hopkins Adams, deals with certain phases of the Harding administration, and for that reason the big moguls of Philadelphia decided that the play could not continue. The Stanley Company, owners of the Garrick, closed the production, following an announcement by Judge James Gay Gordon, Jr., in his refusal to issue an injunction against the play, but who denounced it as "false, base and indecent." The Stanley Company in a statement following the closing of the show stated that they "considered the theme so essentially unpatriotic that any further revision would be useless." Robert Milton, the producer of "Revelry," through his attorney, stated he would not abandon the production because he is producing it as a good type of play on the current American scene and for its dramatic value.

"Enemies and Lovers," from the Russian of Artyzbasheff, will be put on for special matinees at the Little Theatre Sept. 20 and 22. Members of the cast of the Grand Street Follies will take part in the production.

Dorothy Day and Vincent Sard, Jr. have been engaged for prominent roles in "Send No Money," Owen Winter's new comedy, which is due here shortly.

"The Command to Love," by Rudolph Lothar and Fritz Gottwald, adapted by Herman Bernstein and



In "The Grand Street Follies," now crowding the capacity of the Little Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES
44th St. W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:30. EVE. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:30

Blood Money
CHILLS AND THRILLS
HUDSON W. 44th St. Even. 8:30 Next Matinee Saturday.

The LADDER
POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. L. of B'way. Even. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

Brian Marlow, with Mary Nash, Basil Rathbone, Violet Kemble Cooper and Henry Stephenson in the cast, will have its premiere at the Longacre Theatre Monday evening, Sept. 19.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- P. Friedrichson, Carmel, Calif. \$2.00
- A. Kratoch, Norwalk, Ohio, 4.00
- I. Monsen, Elbow Lake, Minn., 3.00
- T. Miwa, San Francisco, Calif., 3.00
- G. Nickoloff, Toledo, Ohio, 5.00
- C. Stereff, Toledo, Ohio, 2.00
- R. Munding, Toledo, Ohio, 1.00
- H. West, Toledo, Ohio, 2.00
- P. C. Reiss, Chicago (collected), 10.00
- A. Gloss, Elmhurst, L. I., 2.00
- D. Agalos, Three Forks, Mont., 2.00
- G. Mulfinger, N. Y. C., 1.00
- Window Cleaners, Local 8, NYC, 5.00
- D. Krutis, Elizabeth, N. J. (col.), 9.50
- B. Bortz, Seattle, Wash., 5.00
- C. Ambrozio, N. Y. C., 2.00
- B. Raffell, Cleve., O. (collected), 7.00
- J. Tichin, Cleve., O. (collected), 12.00
- J. Thinschmet, Phila., Pa., 1.00
- E. Wangler, Phila., Pa., 1.00
- E. Mrvosh, Burton, Ohio, 1.00
- M. Bratinich, Burton, Ohio, 1.00
- J. Hranilovich, Burton, Ohio, 1.00
- E. Adamovich, Burton, Ohio, 1.00
- J. Grubovich, Burton, Ohio, 1.00
- A. Melsine, Bronx, N. Y., 1.00
- Goroff, Bronx, N. Y., 1.00
- S. Feldman, Bronx, N. Y., 1.00
- Lith. Work. All. of A. Br. 68, Cliffside, N. J., 5.00
- W. C. Boyed, Canon City, Colo., 1.00
- Income on Affair, Troy, N. Y., 16.50
- W. N. Patterson, Zanesville, O., 5.00
- C. J. Fjelstad, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- S. Olson, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- B. Wood, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- A. V. Tukas, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- J. C. Lukas, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- C. M. Hjerlied, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- H. W. Kling, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- F. W. Larson, Taylor, Wis., 1.00
- E. Anderson, Tripoli, Wis., 1.00
- A. Gallu, Chicago, Ill., 1.00
- C. Krinys, Chicago, Ill., 1.00
- G. Owrea, Chicago, Ill., 1.00
- J. H. Jensen, Los Angeles, Cal. 10.00
- M. L. Vawter, Los Angeles, Cal. 5.00
- Women's Consumers' Ed. League, Los Angeles, Calif., 50.00
- J. H. Seitz, Willoughby, O., 5.00
- G. H. Lindberg, Compton, Calif., 5.00
- J. Auert, Ukiah, Calif., 5.00
- G. Daubeneck, Caspar, Calif., 8.00
- H. Du Verney, Kansas City, Mo., 2.00
- Workers Party Br. Kans. C. Mo., 20.00
- Amer. Stroitt, Pr. M. U.S.S.R., 42.00
- J. Zuparke, Hillside, N. J., 50
- A. Anglo, Hillside, N. J., 50
- T. Tidsy, Hillside, N. J., 25
- P. Yamasaki, Oakland, Calif., 1.00
- G. Nagura, Oakland, Calif., 1.00
- A. G. Arness, Pequot, Minn., 2.00
- J. Buschmann, Pequot, Minn., 1.00
- H. Lawrence, Ft. Worth, Texas, 25.00
- E. A. McCabe, Durango, Colo., 1.00
- M. H. Smith, Durango, Colo., 1.00
- S. Kelly, Falta, Colo., 1.00
- L. Schoer, Falta, Colo., 1.00
- F. Wride, Durango, Colo., 1.00
- E. Pritchard, Durango, Colo., 1.00
- Geo. W. Swartz, Durango, Colo., 1.00
- E. Turner, Durango, Colo., 1.00
- A. Druskel, F. Hills, L. I. N. Y., 1.00
- H. Hecker, Glensdale, N. Y., 1.00
- W. Reckman, New York, 1.00
- Theo. Neubert, Mas. L. I. N. Y., 1.00
- M. Fischer, New York, 1.00
- P. Druksel, New York, 1.00
- H. Schmidt, Elm., L. I. N. Y., 1.00
- B. Schutter, New York, 1.00
- H. Kreisig, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1.00
- Alfred Suess, New York, 1.00
- B. Noetzel, New York, 1.00
- F. Ahlis, Elm., L. I. N. Y., 1.00
- W. J. Hart, Elm., L. I. N. Y., 1.00
- A. Stemmen, B'klyn, N. Y., 1.00
- P. Freitag, Elm., L. I. N. Y., 1.00
- N. Drecksel, New York, 1.00
- E. Britz, New York, 1.00

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

ON RELIGION

Two well known books at an especially low rate.

THE PROFITS OF RELIGION
By Upton Sinclair.
Twenty-five years of thought and study have gone into this book which has become one of the best known of the many books of the great propagandist.

COMMUNISM VS. CHRISTIANISM
By Bishop Wm. M. Brown.
A book that has sold into many thousands of copies and has been translated into many languages. Like the book above by Sinclair, this will prove not only of interest in reading—but also a good book to give to your fellow-worker for propaganda purposes.

Both for 50 cents postpaid.
NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

Dairy Men In Milk Scandal May Escape Indictment by Jury

Evidence of milk graft in New York City will be considered by the New York County Grand Jury, sworn in the day before yesterday.

District Attorney Pecora has expressed "doubts" about the possibility of securing convictions on the evidence regarding milk graft presented by Former Justice Kelby.

Kelby's report, altho it contains some evidence against the little fry in the huge milk graft which is boosting the price of milk and cream in New York City, brought no evidence against the higher-ups. That an attempt is being made to cover up wholesale graft has been repeatedly charged by persons in close touch with the situation.

"Impure milk" has been used as an excuse by city officials, it is charged, to bar milk coming from dairy men outside of a circle of big New York dairy men favored by the Tammany administration.

Panken, Socialist, In Race for Re-election Under Capitalist Lead

Justice Jacob Panken, socialist, expects the support of the Bar Association and influential sections of the capitalist press in his re-election campaign for the office of Municipal Court Justice.

A "non-partisan committee" to place him in office again will be organized in Hotel McAlpin on Thursday, Socialist Party Headquarters announces. It will be entirely under the control of bourgeois or business men, and socialist philosophy will not be in evidence. The call to the conference was signed by "The Lawyers Provisional Non-partisan Conference," of 5 Beewman Street.

Slush Fund Committee Appealing to Impound Vane Election Ballots

CHICAGO, Sept. 7. — The Reed slush fund and the senate elections committees today agreed to appeal to the federal courts to impound all ballots in the 1926 Pennsylvania senatorial election.

Petitions will be filed in the federal courts of the Keystone state—eastern, central, and western—on behalf of the elections committee as soon as possible, to get the ballots impounded before they must be destroyed for the forthcoming Sept. 20 primaries.

ANOTHER GROUP OF DELEGATES TO THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY CONVENTION



Minority Congress Delegate Declares Relief Money Stolen

Apparently well substantiated charges of Max Steuer, lawyer, interested in the Jewish relief movement and delegate just returned from the World Minorities Congress in Zurich, that much of the money raised in America for relief of Jews in Europe has been stolen, continue to rock Jewish societies.

Mr. Steuer said, on landing from the steamer in New York, in a conference with newspaper reporters:

"I also gave considerable attention to the matter of the manner in which the vast millions of dollars that have been sent from the United States for the relief of the needy and oppressed have been used. I found that these moneys during the last two years have all reached their appropriate destinations and were economically administered, and much relief resulted.

"But I learned to my great dismay that prior to the last two years not only were these funds uneconomically administered, but in addition a substantial part of them never reached either the places or the persons for which and whom they were collected and intended."

"Did you refer particularly to the misuse of American relief funds for the Jews of Europe?" Mr. Steuer was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "Particularly those funds collected by Jewish agencies, and, although these funds were misused on the other side, the misuse was by American representatives."

Los Angeles Camp for Workers' Children at Ranch is Big Success

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7. — Closing a five weeks period, the Workers' Children's Camp of Los Angeles has taken care of over 300 children at a nominal fee, under the direction of members of the Young Workers League and the Women's Consumers League. The camp was located on a huge ranch near Redlands, at Yucaipa, and was donated this year by Comrade Mott. Plans are being considered to buy the ranch for camp to be run on a co-operative basis hereafter. Everybody agrees that the venture was a huge success, and dozens of new members are coming into the Young Pioneers as a result.

Upon hearing of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, the children organized a Memorial meeting, at which a resolution of protest against the murder was adopted.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

BALTIMORE UPHOLSTERY WORKERS MAKE VIGOROUS STRUGGLE TO BUILD UP STRONG ORGANIZATION

(By Worker Correspondent) BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—The upholstery workers of this city are fighting for a strong organization. Philadelphia upholsterers earn five times as much as we do. But it took them a long time to achieve this. The bosses here are organized in a Furniture Manufacturers' Association and employ more than half of the workers.

One of the association shops, Levinson and Zenitz, has recently begun a campaign for the maintenance of the open shop. But in this it will undoubtedly fail. Part of the campaign involves signs which have been put up in shops. One of them calls upon the workers to speed up "in order to make more money." Another sign reads: "This shop is run on the American Plan and all who belong to different organizations cannot be employed here."

The company union is known here too. The bosses have organized an Employees' Benefit Society (to take care of the "interests" of the workers). Petty schemes for insurance, etc., are the bait which is held out to the workers in return for their betrayal of real unionism.

In 1926 the workers attempted to form a union but at this time for many reasons it was not very successful, such as, instead of calling the workers out on strike, it was put off to such a time as each worker would be influenced to join the union. But by the time we had 150 workers in the union the season came to a close and the union demands were not granted by the bosses. The conditions today are no better than in 1926 but much worse. It has already been stated that the unorganized workers in Baltimore are paid but \$5 for the same work that the organized workers in other cities are paid \$25; 50 hours work a week; workers must get their own filling and covers for the furniture themselves and often have to wait an hour for this and all on his own time. The boss need have no real grievance against the worker. On any excuse he can fire a worker; section work is being rapidly introduced which makes it difficult for the worker to become a mechanic which naturally results in an overflow of apprentices who accept as little as \$15 a week.

Early in August 1927 we again started our campaign to re-organize the union—at the first meeting called about 20 workers were present. At this meeting it decided that should the bosses attempt by discharge to break the strike, the worker in that specific shop would immediately "walk out." The following week, two men were fired for their union activities from the shops of Union Bros.; every attempt was made by the bosses to prevent the boys from learning of what had happened, but this was not possible and a half hour after the men walked out in protest to this discharge. At the shop meeting that evening it was decided that the men would picket the shop the next morning—this was done, so that out of the 50 men employed, 50 went on strike. A general meeting was then called and many workers came and pledged to fight with the union for their demands.

The Harry Horton shop was approached by the union representative and after all the workers threatened to go out on strike if they did not settle with the union, they conceded and settled.

The Potomac shop, owned by M. Lebauer, was then attacked and the boss begged that he be let alone, the union representatives were insistent and called down the shop.

All of the workers of the Chesapeake shop also came down. The bosses thought that they could break the strike by arresting the workers so that when the strikers were picketing the shop of the United Furniture Manufacturing Co. an annex to Union Bros., they arrested one of the most active picketers, Sam Attaman, on the charge of calling an attempted strikebreaker—a scab.

Many of the conditions have been already been bettered in the settled shop, "Wootan Bros." The agreement reached was:

- 1.—Recognition of the union shop; closed shop.
- 2.—10 per cent increase in wages.
- 3.—44 hour week.
- 4.—Time and one-half for overtime.
- 5.—Union regulation for apprenticeship.
- 6.—Goods must be brought to the work bench.
- 7.—Union regulation of discharge.
- 8.—Five legal holidays.

Charges of Jackson Corruption Renewed By Indiana Editor

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—Governor Ed Jackson today was challenged by Boyd Curley, Indianapolis Times editor, to repeat under oath before the Marion County Grand Jury his denial of Curley's charges of political corruption.

Curley also, in a letter to the governor, sent today, defied him to waive the statute of limitations which at present is embarrassing the inquiry of the Marion County Grand Jury into the D. C. Stephenson political scandal.

Offered McCray Immunity. The letter reiterated the charge that Jackson approached former Governor Warren T. McCray and offered him immunity from prosecution and \$10,000 in exchange for the appointment by McCray of James E. McDonald, Indianapolis attorney, a favorite of the Stephenson-Jackson machine, as Marion county prosecutor.

Referring to Jackson's general denial of the charge, issued yesterday, Curley said, "If the proper tribunal should decide that the evidence on which I printed that statement is as convincing to them as it was to me, then they can properly apply the remedy under your own interpretation of the legal meaning of these facts."

Practically defying Jackson to sue him for criminal libel, Curley said, "One of us has been guilty or is guilty."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WEST VIRGINIA UNION PAPER DIES IN DEBT

By ART SHIELDS (Fed. Press). Today's mail brings the bad news that the West Virginia Federationist of Charleston, has ceased publication and that the great coal state is left without a single local trade union newspaper. In a closing article Editor Frank W. Snyder mourns the apathy of the labor movement which permitted the demise.

Fought Ball and Chain Press. The Federationist had a life of 10 years during which it rose as the labor movement rose and declined as the basic miners' union weakened. In the palmy days of District No. 17 of the U. M. W. of A. it helped to spread the tidings of unionism thru the northern, Fairmont field, that was organized in 1918, and two years later it aided in carrying the message to Mingo county, in the gunman-ridden South.

As all other West Virginia newspapers joined in the hue and cry against the miners' organization the Federationist went into the fight with the slogan, "The only newspaper in West Virginia that carries no ball and chain."

Miners Trusted Federationist. The Federationist was a passport in the stormy days that followed the armed march of 1921. The writer remembers how it carried him thru at that time. Alighting from the Little Coal River R. R. line in the town of Blair, on the union edge of Logan county, he was surrounded by a group of miners who wanted to know what the stranger was there for. A long distance telephone from Frank Snyder to the president of the local union straightened out the difficulty.

Representing the Federationist and the Federated Press the writer got first hand stories of the airplane bombing raids which Sheriff Don Chafin's forces carried out against the miners' villages, behind the lines. These incidents, suppressed in the local capitalist papers, were featured in the miners' organ.

Editing a labor paper in the fighting years of Kanawha county was a hazardous occupation. On one occasion Frank Snyder had to repel raiders with a forty-five.

Too Poor to Subscribe. As time wore on the miners' union was whittled down and the open shop spread up the union creeks and rivers. Finally the last agreement had vanished on Little and Big Coal Rivers, Kanawha River and Paint and Cabin Creeks. And with the collapse of the union before the combined forces of the powerful coal interests the paper's support fell. Blacklisted union men's subscriptions lapsed; and the men who had filtered back to work after the strikes did not or could not attempt to get the paper through the company controlled postoffices in the little company towns where they lived.

Snyder sought to keep the paper alive through the miscellaneous city craft unions—but their support did not compare with the miners. He sought also to get the job printing from outside towns where no labor paper existed, and failed. And the paper, though an official trade union organ—of the Kanawha Valley Central Labor Union and the Charleston Building Trades Council—was allowed to die, with the publisher holding the bag of debts which it will take years to pay.

LONDON, Sept. 7. — The round-the-world "monoplane, Pride of Detroit, piloted by Edward F. Schlee and William S. Brock, arrived at Rangoon, Burma, today from Calcutta, according to a Central News dispatch.

PHILIPPINE SENATE PAYS WOOD'S TRAVELING DEBTS BUT PROTESTS INJUSTICE

MANILA, Sept. 7.—Out of respect for a dead man and not because they recognize the debt is a just one, the Philippine senate has agreed to make the payment of \$9,000 for the traveling expenses of the late Governor-General Leonard Wood. The appropriation follows a refusal by the senate to pay the late general's debts. Pressure was brought to bear by the authorities in power in the islands and the authorization was made.

Starving Miners Unable to Save Fighting Organ

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Cooks Vote Money to Daily Worker: Honor for Sacco and Vanzetti

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7. — At its regular meeting this afternoon Local 44, Cooks' Union of San Francisco voted \$20 from its treasury for THE DAILY WORKER.

At the same meeting a motion carried unanimously to stand in silence for one minute as a tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, the labor martyrs executed in Massachusetts midnight of August 22nd.

Local 44 introduced the resolution at the opening session of the International Convention of Hotel and Restaurant Workers recently held in Portland, Oregon, protesting against the impending execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The resolution was given "special privilege" order, the rules of the convention suspended and the resolution adopted unanimously as the first act of the convention.

Coast Guardsmen in on Big Boston Rum Graft

BOSTON, Sept. 7. — Six coast guardsmen and five Boston residents were indicted by the federal grand jury this afternoon on charges of conspiracy to import whiskey and other intoxicating liquors.

Federal investigators said that the alleged conspiracy between bootleggers and coast guardsmen to land cargoes on the New England coastline from Boston to New York extended over a period of two years.

Article Tells How Silk Company Employs Spies

Louis F. Budenz in Labor Age tells some interesting facts on the employment of labor spies—the MacDonald Industrial Detective Agency—by the Real Silk Co. which the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers is fighting. The September issue, carrying the story, will be out in a few days.

Lyons' Sacco-Vanzetti Book to Appear in Fall

(By Federated Press) The 7-year story of the Sacco-Vanzetti case will be out in book form soon, International Publishers announces. Eugene Lyons, the author, has been in intimate touch with the case since 1920 when he visited Italy in the course of his studies of the background of the two radicals.

LEGALIZED MURDER!



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By FELIX FRANKFURTER



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Communist International on the International Situation

(Resolution passed by the Joint Plenum of the C. C. and the C. C. C., after hearing Comrade Bukharin's report of the 9th August, 1927.)

(Continued)

The E. C. C. I. has very rightly rejected the abstract slogan of peace for the coming period, and has chosen the concrete slogan of the defence of the Russian and Chinese revolutions, the preparation for the proletarian general strike and insurrection against imperialism, and the combating of that strike phrasology adopted by the reformist leaders who are in reality supporting imperialism.

14. The issue of the coming war will depend in the main on the comparative class forces in the West, and still more in the Soviet Union and in China. The estimate of the situation formed by the opposition ("Bring to the right" on the part of the working class in the West, actual degeneration of the government of the Soviet Union, or in other words the denial of the actual leading role played by the proletariat both in the sphere of economy and of the state policy of the Soviet Union in general), is in its essence a false and defeatist standpoint towards the Soviet Union. (The main trend in the Western proletariat is towards the Left, even though this is accompanied by a Right trend on the part of the leading aristocratic elements. The main trend in the Soviet Union is the process of the firmer establishment of socialist economics, even though this is accompanied by a greater activity of the strata hostile to the proletariat, the Nep-men, the bourgeois intellectuals, nationalist counter-revolutionary tendencies, etc.). The theories of the opposition are equally wrong when they assume a rupture of the bloc between workers and peasants in the case of war, and when they oppose a proletarian war as a people's war.

As a matter of fact, the proletariat will not carry on a war forced upon it as an isolated class, but as a hegemonic class, carrying with it the broad strata of the masses of the people.

15. The opposition is endeavoring to circulate the slander that the blame for the approach of war danger is to be attributed to the "wrong" policy pursued by the Party, and that imperialism is preparing to attack us because we have become weaker. Such an "explanation" as this of the war danger betrays not only to a maximum of fractional blindness and fractional madness in the opposition, but a complete lack of comprehension of the objective reasons rendering an aggravation of the antagonisms between imperialism and the Soviet Union inevitable in the given stage of development. (The stabilization of capitalism, accompanied by constant crises in the background, the Chinese revolution, our growth.)

Such an "analysis" of the causes of the impending war against the Soviet Union, in fact, weakens the forces of the international proletariat, places a trump in the hands of social democracy, and actually helps the bourgeoisie by its distortion of facts.

16. The social democrats are endeavoring, by means of propaganda for co-operation between the classes and for coalition, by means of participation in the League of Nations, of active participation in war preparations (Boncour law), and of systematic agitation against the Soviet Union, to secure for themselves, with the aid of the so-called "Left" wing, the leadership of the growing cadre of radically inclining workers. While the Right social democrats, who are openly hostile to the Soviet Union and openly counter-revolutionary (Kautsky, MacDonald, Renaudel), are falling more and more into discredit with the working class, the "Left" (Otto Bauer, Levi, Lungett, etc.), pursue a much more skillful policy of deception of the working class, and even "defend" the Soviet Union at times in words, only to take sides with the bourgeoisie when the decisive movement comes.

The exposure of the "Left" wing is one of the most urgent tasks of the Comintern. The betrayal of the general strike and the miners' struggle in Great Britain, and the social chauvinist attitude adopted with respect to the question of imperialism war against the Soviet Union, have unmasked the "Left" members of the General Council and the leaders of Amsterdam (Purcell, Hicks & Co.) in the eyes of the broad masses of the workers. The betrayal of the rising in Vienna has completely exposed the true character of the strongest and best organized section of the "Left" wing of the Second International, the Austrian social democracy. These facts must be thoroughly utilized and turned to account by the Communists. Among the social democrats our greatest enemy is the "Left," and our main fire must be concentrated upon it, for it is precisely the "Left" which helps the Second International to retain its hold upon the radically inclining cadres of the social democratic workers.

17. The social democratic party outcry over "Red imperialism," "Soviet shells," etc., can, however, make but little impression on the working masses. Therefore these masses are being "influenced" against the Soviet Union at the same time "from the left" by the so-called "ultra-Left" propagandists of the stamp of Ruth and Manlov, Urbana-Kornik, etc., who work hand in hand with the openly Right renegades of the type of Souvarine, Rosmer, Monatte, etc.

This group is striving to isolate the Soviet Union from the revolutionary proletariat of the West, by means of slanders regarding an alleged degeneration of the Party and the Soviet power, to an undue Kulak influence, to Thermidor, etc., deriving all their arguments therefrom from the ideological arsenal of our opposition. In this manner the "ultra-Left" counter-revolutionaries are trying to persuade the revolutionary proletariat of the West that the fate of the Soviet Union is quite a matter of indifference as regards the fate of the world revolution. Whilst the social democratic leaders are striving to bring the working masses into line with the bourgeois attack on the Soviet Union, the "leaders" of the ultra-Left apostates are striving to "neutralize" the working masses in the coming conflict between capital and labor.

The bloc with this group of apostates from Communism is the best proof of how far our opposition has fallen.

18. The swing to the Right on the part of the heads of the labor aristocracy and bureaucracy has again been evidenced in the treacherous attitude adopted by the leaders of the General Council and its representatives in the Anglo-Russian Committee. The Communists in the General Council of the Trade Unions of the Soviet Union (A. U. C. T. U.) have in general correctly criticized the treacherous acts of the General Council. At the same time they have rightly abstained from taking upon themselves the responsibility for the splitting and dissolving of the Anglo-Russian Committee and have thus exposed to the last shred the treacherous tactics of the leaders of the General Council.

The A. U. C. T. U. must utilize its "legal possibility" of connection with the British trade unions to stigmatize systematically the treachery, the compromises, and the social imperialist measures of the leaders of the General Council. At the same time every effort must be made to animate the international work of the A. U. C. T. U. in the fight against war, against the offensive of capital, and for the unity of the trade union movement both in the West and in the East (see trade union conference of the countries of the Pacific Ocean, etc.). In the same way all efforts must be made for more energetic work in this direction on the part of the Red International of Labor Unions.

3. The Problem of the Chinese Revolution.

19. Three main lines of tactics could be laid down for a proletarian Party in the Chinese revolution—and three main lines have been laid down—all of which must be objectively estimated, and each of which forms a different judgment on the Chinese revolution itself. The first line of tactics (the Right deviation, merging directly and immediately into Menshevism) assumes that until the victory over imperialism and the unification of China, it is necessary to maintain the unity of the national "revolutionary" front, including the bourgeoisie, in every stage of development, for which purpose many concessions are to be made, (Hampering of the agrarian revolution and actual fight against it, hindering of the labor movement and combatting of the "exaggerated demands" of the workers, etc., the necessity of "not frightening away the bourgeoisie"). The second line of tactics (the Trotskyist) rejects (though only later) on principle the admissibility of entering into any agreements or alliances with the bourgeoisie altogether, in any stage of development of the revolution. It assumes that agreements and alliances with the bourgeoisie can only weaken the proletariat, etc. The third line of tactics (the Leninist, carried out by the Comintern), finally, considers agreements with the bourgeoisie of the colonial and semi-colonial countries to be necessary, but only in certain stages of development, and under quite definite conditions. At the same time it maintains that these agreements are to be dissolved, and determined fight be waged on the former allies, as soon as the conditions of development have changed, the class forces have regrouped themselves, and the like.

(To Be Continued)

Hoover Says He Won't Resign to Make Race To Become President

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover has no intention of conducting a campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination and will not resign from the Coolidge Cabinet, George Akerson, Hoover's assistant, announced today over long distance telephone.

The announcement put an end to reports published here that Hoover would resign next Monday and start a campaign for the presidency.

But there is nothing, so political observers say, to indicate that Hoover actually does not intend to run for the presidency, after the proper number of inspired "urgings," and messages from good Hooverites that "the people need you." If these are received, Hoover will, in the intervals of his main task at present of mortgaging the flood victims, find time for a little politics.

Hunan, Seat of Reaction

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG. CHANGSHA. (By Mail)—The little Japanese river steamer is slowly poking its way up the Siang River towards Changsha, capital of Hunan. It is famous among Americans as the headquarters of Yale-in-China; it is also known as the spot where the worst excesses have occurred among peasants and workers behind the march of the Nationalists. Here it is said, the "Communists" had full swing, nationalizing lands, killing rich gentry.

Wuhan Militarists Murder Workers. It is always difficult in these rumors to know what is meant by Communists. No responsible secretary of the Communist Party accepts responsibility for the actions charged against them; on the other hand, any hoodlum leader who takes advantage of upset conditions to get revenge on a rich man who has ill-treated him, is sure to be called a Communist.

Now, however, Hunan is the seat of reaction. The militarists, (not those of the north but militarists claiming loyalty to the Hankow government), have put down the labor unions and the peasant unions with a heavy hand. Everyone admits that they have killed dozens for every one killed by their opponents. In Changsha itself 120 labor and peasant leaders are reported executed. No order is restored, and excesses are over, since it is never an excess to kill a working man or peasant.

Imperialists Back Reaction. I have again and again met employers, including missionaries employing servants, who have exulted in the fact that they were now able to break the agreements which they had duly made with their employees, "since the union has no power to enforce anything any more." It is the threat of foreign gunboats in the harbor which has deprived the union of force.

Two missionaries have told me the whole past year's history. Be it understood that they are very good missionaries, very sympathetic with Chinese Nationalist aims, utterly averse to any armed foreign intervention, tolerant of outrages even to their own property. Only, like all teachers when pupils want to grow up—well, judge for yourself.

Christian "Charity." "We had trouble in October with servants," the missionaries said. "We knew it was coming; the union business was in the air. The first demand was for a flat increase of wages of \$3 American a month. We agreed to \$1.00 increase and refused to consider any of the other demands. They kept right on working till we left in April."

"What wages were they getting?" I asked. I learned that one family had 5 servants, of whom the lowest got \$4 a month, and the highest, the cook, got \$6. Out of this they bought their own food, chiefly rice and vegetables, which cost about \$2 a month; but the mission furnished them with a room and with kerosene light.

Trust Worth \$6.00. "The wage we paid our cooks was unusually high," they said. "Most mission cooks got \$4.50 a month, while business cooks may get \$7. But our cook was an exceptional man. He worked 13 years for us and was so dependable that we left the key of our storeroom in his hands, where we stored a year's supply of food products from America, which are rare and expensive in inland China."

This man, trusted in every way,

they thought "good enough" to give \$6 a month to.

I asked if there had been any trouble with unions taking their buildings.

Unions Put Churches to Work. "Lots of requests to use our church," they said. "We had such requests all the time, presented by men who were our own church members, but also prominent in the Nationalist movement. Some of these men we would have liked to accommodate, but if you let the labor union in one night, you have the Peasants' Union the next night, and then the Students' Union and the Women's Union. They would just use your place all the time."

After the missionaries left, they have rumors that various unions occupied their buildings.

THE CHINESE WORKER STARTS FOR CANTON TO CLEAN HOUSE



SINCE Hankow went reactionary, a workers' and peasants' army has been advancing on Canton, held by the right wing Kuomintang.

Old Age Pension Advocated

(By Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 7.—"Of the industrially developed nations, the United States, as a unit stands alone in still applying 17th Century methods to 20th Century problems."

If you think the statement is false have it verified by writing to the American Association for Old Age Security, P. O. Box 1901, Harrisburg, Penna.

Its secretary, Abraham Epstein, author of "Facing Old Age" spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Los Angeles Central Labor Council in the Labor Temple, Wednesday night, Aug. 31st, to a group of workers who seemed to be thoroughly in accord with what was said.

Feeble-Minded Best Workers. Epstein argued for security for men and women who have been denied the right to work in the richest country on earth. It was not the fault of workers themselves that they were poor today. It might have been so 50 years ago when there was plenty of free and fertile land on which able bodied persons could go and seek independence. Skill under modern industrial conditions was not the asset it used to be. Efficiency experts were even claiming that the feeble minded made the best workers.

Not a railroad in the country would give steady employment to skilled workers after the age of 45 or unskilled after they reached 35.

Security Lacking. No one knew how to stay away from the poorhouse. In one year 300 banks had closed their doors robbing large numbers of workers of their meager savings. The average wage received was less than needed for the proper support of a family of five. Dependency in old age was not due to lack of thrift, but to circumstances over which the individual had no control. "Basis of prosperity," he said, "rests on spending money." He mentioned a group of European workers who visited and studied working conditions in this country a year ago. They said wages are from 50 to 100 per cent higher here than at home, but they preferred European low wages and more security.

Poorhouses Undesirable. Poorhouses might be American, but even so they were nothing to be proud of. They separated mother and father in their declining years. In very few of them was the food better than in the jails and penitentiaries. Investigation showed that for the cost of an inmate in a county almshouse in Pennsylvania, three persons could be supported in their homes. The support of an almshouse inmate in Montana costs from three to five times as much as that of a pensioner.

Industrial Pensions Plans Bad. "Not half a dozen industrial pension plans are worth two cents," he said. They consisted mostly of promises and were not guaranteed.

Some agreed not to join a labor union and be good after 30 years of faithful work, and, of course, if the concern was still in business, the pension might be paid. As an example of what could happen he mentioned Morris & Co., Chicago packers.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

zens who would turn purple with rage at the suggestion that the system on which they were leeching should be substituted by a socialist society. While those who live at the expense of the workers profess abhorrence of violence against the social order they are ready to uphold mass slaughter in wars, and practise private and individual murder in defense of the same system. The miniature war on 44th Street and the fatalities resulting therefrom will not be attributed by the capitalist press to the subversive influence of the profit system.

THE resignation of Viscount Cecil from the British cabinet is regarded by president Coolidge as evidence that the gap between the positions of the United States and Great Britain on the question of naval disarmament is growing wider, according to a report from Rapid City, the summer white house. Coolidge considers the matter discussed at the Geneva conference closed according to the same report, he being of the opinion that the attitude of the United States was presented clearly to Great Britain. We pointed out when this fake conference opened that it was a jockeying contest between the two great rival powers and that nothing would come out of it except a new naval building race. The American imperialists now have a plausible excuse to go ahead and build against Great Britain while the latter power can whip up national sentiment in England for a reciprocal policy. Thus the lovers of peace pursue their bloody course.

THE alleged "agent" of the Communist international was instructed to open a business house as a cloak for his revolutionary activities. Here the "general staff of the government" would hibernate until the zero hour arrived. Then they would spring on the unsuspecting populace and establish their rule over them. Presto change! The Bolivians would pound the pillows one night under a capitalist government. They would wake up the next morning and see red flags where the banners of capitalism formerly waved. This is the yarn for which some impunctuous czarist Russian received a hot meal.

THE discontent of the Latin American masses is not due to the dead-eye-dick activities of mythical revolutionary agents spawned out of the sick brains of stool-pigeons and agents-provocateur. It is caused by the oppression and exploitation of foreign imperialism and their native tools. If the Communist International never existed, the exploited everywhere would continue to struggle against those who hold them in bondage. But the Communist International, in an intelligent and effective manner gives assistance to all oppressed peoples in their battle against tyranny and robbery.

Capitalist Class Justice Triumphs: Sacco and Vanzetti Murdered!

Willi Munzenberg's article on the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti reflects the storm of indignation that the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti has aroused among workers throughout the world. That the murder of the two workers will be a stimulus to the intensification of the revolutionary fight against capitalism, which perpetrated the murder is the theme of Munzenberg's article.

Willi Munzenberg is secretary of the International Workers' Aid, and edits its official organ, published in Berlin.

By WILLI MUNZENBERG (Berlin). Like the cowardly and vile murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, like the murder of thousands of workers, so this bestial slaughter of the two workers in Boston will let loose the most profound indignation of millions of workers and peasants. This cowardly, bestial murder must not and will not be forgiven the American and international bourgeoisie. If the bourgeoisie of the United States believes that it can thereby weaken and intimidate the revolutionary class struggle of the proletariat, it will find itself mistaken.

"This is the very top, the height, the crest, or crest upon the crest, of murder's arms: this is the bloodiest shame, the wildest savagery, the vilest strike, that ever witnessed the tears of soft remorse. All murders past do stand excused in this; and this, so sole and unmatchable, shall give a holiness, a purity, to the yet unbegotten sin of times; and prove a deadly bloodshed but a jest, exemplified by this heinous spectacle."

Shakespeare's "King John."

CLASS justice triumphs! In spite of a mass protest and an outcry of a hundred million as has seldom been used in the last few years, in spite of the representations and remonstrances and remonstrances of numerous and eminent pacifists—scholars, scientists and men and women of international repute—the American bourgeoisie, in the night from 22nd to 23rd August, executed the two Italian revolutionaries Sacco and Vanzetti!

In the fight, which lasted for seven years and which in the last few weeks aroused the whole public, the brutal, barbarous American imperialism has been victorious. We Communists, in the course of the fight and the action to rescue the two innocent murdered proletarian revolutionaries, have never permitted any doubt that it was not a question of Sacco and Vanzetti as individuals, but of the great fight between the proletarian revolution and the iron-clad American and international imperialism.

Capitalism Murders Thousands. In the last decades, especially in the years since the war, international imperialism has, both legally and illegally, condemned, executed and murdered thousands and thousands of workers. What, however, distinguishes the case of Sacco and Vanzetti from all other murders of revolutionary proletarians, is the monstrous bestiality, the almost sadistic barbarity with which the bourgeoisie of the United States dragged the two workers to the electric chair.

Seven years ago Sacco and Vanzetti were condemned to death, and during this unending long time they were repeatedly dragged from the prison cell to the condemned cell, in order, at the last moment and after having experienced all the mental agony of an immediate execution, to be conveyed back to the prison cell; and this only in order, after a few weeks or months, to have to go thru the same cruel business again, and then, in the night from 22nd to 23rd August—perhaps with the faint hope, remembering their former experiences, of being saved yet once again to die. All the horrors of medieval torture pale before this atrocious bestiality, which could only emanate from the sick brains of insane criminals.

Sacco and Vanzetti have been executed, murdered. By their execution the imperialists of the United States give a blow in the face to the international working class and all sections and circles inclining to them, who for weeks past, in all countries and cities of the earth, demanded the release of the condemned. The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti is a demonstration of United States imperialism, which in the last few months demonstrated its power and military force by bombing and unfortified towns in Nicaragua and whose warships took part in the bombardment and destruction of Chinese towns and villages.

Challenge to Workers. The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti is a fresh and the most provocative challenge to the American and the international proletariat. The murder of the two proletarian revolutionaries was possible because the bourgeoisie of the United States had placed itself determinedly and with all its power behind the cowardly murderers, in order, through the two murdered victims, to strike at the revolutionary labor movement of America.

With the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti the bourgeoisie of the United States has remained true to its "democratic" traditions. Like the five galleys in the prisons of Chicago on which, in the year 1888, the victims of the Pinkerton provocateurs were strangled, the electric chair in Boston today reveals the true countenance and the real content of the bourgeoisie democracy of the capitalist world. With this murder the bourgeoisie of the United States has shown in the most striking manner to the working class of the whole world, that in capitalist society there exist neither justice nor law, but only a naked, brutal and barbarous class law and class justice.

In former times the bourgeoisie had some sense of shame, and attempted to hide and conceal the arbitrary justice. Today, with the sharpening of class antagonisms and of the class struggle, it allows even the last flimsy veil to fall, and shows that for it the police, the judges and law courts are only obedient tools of its blindly raging hatred against the proletariat and against the revolutionary working class.

French and American Imperialists Review West Point Gun Fodder

WEST POINT, Sept. 7.—Propaganda for militarism and for the growth of the understanding between France and the United States against British imperialism, were made here when Paul Claudel, French ambassador to Washington, and Maurice Bokanowski, French minister of commerce, industry and aviation, addressed the Lafayette-Marne celebration at West Point.

While the uniformed scions of America's imperialism stood at attention beside the ivy-covered barracks in the fall sunlight, the American officers and the French diplomats lashed the soldiers whose lives were snuffed out in 1914 to save French imperialism from German imperialism at the battle of the Marne. Each of the speakers impressed upon the young cadets the importance of loyalty to the imperialist policies of their country's capitalists.

Among other speakers who drove home the lesson of absolute duty to imperialism were Real-Admiral Louis Josephthal, who reviewed the naval militia in a pro-war demonstration on Long Island Sound two days ago, and representative J. Mayhew Wainwright whose yacht opportunely happened alongside the Admiral's in time for Wainwright to congratulate him on the war-like showing of his squadron.

Try For Long Air Record. WICHITA, Kans., Sept. 7.—Preparations were being made here today for a flight of the airplane Oklahoma in an attempt to break the sustained flight record. Bennett Griffin and Al Henry, co-pilots, are to try to remain aloft for a longer period than 55 hours. The pilots are entered in the Spokane-New York air derby.