

SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE! 19 DAYS LEFT TO AUGUST 10TH LABOR MUST ACT!

THE DAILY WORKER

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

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 162.

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

KING "Ferdie" of Roumania, who had so long dodged the undertaker, finally passed in his checks, no doubt to the great relief of his loving queen who is now free to make another American tour in the interests of talcum powder and hosiery without the likelihood of her adventures being marred by frantic cables from her spouse as was her last panhandling visit here. Much to our upper and middle classes love royalty they are still too much under the influence of John J. Babbit's conception of connubial propriety and they did not think it was nice of Marie to be going around inciting civil war among professional receivers and greeters who fought for the honor of touching the hem of her majesty's garments.

THE passing of Ferdinand will not make a particle of difference in the lives of the Roumanian masses. The country's affairs are in the hands of the Bratiano brothers who have plundered it for several years. The king was never more than a figure-head. Like all the small nations of Europe and of the world, Roumania is a puppet of one of the big European capitalist powers. So much for the right of self-determination of which Saint Woodrow spoke. John D. Rockefeller has more to say in Roumania than 100,000 Roumanians.

LATE reports from the sick bedside of J. Ogden Armour the hog king, have it that his illness is due to a mistake in going into the wrong can of pork byproduct. It seems that there are two kinds of labels for the Armour canned goods. One is designed to notify the upper classes that the contents are fit for human consumption. The other decorates the cans destined for proletarian use. Armour probably got home late one night after sampling some of those eclipse cocktails that are now the rage in London, and raided the ice chest, but plundered the servant's fodder instead of the grub destined for his own aristocratic stomach.

ARTHUR BRISBANE admits that the killing of 300 Nicaraguans by United States bombs puzzles a good many Americans. Arthur's Americans must be very naive. There is nothing puzzling about it. They were killed because they were ready to fight for the freedom of their country and since Wall Street, for strategic as well as commercial reasons wants a government in Nicaragua that will sneeze whenever Wall Street takes snuff, hundreds and if necessary thousands of Nicaraguans will be killed to make Wall Street's rule in that country supreme.

THE Geneva naval parley is either busted up or most of its members have gone on a vacation after a few week's snarling at one another. In our opinion nothing will come out of it except more business for the mass grave diggers and more fresh meat for the vultures and the sharks. The British delegates have adjourned to London to consult their government. It is possible that some fake agreement may be arrived at to save Calvin Coolidge's face and bluff the masses into believing that those buzzards favor peace, but it will be on paper only.

LATE reports from Vienna indicate that the capitalist government is wreaking vengeance on the workers who took part in the great demonstrations last week. The socialists, true to their treacherous tradition, agreed to the government's terms unconditionally even to calling off the proposed mass funeral. Just as soon as the capitalists get the upper hand they will not indulge in any mock exhibition of forgiveness. They will use the iron heel and attempt to crush the workingclass organizations that proved, despite the handicap of traitorous leaders that they have the power to take things into their own hands in Austria.

MRS. Sun Yat Sen, widow of the late revolutionary leader of China and founder of the Koumintang, decided to quit that organization because of its desertion of the revolution and its recent open alliance with imperialism. Mrs. Sun will retire from political activity for the time being. She has hope in the final victory of the revolution, but believes that it must be a movement of the workers and peasants and all oppressed elements to be of any real benefit to the Chinese people. She is quite right.

EVIDENTLY Mrs. Sun does not agree with those long distance fake radicals who blame the Soviet Union for the division in the ranks of the Koumintang. This brave woman who worked shoulder to shoulder with her famous husband knows that the Soviet Union of all the governments of the earth was the

ALL NEW YORK UNIONS BACK SUBWAY STRIKE

PREPARE TO FEED SACCO, VANZETTI BY BRUTE FORCE

Boston Workers Plan Mass Protest

BOSTON, July 21.—Preparations are being made in Charlestown prison to forcibly feed Sacco and Vanzetti. Warden Hendry said yesterday that compulsory feeding would take place as soon as the medical condition of the two condemned workers warranted it.

Dr. McLaughlin, the prison physician calls daily to see the men and subjects them to a rigorous examination. So far, the doctor says, they are in a "fair" condition and the compulsory feeding is not being given to them. However, because of the hardships to which the prisoners have been subjected it is feared that they will not be able to hold out very much longer.

When McLaughlin comes to that conclusion the men will be strapped to an infirmary table and be fed by means of a rubber tube which is jammed into the stomach of the

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HAVE VAUDEVILLE AT DAILY WORKER CARNIVAL SUNDAY

Among the features at the Daily Worker Carnival Sunday will be the vaudeville program which will include James E. Phillips and Ruth Agee who will sing popular songs.

A welcome package of hand knit and crocheted articles of hand knit for the carnival from Mrs. Bishop Brown. It will interest the workers to know that the Bishop and his wife are spending all their time trying to put THE DAILY WORKER on the map.

Who'll be the most popular girl at the carnival? We don't want to know the most beautiful. The boys individually, will have their own ideas about that. That's where the contest comes in. A vote will be taken to find out the lucky girl and she will be the leader of the Grand Mardi Gras Parade in the evening.

This is going to be a very popular item on the program so all are urged to attend so that a true decision can be arrived at. The general opinion is that the 25,000 who are going to the Stadium Concert Saturday will make for Pleasant Bay Park to support their favorites.

I. L. D. VICTORY ENABLES SEAMEN TO STAY IN U. S.

Foreign seamen cannot be deported after they have resided here three years. This is the decision handed down by the Seventh Federal District Court and sustained by the Court of Appeals as the result of a long fight on the part of the International Labor Defense.

The fight of Mauro LaRusso to remain in the United States served as the test case. LaRusso, a seaman, arrived on the President Wilson on March 14, 1923. On November 11, 1926 he was arrested on the charge of entering the United States illegally.

Fought Him As "Agitator." Declaring that he was an "agitator" sent here to stir up trouble patrioteers began a campaign to deport him. A warrant was issued for his arrest and on December 7 he was taken to Ellis Island and scheduled to be deported the following month.

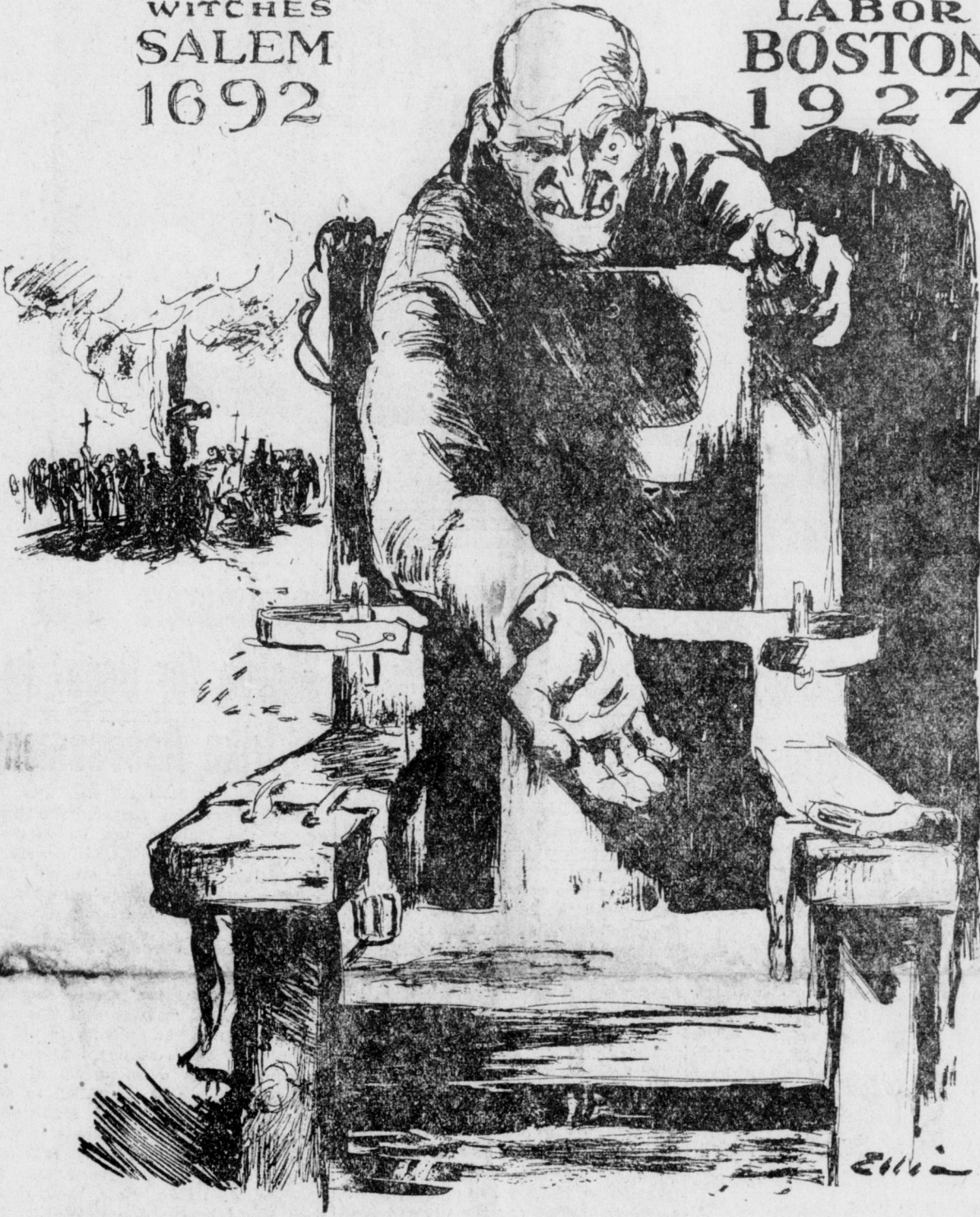
As the result of a long fight on the part of the International Labor Defense, the case was brought before Federal Court, District 7, which decided that seamen cannot be deported after residing in this country for three years.

The government carried the case to the Second Court of Appeals which affirmed the decision of the Federal Court.

HAVE A SEAT!

WITCHES SALEM 1692

LABOR BOSTON 1927



"An Offense Against the United States"

These are the words used in the charge of the Federal Grand Jury against THE DAILY WORKER and members of its staff. What does this mean? It means that it is "an offense against the United States" to open the eyes of the American workers to the growing War Danger and to agitate against it. It is "an offense against the United States" to denounce the murder of one of our marines in Nicaragua and the cold-blooded slaughter of three hundred native workers, or to hold Mr. Coolidge responsible for it. It is such an "offense" also to fight the Open Shoppers and the enemies of labor.

For this "offense" and no other, THE DAILY WORKER is now being prosecuted by the Federal Grand Jury, with the cordial support of various patriotic and reactionary societies, which are closely linked up with the leading business interests of the country.

THE DAILY WORKER has committed an "offense" only against the ruling class of the United States with which the Federal Government, by its charge identifies itself. THE DAILY WORKER has committed no offense against the workers of the United States. On the contrary, THE DAILY WORKER stands out more than ever as the firmest friend of the workers, particularly in this critical hour when the dogs of capitalism are again being unleashed.

For this reason the GUARD THE DAILY WORKER FUND will receive the full support of workers throughout the United States, in spite of the efforts of the Federal Government, and the Dollar Patriots to destroy our paper.

ANTHRACITE MINERS' CONVENTION REFUSES OFFICERS 4-YEAR TERMS

Strong Opposition Overcomes Fake Delegates and Defeats Cappellini Grab for More Power

SCRANTON, Penna., July 21.—The chief point at issue in the convention here of District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America (the anthracite district) has been all along the demand of District President Cappellini that he and his official family be permitted a four year term of office instead of two years. And on that point the administration has been definitely defeated, after a heated fight, in which the opposition to the office grab was led by Wm. J. Brennan, candidate for International secretary-treasurer on the "Save the Union" ticket and others prominent in the fight for a clean administration last year. The full power

of the Lewis administration in the International union was thrown in favor of the four year term. International Vice President Thomas Kennedy was sent down especially by Lewis to tell the convention that "there is no reason why you should not increase the term of office of your president." The opposition to Cappellini was expected to argue that a four year

term was unconstitutional, as no other district has such an arrangement, and Kennedy's function was to destroy that argument.

The vote was 251 to 231, and came as a great surprise to Cappellini and his supporters, who have taken much trouble to pack this convention by the well known "fake local" and "fake

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More Peasant and Labor Uprisings Worry Wuhan; Troops Are Still Gathering

WUHAN, China, July 21.—As more and more stories of peasant uprisings throught lower Hunan and Kwangtung provinces come into this capital, the government officials retire deeper into their own confidence. Affairs of state are practically in control of the reactionary generals which the Koumintang "leaders" have permitted to gain control, and it is reported that those who still believe the principles of Sun Yat-sen are leaving Hankow to gather in Kuikiang ing Hankow to gather in Kuikiang tang government may be established soon.

Dempsey Knocks Out Sharkey Jack Dempsey made a wonderful comeback at the Yankee Stadium tonight when he knocked out Jack Sharkey of Boston in the seventh round of their scheduled fifteen round bout.

Eighty thousand people looking for a thrill paid more than a million dollars to see the show.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL SUPPORTS ORGANIZATION DRIVE ON INTERBORO

Delegates Wildly Cheer Motion Hitting at Tactics of Company Officials

Representing more than half a million organized workers of New York City, the Central Trades and Labor Council unanimously endorsed the drive for the organization of Interboro Rapid Transit workers last night. Cheers from the delegates greeted the statement of Patrick J. Shea, vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, that a strike would be called if the I. R. T. officials persisted in their attempt to prevent the organization of the men.

Announcing that a meeting of traction workers would be called at the Brooklyn Lyceum this evening, Shea declared, "The Amalgamated Association is not cooping the traction workers. We have not come in on our own initiative. We have been called by dissatisfied groups of workers of the I. R. T. brotherhood."

Plumbers Helpers Aid. The action of the Central Trades and Labor Council followed the announcement of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers which pledged its full support to the I. R. T. workers yesterday afternoon. C. E. Miller, president of the plumbers' helpers, announced that a resolution had been passed pledging financial aid to the subway workers and pledging that members of the organization would not ride on trains operated by

scabs if a strike should be called. In spite of the threats of the I. R. T. officials and their attempts to coerce their workers, Shea declared, the organization drive would continue.

Fight Company Unionism. Declaring that the great issue of the drive for the organization of subway men was company unionism versus genuine unionism, President Sullivan of the State Federation of Labor endorsed Shea's statements. Urging the organized workers of New York to back the Amalgamated's campaign, Sullivan declared that a defeat for the subway men would mean a defeat for all New York workers. "They will not fail," he said, "if they get our support."

"The American Federation of Labor," declared J. H. Coleman, organizer for the Amalgamated, "has pledged its full support in our drive to organize the workers on the I. R. T."

The motion, finally introduced, which scored the yellow dog contract and the methods of the I. R. T. officials was cheered by the delegates and passed unanimously. "Circumstances," it was said, made the presence of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, impossible. A number of delegates at the meeting wondered about the nature of the "circumstances."

COURT CLEARS FURRIERS' UNION OF CHARGE IT BRIBED NEW YORK POLICE

Magistrate Corrigan in Report Denies That Money Was Given Tammany Cops

A crushing defeat for Matthew Woll and his associates, who accused the Joint Board Furriers' Union of bribing the New York police department, was delivered yesterday when Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, who conducted an investigation last April, rendered his report and denied the accusations.

Although Corrigan's report is biased and appears to have been motivated largely by a desire to clear the New York police force of the charge of accepting bribes, he admits that there is no evidence backing up the claims of Messrs. Woll, Green, McGrady and other reactionary leaders in their attempt to discredit the left wing leaders.

Corrigan's Unproved Charges. Corrigan's report attempts to shift the issue from the charges of "bribery" to vague hints that fur leaders put the unions' funds to "improper uses." Corrigan's veiled charges are no more substantiated by facts than the charges of the reactionary labor leaders.

The investigation was begun at the direction of Mayor Walker under provisions of Section 82 of the Inferior Criminal Courts Act to decide whether any official of the police department had been bribed during the last fur strike that began February 16, 1926, and lasted for 17 weeks.

In his report Magistrate Corrigan pointed out that no evidence was given to prove the charges of the American Federation of Labor Committee.

Part of Report.

It reads in part as follows: "The members of the investigation committee, which consisted of Messrs. Frayne, McGrady, Woll, Ryan and Sullivan, were examined and testified in substance that the charges referred to had been made by Gold, Shapiro and Mencher of the Joint Board. It appeared that not all the members of the investigating committee were present at all the hearings, and both she and members who were present testified that the charges had been made by Gold, Shapiro and Mencher. Examined Gold. Gold, Shapiro and Mencher, when examined, swore that not only had they never paid or heard of paying graft or bribes to the police, but that they had never said to the investigating committee or elsewhere that they had paid such bribes, and in support of their position they produced their stenographer, Miss Elizabeth Kesson, who also had been present at the hearings before the committee, and who produced her original notes. A comparison of the two sets of notes, viz.,

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EXPULSION ANOTHER SHOE LOCAL FOR BEING MILITANT

Continuing their policy of disrupting the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, the General Council yesterday expelled Local 55 when at its meeting held at 133 Second Ave., it decided to support the New York District Council and condemn the acts of the General Council. The meeting was called after a general strike to protest against the high-handed methods of the General Council.

General President John D. Nolan and General Secretary J. Fitzgerald, who came to New York last week, have so far revoked the charters of the District Council and Locals 53 and 54 who have gone on record to support the New York organization.

"Local Autonomy." Nolan in his speech to the membership of Local 55 yesterday said that the reason he had revoked the charter of the New York District Council was because he is opposed to centralization and favored local autonomy.

In stating the point of view of the District Council, Louis Trubowitz, its president, openly charged that the expulsion policy is being practiced because the national organization is afraid of the militant membership here.

Opposed New Members. Trubowitz pointed out how last year the General Council opposed the bringing into the union of 6,000 new members from the American Shoe Workers' Union, because Nolan and his colleagues were afraid that they would support the progressive elements of the organization. That all Nolan and his clique are interested in is holding their jobs, and feel that by expelling the opposition, that they will be more secure.

Trubowitz pointed out that the national officers have adopted the expulsion policy at the suggestion of Local 66 which is scabbing in the Unity shop strike.

Richard Verhagen Dies; Was Party Secretary at Schenectady, New York

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 21.—Comrade Richard A. Verhagen, Workers (Communist) Party secretary in this city, died at twelve o'clock, Wednesday noon, of injuries received from a fall from a roof on which he was helping his neighbor. The funeral will be held tomorrow, at two o'clock from his home on Rosendale Road, Schenectady.

Long a Proletarian Fighter.

Comrade Verhagen was one of the very best type of proletarian fighter, having devoted all his life to the cause of labor. In 1912-13 he was socialist assessor, elected on the tide that swept the George R. Lunn administration into office in Schenectady. When Lunn, who was so-called "socialist mayor" of that city betrayed his trust and started his career of political adventurism that carried him to congress and later to the lieutenant-governor's chair as a Tammanyite, Richard A. Verhagen was the leader of the socialist fight against him.

For his trade union activity against the powerful Western Electric Comrade Verhagen was driven from Schenectady and went to work in the steel mills at Gary, Indiana, whence he later moved his family. When the great steel strike broke in 1919, Comrade Verhagen was in the front ranks of the fight at Gary, being a prominent member of the strike committee, during which time he also became active in the young Communist Party that had just been organized.

When the strike was over he was blacklisted by the trust and forced by starvation out of Gary. After working in various places he finally came back to Schenectady but the General Electric never forgave him his activity of thirteen years ago so he endured a hard struggle there. In spite of all the persecutions he remained an undaunted fighter at any post assigned him.

Trolley Car Burns.

Twenty-five passengers, mostly women, were routed from a Second Avenue trolley car which it caught fire yesterday at east 41st street, some of the passengers escaped by jumping from windows.

Britain Rivets Chains On Egypt; Imperialist Grip on Economic Life

LONDON, July 8. (By Mail).—It is easy to understand the intense hatred of Britain felt by Egyptians at the present time and their suspicion of the motives underlying the flattering treatment so lavishly meted out to the puppet King Fuad in England.

Five years have elapsed since February, 1922, when, on the recommendation of the Milner Commission, the alleged "sovereignty and independence" of the Egyptian nation was formally recognized by Great Britain, whilst leaving over for further discussion and negotiation the four essential points which form the pretext for Britain's continued control; the security of British imperial communications, including the Suez Canal; the defence of Egypt against foreign nations other than Great Britain; the position of British and other foreign functionaries and residents; and the control of the Sudan.

Britain Strengthens Strangle-hold. Since that date the British Government has strengthened her former strangle hold on the country. All Egyptian officers have been forcibly ejected from control of the Sudanese army, and the Sudan has been placed completely under the military control of the British army of occupation. An immense barrage has been constructed on the headwaters of the Blue Nile, in the interests of the British cotton growers' syndicate, thus controlling the flood waters of the Nile, and placing the whole economic life of Egypt entirely at the mercy of the British imperialists.

Demands of Egyptians Resisted.

The British Government has successfully resisted Egypt's demand for the establishment of a republic by buttressing the unpopular King Fuad with a fence of British bayonets; has forbidden Zaghlul Pasha to assume the premiership of the Egyptian Government in spite of the immense victory of the Zaghlulist party, the Wafd, in the last elections, and recently has succeeded in re-imposing on Egypt the British control of her army by the appointment of Spinks Pasha, as Sirdar, or Commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army.

The visit of King Fuad to England promises no benefit to Egypt, it has been planned in order to shackle her people more firmly in their slavery to their imperialist bosses.

Clerks Win Court Victory.

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Succeeding members of Railway Clerks Lodge 2037 of the District of Columbia must account to the local for \$1,000 in cash and the books and records which they took to form a "rump, outlaw" organization.



Use Tear Gas Bombs On Miners' Children; Beat Men With Club

RENTON, Pa., July 21.—State police used clubs and tear gas bombs on the striking miners and their families while the miners, their wives and children stood along the highways to watch a shipment of scabs pass by.

The Renton mine of the Union Collieries Coal Company, where the company under the direction of Mr. Bart, a well known labor hater is attempting to run open shop, was the scene of a wild disorder when the state cossacks came into town and without a word of warning began to beat the men, women and children.

The police used their clubs and also a rawhide whip like the miners use in the mines. Many of the children were beaten by these whips. Not satisfied with this they also used tear gas bombs and some of the babies were nearly killed by the chemicals. The police chased some of the people into their homes and beat some women too.

The next morning when six men went on the picket line along a public highway, a cossack walked up to Martin Penovschek, a picket and asked "Are you a picket?" and then hit him three times with his club. Twelve of the miners were taken before a local justice of the peace and fined twelve dollars on a charge of being disorderly.

All of the men with the exception of one "Chick" Mangini who is a delegate to the 1924 International Convention and who got a company job when he came back from the convention are standing firm. One of the children that was beaten said: "My teacher said I may be president some day, but I want to be a union miner."

Gentlemen's Agreement Over State Judge Job Collapses; War Is On

ALBANY, July 21.—The Democratic state convention will be held at Albany in September and John F. O'Brien of New York, at present a judge of the Court of Appeals, will be nominated for that office. Judge O'Brien was appointed to the post by Governor Smith some months ago. He is a Democrat.

Until a few weeks ago, it had been generally expected, at least by Governor Smith, that the Republicans would endorse Judge O'Brien so the election this fall could be non-partisan so far as the Court of Appeals was concerned. Then came the announcement by a group of Republican leaders that they would oppose the endorsement of Judge O'Brien and would have a Republican candidate for that post.

For years it has been the custom to have both major political parties in the state endorse the same candidate for Court of Appeals. Previously, leaders of both parties have insisted there should be no politics in the state's highest tribunal.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund?

Anthracite Miners Will Not Allow 4 Year Term

(Continued from Page One) delegation" tactics. The sentiment was so strong against Cappellini in this case, that not even these measures were sufficient.

Won't Talk of Check Off.

Rinaldo Cappellini in his report as president of the district took care to avoid as much as possible mentioning the things on which his administration cannot stand criticism. He said little about his five year contract by which the anthracite strike was betrayed and the check-off virtually lost, along with the closed shop, merely stating the bare terms of agreement, and briefly recounting the negotiations that led up to it.

Likes Side Issues. The bulk of Cappellini's speech, what was not mere self praise or "soft soap" for other officials or the delegates, turned around the legislative program for minor improvements in the safety laws and for old age pensions, etc. There was no call for a labor party, tho his own report showed complete defeat for the present plan of lobbying with the old party assemblyman for these measures.

Cappellini also devoted some time to arguing for a button system to show dues payment instead of the present card system. Instead of forcing the employers to take care of families of men injured in the mines, Cappellini favors a fifty cent tax on the union membership for that purpose.

Represent 60,000.

By P. H. T.

The seventh biennial convention of the hard coal miners of the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton territory is in session in Town Hall, Scranton. Credentials were presented totaling 400 delegates, representing some 60,000 members of this district, seated on the basis of one vote per each one hundred members.

As usual, the bureaucracy indulged in a lot of formalities before organizing the convention, their obvious purpose being to delay the transaction of business in order to permit the administration henchmen sufficient time to mingle with the delegations and line them up for the machine measures which will come before the convention in the form of resolutions and also will be contained in the reports of the officers.

Want Royal Power.

The most vicious piece of legislation the machine wished to have adopted is the proposal to extend the term of office from two years to four years and to revise the constitution so that a candidate for office must secure 25 nominations instead of the present required five nominations.

This move of Cappellini, heartily endorsed by International Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy, is designed to create an actual monarchy insofar as the conduct of the affairs of the union are concerned.

This move of the machine is very obvious, for it means, if the proposal is adopted, that the present administration would only have to stand for "election" once in four years, and the added difficulty of the increased nominations for any aspirant for office means that the Cappellini gang will do everything in their power to hold on despite the anger and hatred of the membership.

Judge Talks.

The first day of the convention showed nothing startling. There was a speech of the usual twaddle by

Upholsterers Beat Moove for Boost in Strike Assessment

Lively discussion featured the third day of the Upholsterers Union convention at the Hotel Cadillac when the delegates overwhelmingly defeated a motion to increase the strike assessment from \$7 to \$12 a week.

William Kohn, president of the union charged that the most reactionary forces of the organization wanted to have the motion passed as a means of embarrassing the administration of the union. He pointed out that those elements preferred to prevent the development of organization work of the union to satisfy their own political ambitions.

In the course of the debate it was brought out that at the last national convention held two years ago at Chicago, J. Hatch, New York delegate has introduced a resolution to prevent more than fifty per cent of the officials of the union being Jews. Due to a compromise effected off the convention floor it had never come up for a vote.

Eulogize Jews.

This statement acted as a bombshell among the delegates who one after another took the floor to express their admiration for the Jewish race. For a short period the convention was turned into a testimonial for the Jews. Among those who spoke during this period was delegate Hatch who apparently now wants to live down the resolution he introduced at the Chicago convention.

The progressive resolutions on Russia, China, the Labor Party and others will come up at today's session of the convention.

Judge George Maxey of Lackawanna County, who told the delegates what wonderful men Cappellini, Lewis and John Mitchell are.

The credentials committee reported partially, showing that there is an overwhelming fake delegation and official family representation from the "peanut" locals. There were but two contests; the credentials committee will hear the contest and give recommendations later.

Members vs. Bureaucrats.

An air of tension pervades the convention. The division of the men on the platform and those on the floor is quite apparent. Altho there was not much happening at the first day's session to warrant a prediction of the ultimate outcome, it can be said that there will be many bitterly contested issues before the convention closes.

The progressive wing have several exceptionally important resolutions before the convention, one dealing with support of the soft coal strike financially and otherwise by establishing relief committees on a tri-district scale, another raising the issue of the check-off for discussion by the convention and the five year agreement (the five year sell-out), a Sacco-Vanzetti resolution, and a resolution calling for a national strike in support of the bituminous miners. The report of the district tellers, reporting on the "results of the last election" will be another bone of contention between the administration and the opposition. The opposition will show how brazen and flagrant this election was stolen by the machine. The convention was in session no more than two hours the first day.

Bengal Indians Form Workers and Peasants Party to Lead Masses

LONDON.—The revolt of the oppressed masses of Bengal has manifested itself in the recent uprisings of the peasants in Barisal, Madaripur, and other parts of Bengal.

Because the majority of the Bengal peasants (80 per cent) happen to be Mussulmans and untouchable Hindus, and their direct oppressors are chiefly upper-class Hindus, the "upper"-class leaders of both communities are trying to misrepresent this healthy spirit of the masses of Bengal as communal strife, and are criminally trying to misguide the discontented masses in that direction.

There are many proofs that the Mussulman landlords (though very few in number) are just as exacting and oppressive as the Hindu masters. What has been lacking hitherto has been real working-class leadership. But now the newly formed Workers' and Peasants' Party of Bengal, with its clear-cut working-class program, has supplied this much-needed leadership.

Worker Correspondents Reorganize in Chicago

CHICAGO, July 21.—When The DAILY WORKER moved to New York the Chicago worker correspondents felt disheartened. Their publication, The American Worker Correspondent was discontinued, they did not meet with much encouragement from New York. For a time worker correspondence from Chicago completely disappeared from The DAILY WORKER columns. But the class struggle is still going on in Chicago, the workers are still fighting and organizing, and the worker correspondents felt it their duty to get back on the job, back into the fight. Street Nucleus 26 W. P. took upon itself the initiative to reorganize the worker correspondents. As a beginning five comrades joined the group. They participated in the special Chicago edition of The DAILY WORKER. They are collecting labor news, discussing it and preparing it for the press.

At every meeting of the group a discussion takes place on what is news, how to get, digest and prepare it for the press. One of the most important weapons in the class struggle is the press. The capitalists fully recognize this and are therefore controlling and directing it. The working class does not yet fully understand this and therefore lacks the proper enthusiasm in supporting its own press. A big majority of the workers still read the capitalist press and believe in it. It is the duty of the worker correspondents to awaken the masses, to interest them in their press and to fight the influence of the capitalist press. The duty of the worker correspondents is to write as they fight!

Worker correspondents of Chicago! Get back on the job! The labor press needs you! Don't be a slacker! It is not only a duty, but also a privilege to be able to WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! All worker correspondents who wish to join the group should send in their names and addresses to the group at 1902 W. Division St., Chicago.

LONDON, July 21.—The American steamer Homestead is sinking near Mangalore, off the Malabar coast, according to a Central News dispatch from Bombay. Several vessels are reported rushing to her assistance. Lloyd's Register gives the Homestead as a vessel of 6861 tons, owned by the United States Shipping Board.

On April 25, the British consumers' co-operatives decided to make common cause with the Labor Party and the trade unions in the struggle against the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Bills. In their decision consumers' co-operatives undertake to place their material resources at the disposal of the trade unions for this campaign.

Picnic in New Jersey.

Next Sunday at Linwood Grove, situated between Metuchen and New Brunswick, all the Jewish progressive clubs combined into a state organization, will have their first annual picnic.

All the proceeds will go to the relief and defense of the striking furriers and cloakmakers in New York City. Tickets are only 35 cents.

Earl Browder, Returned From China, Will Speak In Pittsburgh, July 25

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Earl Browder, editor of Labor Unity, a delegate to the Pacific Labor Conference in Hankow this year, elected secretary of the conference, will speak at a public meeting arranged by the Trade Union Educational League, Monday, July 25, at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., Pittsburgh. Admission is free, and everybody is welcome.

Revolt in Anti-Saloon League Over Threat of A Dry Democratic Party

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Capital Politicians are speculating today as to whether Wayne B. Wheeler, generalissimo of the Anti-Saloon League, is not losing the iron grip he has maintained on the dry organization for many years.

A division of opinion has been revealed between Wheeler and his chief Lieutenants, Bishop James Cannon, and the Rev. Arthur J. Barton.

Cannon and Barton have collaborated in a statement sent broadcast through the south, denying that Wheeler spoke for the League when he declared recently that if the democrats nominated Governor Al Smith, the "Dry Democrats" would be given an opportunity (presumably by the League) to vote for a man of their choice. This was interpreted, as a direct threat to organize a "dry, democratic party," should Smith be nominated.

Other League officials considered the Wheeler threat as "unfortunate" as the League draws not a little of its support, financial as well as moral, from southern dryers.

Wheeler is at present in Michigan. He is said to be taking treatment for his health, which has been not good in recent months. There are rumors, impossible of confirmation, that Wheeler may retire before many months.

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PREPARE TO FEED SACCO, VANZETTI BY BRUTE FORCE

(Continued from Page One) hunger striker. The agony which accompanies this procedure is almost unendurable and members of the Defense Committee fear for the worker's sanity under such barbaric torture.

Will Fight to End. Warden Hendry called to see the two men in their cells yesterday afternoon and asked them if they would care for a change from the regular prison food which they have been rejecting since Saturday. Both men told the warden that they cared for no food, prison fare or otherwise.

Four members of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee yesterday in an open letter to Governor Fuller asked him to "remove the veil of secrecy surrounding the reviews of the case," on which he will determine whether the death penalty shall be carried out.

Protest Secret Inquiry. "Sacco and Vanzetti," the letter said, "are starving themselves to death in protest of your interviewing long lists of witnesses, hostile and friendly, in private and permitting your advisory committee to hold its inquiry behind closed doors."

The State Executive Council, which must confirm or disapprove any pardon or commutation of sentence by the governor, yesterday recessed for two weeks, instead of the usual weekly meeting. The council will sit next on August 3, just a week before the date of execution of the death sentence of the condemned workers.

Report Hearing Closed. The hearing of witnesses is now at a close and after hearing counsel, the governor and his so-called advisory committee will retire to deliberate and draft the report of the inquiry.

Geneva To Demonstrate. GENEVA, July 21.—Flaming posters protesting against the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti placard every Geneva wall. Feeling is tense

"MEN OF THIS DYING SOCIETY HAVE TORN ME AWAY," SACCO WRITES SIX-YEAR OLD DAUGHTER

BOSTON, July 21.—In a beautiful letter written to his 6-year-old daughter Inez, born since his arrest in 1920, Nicola Sacco said, "The men of this dying old society have brutally pulled me away from your embrace, but in spite of all the faith of your father survives."

The letter in full follows: "My Dear Inez: "I would like that you should understand what I am going to say to you, and I wish I could write you so plain, for I long so much to have you hear and feel all the heart-beat eagerness of your father, for I love you so much, as you are the dearest little beloved one."

"I will bring with me your little and so dearest letter and carry it right under my heart to the last day of my life. When I die it will be buried with your father, who loves you so much as I do, also your brother, Dante, and holy dear mother."

"It was the greatest treasure and sweetness in my struggling life that I could have lived with you and your brother Dante and your mother in a neat, little farm, and learn all your sincere words and tender affection. Then in the summer time to be sitting with you in the home nest under the oak tree shade, beginning to teach you of life and how to read and write, to see you running, laughing, crying and singing through the little verdant fields picking the wild flowers here and there from one tree to another and from the clear, vivid stream to your mother's embrace."

"The same I have wished and loved to see for other poor girls, and their brothers happy with their mother and father, as I dreamed for us. But it was not so, and the nightmare of the lower classes has saddened very badly your father's soul."

"For the things of beauty and of good in this life Mother Nature gave us all for the conquest and the joy of liberty. The men of this dying old society they brutally have pulled me away from the embrace of your brother and your poor mother. But, in spite of all, the free spirit of your father's faith still survives, and I have lived for it and for the dream that some day I would have come back to life, to the embrace of your dear mother; among our friends and comrades again, but woe is me."

"I know that you are good, and surely you love your mother, Dante and all the beloved ones; and I am sure that you love me also a little, for I love you so much and then so much. But you do not know, Inez, how often I think of you every day. You are in my heart, in my vision, in every angle of this sad walled cell in the sky and everywhere my gaze rests."

"Meantime, give my best paternal greetings to all the friends and comrades, and doubly so to our beloved ones. Love and kisses to your brother and mother. With the most affectionate kiss and ineffable caress from him who loves you so much that he constantly thinks of you."

YOUR FATHER. "P. S.—Best warm greetings from Bartolomeo to you all."

here as to the fate of the two condemned workers and a mass demonstration is to take place on July 31 at which all Geneva workers will be present.

Super-patriotic officials at the American embassy here yesterday offered police and military protection to Hugh S. Gibson, American ambassador because they "feared for his safety." Gibson doubted the possibility of any violence and curtly refused the proffered protection.

Boston Workers To Protest.

BOSTON, July 21, (FP).—Workers around the world are called to demonstrate on July 31 against the judicial murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Leaflets bearing the call of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee are speeding to all sorts of labor organizations in every part of the earth. The call says:

This committee feels that the hour is at hand when friends of justice in all places must unite in a vast, final attempt to save Sacco and Vanzetti. To that end we have chosen Sunday, July 31, as the date for an international protest.

In the name of all things dear to the human spirit we call upon you on this last Sunday in July to hold demonstrations and meetings where the obvious injustice of this method of investigation will make you speak in tones so loud the world will know what is transpiring.

To substitute for an unfair trial a trial behind closed doors with our friends unrepresented and with scores of new and hostile witnesses testifying! That is called justice! The advisory committee is hearing privately the question of fair trial.

A Hideous Travesty.

In the name of common fairness protest this last hideous travesty! We must save Sacco and Vanzetti! Judge Thayer's foul prejudice! Katzmann's dishonest tactics! The jury foreman's typical hatred of radicals! "Damn them! They ought to hang anyway!" The atmosphere reeking with the bitterest anti-red hysteria!

We must save Sacco and Vanzetti! In the name of human aspirations assemble on Sunday, July 31, and help us to save Sacco and Vanzetti from death!

The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 21.—Champion Aerie, No. 397, Fraternal Order of Eagles, passed a resolution asking release of Sacco and Vanzetti unless a new trial is granted. The resolution has been sent to Gov. Fuller.

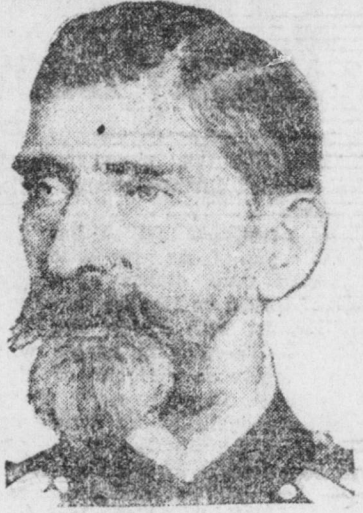
Evangelist's Home Wrecked.

NORWALK, Conn., July 21.—Chargine "intolerable cruelty and infidelity," Gypsy Pat Smith, nationally known evangelist, filed suit for divorce here today against his wife, Karin Tjader Smith. They were separated two months ago.

The suit comes on the heels of an action brought by Mrs. Smith seeking damages of \$10,000 in connection with a property dispute over the Smith residence in Tokonee, fashionable New York community.

Discover Booze.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., July 21.—A 100-gallon still, and several hundred gallons of grain alcohol, were being held for the federal authorities today, following their discovery in the cellar of Louis Morse's home in Greenwich street, according to county police who made the seizure.



KING FERDINAND, late ruler of Rumania, died in the arms of Queen Marie early Wednesday morning. He was 72 years old.

POLITICIANS IN ROUMANIA BEGIN FIGHT FOR POWER

Fear Rise of Workers and Peasants

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 21.—Jan Bratiano, one of the family of politicians that for a quarter of a century have dominated the Roumanian government is the real boss of the situation here now. Queen Marie, the notorious debauchee who led the dead king a merry chase, is part of the Bratiano machine and, was one time, if she is not now, a favorite of his.

However, Bratiano is opposed by another group around the ex-premier Averescu. The possibility exists that this group may go to Paris to endeavor to induce Prince Carol, who renounced the throne, to consent to lead a palace revolt. In some respects Averescu is considered a better agent of the imperialists in their maneuvers in the Balkans than the Bratiano outfit and it is not unlikely that Carol may be backed by Britain in an effort to stage a return.

Conspiracies on Foot.

Even while the decayed body of the old king lies in state in the uniform of a general of the Roumanian army intrigue of all sorts is being carried on about the palace and the wily politicians are striving to gain advantages over each other.

There is only one force they fear, hence they are deterred from plunging into an open fight for political domination. That force is the working class and the wide strata of engaged and discontented peasantry. The Communist Party is small but has considerable influence and in a disturbed situation it is feared that events may play into the hands of the revolutionists.

a member of the central committee of the Menshevik party the instructions of the Georgian counter-revolutionary organizations abroad and the money.

Penkoff Polowny remained at Kiev, engaged in military espionage. Polowny crossed the border several times, supplying intelligence to the Polish general staff and bringing back material for Andjaparidze to use in his activities.

In August 1925, Andjaparidze and Polowny tried to cross the frontier again to go abroad with information for the organization which sent them into the Soviet Union, but were arrested. A little later the members of the Kiev counter-revolutionary organization were also arrested, and several employes of the war department who were supplying secret information were searched out and jailed.

POLISH SPIES IN SOVIET UNION ON TRIAL AT KHARKOV

Operated Thru Georgian Mensheviks

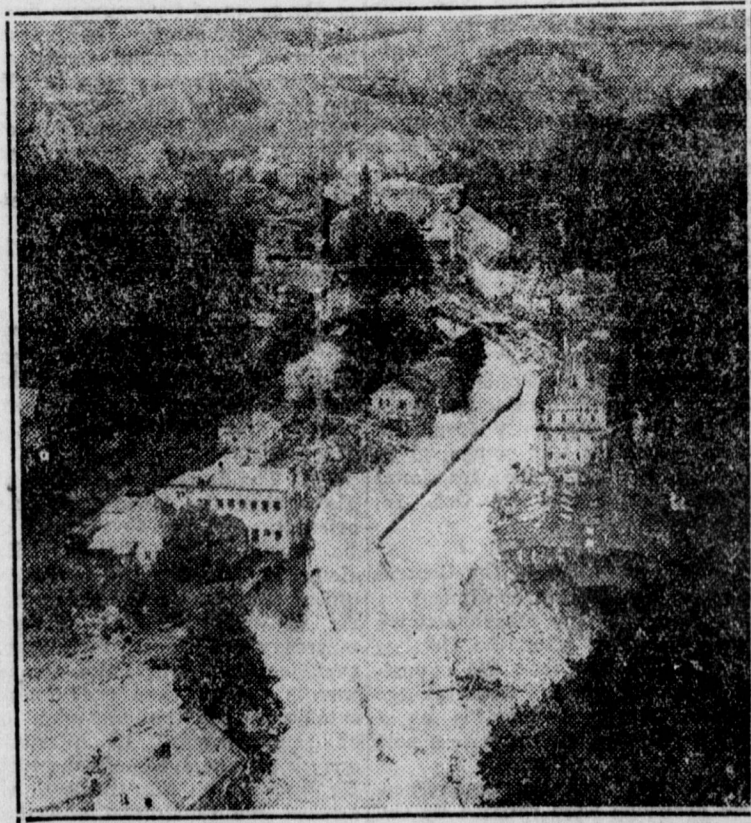
(Special to the Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, July 21.—Twelve Georgian Mensheviks went on trial yesterday in the high court at Kharkov of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic. The Mensheviks are charged with attempting counter-revolutionary work in the Ukraine under the direction of the second department of the general staff of the Polish army.

One of the chief accused is one Andjaparidze who in 1922 was deported from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and illegally returned in 1925 at the behest of Noia Jordania, of the Georgian Menshevik party. Jordania ordered Andjaparidze to restore connections among such Georgian Mensheviks as there still are, to create illegal organizations in Georgia, to organize counter-revolutionary activities and to establish at Kiev a transmission point and meeting place for espionage agents.

Andjaparidze received from the foreign bureau eleven thousand rubles and a lot of ciphered materials. He left for Warsaw, then went to Lemberg, where he was accompanied by Penkoff Polowny, an agent of the second department of the Polish general staff. He crossed the Ukrainian frontier illegally. At Kiev he created an underground organization of Georgian Mensheviks, and found a meeting point for them. He then went to Tiflis where he transmitted to Mamiya,

FLOOD DROWNED MANY HERE



A general air view of the village of Berggieshuebel, Saxony, Germany, with the main street transformed into a river. In this small town alone 82 persons were killed by the flood, which, throughout Saxony, caused the loss of approximately 150 lives and did damage amounting to many millions of marks.

FORM ANTI-INTERVENTION LEAGUE IN JAPAN TO STOP WAR ON CHINA

Lived Under Feudalism



The only foreigner who ever lived in the interior of Japan during its feudal days is snapped or his arrival in San Francisco from the orient. He is Professor William Elliot Griffis, distinguished historian, one of the first of the foreigners to enter Japan after Admiral Perry's visit. There in 1870, Professor Griffis became historian to a feudal prince. He recently was decorated with the Order of the Rising Sun by the Emperor of Japan.

TOKYO, July 21.—The Nationalist Revolutionary Movement in China has now entered into the second and the most important stage of its historical development. Indeed, the important turning point has come to the Chinese Nationalist Movement, when it becomes necessary for the Chinese Revolutionaries to establish firmly the proletarian hegemony under the new situation created in the course of revolutionary development by the struggle against new military clique under the leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek, one of the reactionary petit-bourgeois heroes.

Imperialists Plot. The bourgeois imperialists, the world over, facing this important epoch of the Chinese Nationalist Movement, are trying, overtly or covertly, to crush the revolutionary influence in China thru their cunning plots and schemings. On the one hand, they are training their puppets in China—the "new" militarists—and, on the other, they are trying to wipe the proletarian influence out of China by means of their military strength.

As the first step toward the overthrow of the revolutionary influence in China, the governments of the imperialist powers intend to place the Chinese proletariat in the position of international isolation. The European bourgeois imperialists, of which the British imperialist government is the spokesman, are carrying on the infamous and dirty work of mischief and distortion in an effort to cut the bond of friendship and alliance between the proletariat in China and the Soviet Union.

Send Delegates.

Look! Comrades, how the delegates of the Japanese proletariat, who were to attend the Pan-Pacific Labor Conference were prevented by the brutal oppression of the authorities from proceeding to China in spite of the open promises made by the police previously! Look, again, comrades, how the spokesman of the Shakai Minshu (Social People's Party)—a reactionary petit-bourgeois political party which exists only under the protection of the imperialist government—were permitted to proceed to China in the capacity of the "delegates" of the Japanese proletariat in order to play their mischievous game in the eyes of the Chinese proletariat. Then, again, the Japanese imperialists drew their swords and brandished the blades in the face of the Chinese proletariat by sending thousands of troops to China.

Anti-Intervention League.

In order to break up the ambitious attempts of military intervention started by the bourgeois imperialists of Japan, the proletarian masses in Japan, mobilizing all the forces under their control, has now opened a determined campaign against the government. An organization, styled the Taishi Hikansho Domei (Anti-Intervention League) was created on May 1st by the proletarian masses under the auspices of Rodo Nomin Po, which is a proletarian political party under the guidance of the most militant proletarian elements, Toitsu Undo Domei, a league comprising more than 100,000 militant workers, Lawyers' League, and the Nomin Kumiai (Peasant Federation of Japan). The Japanese proletariat has thus started a vigorous campaign against the Chinese intervention by the imperialist government of Japan.

It is evident, however, that the co-operation of the proletariat throughout the world is of vital necessity for the accomplishment of the historical mission of the Chinese Nationalist Movement. While appreciating in this connection your effort for the cause of the Chinese Revolution in the past, we have the pleasure here to announce the creation of the National League Against Chinese Intervention. Let us, now, co-operate with you in the task of the struggle against the imperialists in the world in their open and secret acts of intervention in China. Let us cry with you:

Hands Off China!

Withdraw all foreign troops from China at once!

Down with the imperialists who are planning to hold the Chinese people in their oppressive grip!

Workers of the World, Unite!

S. KAMIMURA, Kojimachi-ku, Uchisai-wai-cho 1-5, Tokyo, Japan.

Receiver Rules Llano.

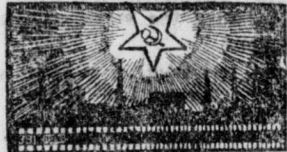
NEWLLANO, La., (FP).—The long legal fight between factions in the Llano cooperative colony in Louisiana has resulted in appointment by the court of J. D. Woolsey, a lawyer, as receiver. Manager George Pickett of the colony is not interfering with the receivership. Charges of immorality brought by embittered factionalists were thrown out by the court which also ruled that the colony was probably solvent except for the large sums of money put in by the stockholders. Right of appeal was granted to the management. W. H. Burton and Sidney Merrel are leading the faction demanding a receivership.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

only one that treated the Chinese people as equals. Even now the renegade generals who have sold out to the imperialists pretend to be friendly to the Soviet Union, but hostile only to the Communists. This is the cloak under which they hide the dagger that is stabbing the revolution in the back.

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The Drift of the Trotzky-Zinoviev Opposition

NOTE.—Comrade Engdahl, as one of the representatives of the American Communist Party, attended all the sessions of the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, May 18-30, at which Trotzky developed his attack against the Soviet Government, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Comintern. Engdahl was also in Moscow when, on May 9th, at the celebration of the 15th Anniversary of the Pravda, the central organ of the Russian Party, Comrade Zinoviev continued his factional struggle before a gathering made up in large part of non-party workers.

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE drift of Comrades Leon Trotzky and Gregory Zinoviev continues steadily against the Communist International and against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in May overwhelmingly (with the lone vote of Vuyovitch opposed) condemned the policies advanced and the factional struggle waged by the Trotzky-Zinoviev-Vuyovitch opposition.

"Not a single delegation at the Plenum supported the opposition which disturbed the practical work of the Plenum," was the comment of the Political Secretariat of the Executive of the Comintern.

The Plenum voted full powers to the Presidium of the Executive Committee Communist International "to effect the formal expulsion of Comrades Trotzky and Vuyovitch from the Executive Committee Communist International in the event of this struggle continuing."

IN a communication issued on June 26th, the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union raises the question of removing Comrades Trotzky and Zinoviev from the Central Committee of the Party. It cites the activities of the opposition, since they were inaugurated in 1923 by Comrade Trotzky at its head, and since 1926 with Comrades Trotzky and Zinoviev as leaders. The opposition is denounced as having utilized "every difficulty met with in the course of the building up of Socialism, to attack the unity of our Party and its leadership, without stopping at breaches of Party discipline."

CONSIDERABLE publicity, and not a little sympathy, has been extended by the capitalist press of the world to the Trotzky-Zinoviev opposition. It is known that this opposition has connection with the Maslow-Fischer group in Germany, that was expelled from the German Communist Party and the Comintern, and now issues a publication of its own, that it seeks to convert into a daily as the organ of its counter-revolutionary activities looking toward the formation of a Fourth International.

THAT it has been extremely difficult for the comrades of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to keep the Party membership informed of all the ramifications of this anti-party struggle was clearly brought out during the report by Comrade Bukharin on the results of the plenary session of the Executive Committee Communist International to the plenum of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. In the stenographic report of Comrade Bukharin's speech in referring to the Trotzky-Zinoviev Opposition, we find the following:

"Steering their course in accordance with the political wind, they aim their attack at times directly against the Soviet Union itself, whilst at other times they adopt a milder tone towards the union, and direct their efforts to violent attacks on our Party and the Comintern. On one occasion, for instance, they wrote that Stalin does not differ in the least from Noske (Disturbance). I do not understand why you are surprised at that, it is nothing new (A Voice: "It is new to us"). Then I am pleased to have been able to inform you of it." (Laughter).

BUKHARIN points out that on Oct. 6th, last, the Trotzky-Zinoviev opposition issued a statement which it declared was "meant seriously," and which carried an assurance that the Opposition would entirely give up every connection with the so-called group of Urbahns, Maslow and Fischer in Germany, which had been expelled from the Comintern. Bukharin said:

"I must here relate a few details on the position of these excluded members. They have their own newspaper, they have already converted this newspaper into a weekly, and are taking steps toward issuing it daily; they are taking steps toward the formation of a party of their own. There is no doubt whatever that they are in receipt of help from our Opposition, from whom they receive material about our party life, even to reports on the sessions of the Political Bureau, and information on the occurrences in this Bureau."

Yet the Trotzky-Zinoviev Opposition, in the Plenum of the Executive Committee Communist International, this May, demanded the return of the expelled Urbahns-Maslow-Fischer Group to the Comintern as part of their program.

CONCERNING this newspaper of the expelled German group, Bukharin says:

"Their newspaper, which has become the organ of our 'Opposition' at the present time, dishes up every morsel of gossip or slander in circulation against our Party and the Comintern. These good people will presently arrive at a slogan of 'Soviets without Communists.' They have already published an article on war in which they state that, unless the present leaders of the Comintern change their political and organizational course radically at the last moment, they will play the same role as the leaders of the Second International at the beginning of the great war. (The Flag of Communism, No. 12.)"

PLEDGES and promises have little meaning for the Trotzky-Zinoviev Opposition. In spite of their agreement of Oct. 6th, 1926, the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union points out that "fractional literature has been printed and distributed, there is the organization of openly fractional declarations like that of the '84' with unparalleled slanderous accusations against the Party, the attitude of Trotzky in the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the speech of Zinoviev on May 9th in a non-Party meeting appealing to the workers outside the Party against the Party, which was condemned by the Executive Committee of the Communist International as crassly fractional and which violated all the traditions of the Party of the Bolsheviks and violated elementary Party discipline. Finally, Comrade Trotzky made unbelievable accusations against the Party in the session of the Presidium of the Central Control Commission on account of alleged Thermidorism."

THE latest affront of the Trotzky-Zinoviev Opposition against the Party is described by the Central Control Commission as follows:

"Altho the question of Comrade Zinoviev's attitude had been placed before the Central Control Commission for examination, altho the Executive Committee Communist International had condemned the attitude of Comrade Trotzky as openly fractional, on June 9th, during the days of the bitterest attacks of British imperialism upon the Soviet Union, Trotzky and Zinoviev took part in the demonstration arranged by the opposition at the railroad station under the pretense of seeing off Smilga. At the moment of open war preparations of Great Britain, the breaking off of diplomatic relations, the assassination of Volkov, which clearly showed the transition of the imperialists to terrorist means against the Soviet Union, Comrade Trotzky addressed a demonstration consisting not only of the members of the Opposition drawn there by the fractional apparatus, but also of the normal public at the station."

THUS the role of the Opposition has been consistently one of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, thus hampering the struggle for the building up of Socialism. The Central Control Commission points this out in part as follows:

"In 1923 when the party was fighting against the difficulties caused by the opening of the 'scissors,' Trotzky and the '46' attempted to utilize the difficulties which had arisen for fractional purposes and published a declaration that the country had been brought to the brink of destruction by the policy of the Party. The XIV Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union unanimously pointed out that the New Opposition (Zinoviev and others) had left the Leninist position by denying the socialist character of our industry, under-estimating the role of the middle peasantry and demanding freedom of action for fractions and groupings within the Party."

"In the spring and summer of 1926 the block of the New Opposition with Trotzky was formed, the New Opposition with Zinoviev at the head definitely going over to the ideological position of Trotzkyism. In the summer of 1926 the Opposition went so far in its ceaseless attacks upon the Party that it formally founded a fractional organization, illegal organizations with illegal mass meetings in the woods (case of Lashevitch and others). Defeated upon all points by the experiences in the practical work of building up Socialism, the Opposition definitely entered the path of disruption with its appearance in the 'Avionribor' and 'Red Putilovetz.' After the Opposition had experienced a united rejection from the Party, and especially from the workers' nuclei, it was compelled to undertake to cease the fractional struggle (Declaration of Oct. 16, 1926.)"

BUT this declaration of the Central Control Commission continues:

"The whole of the future activity of the Opposition after the October declaration showed that the opposition only regarded the undertakings contained in the declaration as a means to prepare and disguise a new offensive against the Party."

"Altho the XV Party Conference, whose decisions were ratified by the Executive Committee of the Communist International, declared the policy of the Opposition to be a social-democratic deviation, to be a right wing deviation disguised by left wing phrases and decisively condemned it, altho the Opposition was supported

by no single Party nucleus, it continued to represent obstinately its anti-Bolshevik opinions, and did not cease its fractional work."

THE new attack of the Opposition is thus characterized as follows:

"The Opposition has attempted to utilize the special difficulties arising in connection with the international situation of the Soviet Union and with the partial defeat of the Chinese Revolution, has concentrated its attacks upon the international policy of the Party (China, Great Britain)."

"The Opposition answers the increased danger of war for the Soviet Union with declarations that directly undermine the work of the Party to mobilize the masses for the struggle against the danger of war and for the strengthening of the defenses of the Soviet State. A declaration such as that recently made by the Opposition with Comrade Trotzky and Zinoviev at the head, that 'should war really break over our heads, every worker, every day laborer and every poor peasant will ask the question clearly: what sort of a war, what for, with what means and where to?' a declaration such as the declaration of Trotzky to the last session of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party."

THE resolution of the Plenary Session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International declares:

"The actions of these leaders (Trotzky and Vuyovitch, since Zinoviev is not a member of the Executive Committee Communist International) of the Opposition impede and render more difficult the decisive revolutionary tasks of the present moment: mobilization of all revolutionary forces and rousing the entire international working class against the imperialist war."

"Between the policy represented by Comrades Trotzky and Vuyovitch at the present plenary session of the Executive Committee Communist International, and fully endorsed by Comrades Zinoviev and Radek, and the policy of the Communist International established by Lenin is a deep and unbridgeable gulf. The main features of this Oppositional anti-Communist policy are:

(1) Interference with and discrediting the struggle of the Communist International against the menace of the war. The Trotzkyites do not direct their energy against the imperialist instigators of the war, on the contrary, Comrade Trotzky declared that 'the greatest danger of all was the Party regime.' Under this slogan Comrade Trotzky propagates in reality reactionary defeatism against the cause of the proletarian revolution. On the other hand, in spite of repeated invitation, he has not swerved one inch from his well-known anti-Leninist standpoint in regard to the fundamental questions of revolutionary tactics on the first imperialist world war.

"It was just the differences then existing between Trotzky and Lenin (rejection of revolutionary defeatism, rejection of transformation of the imperialist war into civil war, rejection of the slogan of fraternization) which constituted in the world war the dividing line between Bolshevism and all the shades of social-democratic opportunism. Contrary to Lenin's injunction to concentrate particularly on real practical work against the menace of war, Comrade Trotzky did not submit to the Plenary Session of the Executive Committee Communist International, a single practical proposal for the struggle against the imperialist war. He limited himself to the demand, repeatedly rejected by the Communist International, to break up the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee, which at this moment would have only promoted the intentions of the reformist betrayers of the British working class."

OTHER criticisms of the Opposition are as follows:

(2) An utterly wrong estimate of the character of the Chinese revolution contrary to Lenin's doctrine, on the tasks of Communists during a bourgeois-democratic revolution in backward semi-colonial countries.

"Comrade Trotzky who in 1923 on the threshold of the proletarian revolution, opposed the formation of Soviets in Germany, demanded at the plenary session of the Executive Committee Communist International immediate establishment of dual power in the form of Soviets," in the present situation in China.

THE third point raised denounces the "complete political and organizational alliance" with the Urbahns-Maslow-Fischer group in Germany already discussed. The fourth point of criticism was:

(4) The demand that in the struggle against the menace of war the orientation of the Comintern should be towards the anarcho-syndicalist elements. Thsreby the revolutionary united front tactic, the Bolshevik tactic of capturing the proletarian masses, which is more necessary than ever just now when the menace of war is greater than ever before, is substituted by the sectarian policy of rapprochement to international anarchism and syndicalism which are fighting with the foulest means against the Comintern and the Soviet Union side by side with the worst White Guard elements.

The fifth, point takes up the deliberate defamation and discrediting of the Communist International, "the only leading organ of the world revolution, and against the Soviet Union.

DRAMA

"Prince Igor" and N. Y. Symphony at Coney Island Stadium Tomorrow

The delayed benefit concert, which was called off last Saturday because of rain, will be given this Saturday evening. The following is the complete program for the Concert and Opera, which will be presented at the Coney Island Stadium, 6 Street and Surf Avenue. The concert begins at 8 o'clock, Maximilian Pilzer will conduct the New York Symphony Orchestra of over 100 pieces, while Alexis Kosloff, Premier Danseur of the Metropolitan Opera House will personally appear in and supervise Borodine's "Prince Igor." Specially arranged divertissements will also be on the colorful program. The principal participants will be: Rita De Leporte, Vera Milei, Victoria Youngman, Ruth Hazelton, Emma D. Miller, Alice and Ivan, Elene Moskova, Katya Minnassian, Valentin Kaschouba, Victoria Pasocello, and Irene Suffran. The concert part of the program includes: Tannhauser Overture, Richard Wagner; Artist Life, Johann Strauss; Ride of Valkyrie, Richard Wagner; Sakuntala Overture, Goldmark; 4th Movement of 4th Symphony, Tchaikowsky; Capriccio Espagnol, Rimsky-Korsakoff; Rakoczy March, Berlioz.

The entire proceeds of the affair is for the benefit of the wives and children of the striking and imprisoned furriers and cloakmakers, and is held under the auspices of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee.



Dancer of the Metropolitan Opera House will appear in the principal feminine role in "Prince Igor" at the Coney Island Stadium tomorrow night.

AMUSEMENTS

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

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

The MATING SEASON
 A SOPHISTICATED FARCE
 West End. Evenings 8:30.
 SELWYN 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Dolores Costello is preparing for the filming of her next starring picture "The College Widow," from the play by George Ade.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

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

Name
 Address
 Occupation

Union Affiliation.....

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

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

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

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

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

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Three Pamphlets At a Special Rate

WE offer these three pamphlets at a lower price for greater attention to this splendid and important reading. Each, briefly and interestingly will add to your knowledge of the subjects discussed:

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

Sacco and Vanzetti Know the Verdict.

Why doesn't Governor Fuller and his dual commissions, one comprising the state executive council that must finally pass upon all recommendations for clemency, and the other his "advisory" commission, appointed by himself, have the courage to announce to the world their conspiracy to further torture Sacco and Vanzetti, these two victims of class vengeance in Massachusetts, whose case has aroused every awakened worker on the face of the earth? Is their decision so vicious that they dare not expose it to the light of day? Do they think that the workers do not know what they are doing in spite of their secrecy?

One thing is certain and that is that the victims know what is in store for them if Fuller, the multi-millionaire exploiter of non-union labor and his commissions have their way. They themselves cannot issue proclamations from behind the walls—the same walls that hold the death chair already prepared for them. Their hunger strike in the silence of Charlestown prison is the only method they can devise to inform the workers on the outside that they know their class enemies are relentless and intend to carry still further their appalling brutality in order to wreak revenge upon these two workers who have been chosen as a salutary example to other workers not to dare challenge the power of the Massachusetts textile barons and expose the murderous role of the so-called department of justice of the United States as these two men were doing in the case of the Italian workman, Salsedo, who was murdered in the city of New York in the offices of the department of justice.

The verdict of Fuller and his commission is death or the living death of life imprisonment.

That verdict must be reversed by mass demonstrations of workers throughout the United States and the world that will jar the complacency of the Back Bay aristocracy of Boston, that oldest parasitical growth in New England.

Sacco and Vanzetti are victims of class vengeance! That must be remembered by all workers.

No stone must be left unturned now to fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti. The final decision is not with Fuller, but with the workers, who alone have thus far defended Sacco and Vanzetti and must save them from death and further imprisonment and enable them to return to the ranks from whence they were taken seven years ago.

Sandino Assails Wall Street's President.

General Augusto Sandino, commander of the small and poorly armed force in Nicaragua that was set upon by marine bombing planes, in which more than 300 were murdered, has issued a proclamation charging Calvin Coolidge with responsibility for the war being waged against the independence of the inhabitants of that unfortunate country.

There is one sentence in the proclamation that reechoes the defiance hurled at George III. of England by Patrick Henry: Sandino declares that the Nicaraguans despise Diaz, the lackey of Wall Street, who, with the aid of American arms, was placed in the presidential office, and that they will fight him to the last man. "We are determined to die if we cannot secure complete liberty for all men!" There is further similarity in that Secretary of State Kellogg stigmatized the fighters against imperialism in Nicaragua as "bandits," and "criminals." Such epithets are the stock-in-trade of American imperialism in its endeavors to suppress its political enemies at home as well as in the colonies and semi-colonies.

Even within the boundaries of the United States the law, in its impartial majesty, does not recognize political offenders as anything other than common criminals, so it is not to be expected that better treatment will be accorded those liberal forces of Nicaragua who try to establish the principle of self-determination of nations.

Sandino is right, it is Coolidge who is responsible for the war to the extent that Coolidge carries out the official Washington policy of rapacious plundering of Latin-America. But behind Coolidge stands Wall Street, the real government.

Sandino's cry should reecho thruout all of Central and South America as an aid to the fight that must be waged against the ummen of Wall Street if all that vast territory is not to fall under the same blight that now afflicts Nicaragua.

Social-Democratic Police Maintain Order.

Burned deeply into the mind and heart of every class conscious workman in Vienna today is the knowledge that the guard, created for "defense" by the social democrats, aided the regular police disperse crowds that wanted to assemble to pay homage to the heroes who died in the uprising on the day they were buried. Now the workers of Vienna know in whose defense these armed forces were created; in defense, not of the workers, but to defend the capitalist government against the workers. The social-democrats declared they were organizing forces to fight fascism. They fight fascism by becoming scabs upon the fascists—doing the dirty work that is supposed to be the exclusive right of bought and paid for assassins of the working class.

Henceforth the workers of Vienna know the social-democrats, left and right alike, for precisely what they are. To defend the capitalist class against the revolutionary workers is the role of social-democracy in every country it raises its head. In countries where armed risings take place, they shoot the workers. In New York they organize bands of thugs and co-operate with the police in breaking strikes. The difference is one of degree only. All of the social-democratic leaders are either murderers or potential murderers of the working class.

The blood of the proletariat that was shed in Vienna has not been shed in vain. In the next rising the workers will know that the most malignant enemies are precisely the socialist leaders of the Fritz Adler and Otto Bauer type.

NEEDLE TRADES CONCERT TAKES PLACE TOMORROW

Gold, Hyman to Speak; Kosloff Will Dance

The great Defense Concert will take place tomorrow evening. This affair is expected to prove a monster demonstration of solidarity with the striking furriers and arrested cloakmakers and will be a protest against the betrayal of the McGrady-Woll-Sigman-Forward clique that are bent on destroying the needle trades unions.

Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, leaders of the cloakmakers and furriers will be present to greet the huge audience and Aaron Gross who was murderously attacked by the right wing gangsters is expected to make his first public appearance since the attack.

N. Y. Symphony.
The New York Symphony Orchestra of 100 pieces will present the musical program under the direction of Maximilian Pilsner guest conductor of the Philharmonic and other leading orchestras and who is also well known in the musical world as the orchestra conductor of the world's largest motion picture.

Alexis Kosloff of the Metropolitan Opera, famous ballet master will personally appear with his famous ballet in the production of A. Borodine's "Prince Igor."

Broadcast Program.
The entire program will be broadcast by the great new radio station WCGU so that the workers in other sections of the country will be given the opportunity to listen in to the splendid concert and the addresses of Ben Gold and Louis Hyman.

Postpone Hearing of 4 Arrested in Anti-Fascist Raid

The hearing of the four anti-fascists who were arrested on July 18th by agents of the Department of Justice working hand in hand with the Mussolini secret service and who are being held by the Bronx County Court has been postponed until Tuesday.

After District Attorney Alderman's petition for a week's adjournment had been refused, Judge Cohn granted him until Tuesday to prepare his brief.

The scarcity of evidence against the framed-up anti-fascists is the reason given for the delay of the hearing by persons in close touch with the case.

The anti-fascists who will come for a hearing Tuesday are Mario DiAmico, Cologaro Greco, Donato Carrillo and Phillip Narzone.

U. S. secret service agents who raided and made the arrests admitted that they were working with Mussolini agents under orders from the Italian ambassador at Washington.

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PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.
Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: Coddin, Burke and Navarez.
Pitkin and Hopkinson Ave. Speakers: Stanley, O. Fisher, F. Jacobs, Sokolov.
Grand St. Exet. Speakers: Julius Cohen, Pollack, Lazarowitz, Thomas. Intervale and Wilkins Ave. Speakers: Baum, Ehrlich, Jean Intrator, Lilienstein, Raiss and Rossman.
Newark Meeting Tonight. Wicks.

Sub-Section 'AC' Holds Meeting Against "The War Danger."
Sub-Section AC, Workers (Communist) Party, will be addressed at its next meeting, Monday, July 25, at six o'clock, at 83 Forsythe street, by J. Louis Engdahl on the subject of "The War Danger."

Comrades of Section 2.
A distribution of 10,000 copies of THE DAILY WORKER will take place Monday morning, July 25th. Comrades must report at 100 West 28th St. at 6:30 p. m. Comrades of C. S. 2A and 2E will get their copies at 108 E. 14th St. Those unable to report at 6:30 must do so during the day.

Electricians!
Volunteer electricians are requested to report at Daily Worker Office, 108 East 14th St. on Saturday morning. Much electrical work must be done and we depend upon all to report.

Important Notice.
ALL MATERIAL FOR THE DAILY WORKER CARNIVAL MUST BE DELIVERED TO ROOM 35, 108 EAST 14TH STREET, NOT LATER THAN TONIGHT.

S. S. 1-B Members Attention!
S. S. 1-B will have a booth at the DAILY WORKER Picnic. All members are urged to bring articles at once to Room 402, 799 Broadway.

Bronx Y. W. L. Meet Thursday.
The Bronx Section of the Young Workers League meets every Thursday, 8:30 p. m. at 1347 Boston Road.

Mass Meeting July 27.
A mass meeting for the defense of the Soviet Union will be held Wednesday, July 27, 7 p. m. at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St. Speakers will be J. Louis Engdahl, Joseph Freeman and M. J. Olgin. Auspices of Section 2.

Party Units, Attention!
All notices of party affairs, meetings and other activities for publication in THE DAILY WORKER should be addressed to the Party News Editor, DAILY WORKER.

Passaic Bus Ride.
The Young Workers League of Passaic will hold their second annual bus ride to Far Rockaway on Sunday, July 31. Busses leave 27 Dayton Ave., at 7 a. m. sharp. Tickets \$1.50.

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Night Workers Meet Tuesday.
The organization department of the district is calling a meeting of all members of the night workers' branch for Tuesday, 3 p. m. at 108 East 14th St.

Notice To All Units.
Back numbers of THE DAILY WORKER for free distribution may be had by party units on Thursdays and Fridays of each week for use at open air meetings.

Sub-Section 1D Attention!
Units 1F, 2F, 3F and L. I. of Sub-section 1D will hold a special section meeting tonight 6 p. m. at 108 East 14th St. Comrade H. M. Wicks will speak on the latest developments in China. All the comrades must be there on time, as we want to get thru early.

Volunteers Needed.
Volunteers and committees will be needed all day at the DAILY WORKER Carnival and Fair, Sunday, July 24, at Pleasant Bay Park. We will also need volunteers to make preliminary arrangements all day Saturday, July 23. Volunteers reporting for work on Saturday morning at 9 a. m. at 108 East 14th St. will get a free auto truck ride to the park.

Bronx Y. W. L.
An open air meeting arranged by the Y. W. L. Bronx Section, will take place Friday evening, 8 p. m., at McKinley Square and 169th St.
The Bronx Section of the Y. W. L. will hold an open air meeting at Crotona Park, Bronx, Monday, July 28th, at 8 p. m.

Labor Organizations
Painters Take Notice!
A mass meeting of all unorganized painters will be held on Saturday, 8 p. m., at 85 East 116th St. This meeting is held under the auspices of the Alteration Painters' Union.

LONDON, July 21.—The condition of J. Ogden Armour, American millionaire, who is suffering from typhoid fever, is unchanged, said a bulletin issued from the bedside this morning.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

Court Clears Furriers of Bribery Charge

(Continued from Page One)
those taken by Miss Holden and those taken by Miss Kesson, was made by experts attached to the District Attorney's office and these experts reported that they were unable to say which set of notes was entitled to credence as the true record of the proceedings. The district attorney thus found himself in the position of having no starting point for the investigation, inasmuch as all the persons who were said to have made the charges denied having done so.

Many Witnesses Heard.
During the investigation many witnesses appeared, among them Walter M. Cook and Herman J. Volk, socialist accountants, who had audited the books of the Joint Board for the A. F. of L. They admitted to Assistant District Attorney Brothers who questioned them, that they had not taken the trouble to examine a large number of receipts presented to them for examination by the Joint Board.

John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor and a member of the A. F. of L. committee, said on the witness stand that he did not believe any money had been given to the police by the Fur Workers' Union.

REPORT MARINES LOST, 25 KILLED

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—The bodies of twenty-five United States marines were taken to Chinandega and Leon after the battle of Ocotal, Nicaragua, between marines and general Sandino's forces, according to a statement issued today by Pedro Zepeda, agent of the Nicaraguan liberals here.

Zepeda denies that General Sandino is a bandit. He says Sandino has 1400 men under him and only 400 of these took part in the Ocotal battle. Not many of these were hit by marine fire, but machine guns and bombs from U. S. planes destroyed many non-combatants.

Open Shoppers Keep Up War on Fighting Electrical Workers

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press).

Success of Local 3 of the electrical workers in ousting 17 grafting officials, gaining a thousand new members and eliminating scab crews and scab products on union jobs is not relished by the open shoppers. Charles Eidlitz, \$25,000-a-year business agent of the Electrical Board of Trade of New York, Inc., which includes the open shop telephone company and open shop electrical equipment manufacturers, as well as union and non-union contractors, is seeking to lead a war of all electrical employers against the rising union.

Eidlitz asserts that contractors associated with the board will not renew their agreement January 1, because of what he calls the "lawless" policies set up by the international union.

Will Fight Eidlitz.
But the enthusiastic open shopper is going too fast for his own contractors. The union contractors' group, contradicting him, repudiate his accusation of "lawlessness" against the labor organization and say they are merely giving a 6-month notice to the union, as required by a clause of the agreement, so that the old pact shall not continue automatically in effect after December 31. They seek a new and modified agreement.

By January 1 Local 3 will be in a still stronger position and H. H. Broach, international vice president who led the housecleaning campaign, is not afraid of any fight that Eidlitz or his gang may inspire.

Aids Grafters.
The \$25,000 business agent, it would appear, has a personal axe to grind in his objection to the union's policy for the use of union-made products on electrical jobs. He is said to be connected with an open shop equipment concern that profited generously under the loose policies of the ousted officers.

Eidlitz does not hide his sympathy with the ousted grafters. In the July 13 news letter issued by the Electrical Board of Trade he says the former officers appealed to the board for support and the board "did everything within our power to advise and aid them in getting a fair deal." In another news letter he urges contractors to support an independent wiremen's union that will "bring about a situation in which the contractor will regain control over his own business" and also "recognizes the fact that manufactured products are not in any way to be interfered with."

It may be guessed from this admission by the employers' agent that he is assisting the deposed officers in their present suit for a receivership against the local union—a suit that Broach says will not get anywhere.

"President Taft" Full of Opium.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—A fortune in opium was seized by customs officials here today aboard the Dollar Liner President Taft. A total of 850 tins valued at \$170,000 at the prevailing San Francisco quotation was found in a secret compartment in a ventilator leading to one of the boiler rooms of the vessel by inspectors.

Saturday, July 30 is PICNIC DAY

MORE THAN 15,000 WORKERS
will gather at the

Freiheit Picnic (Includ. 50 Workers' Organizations)

5 Workers Party Branches, 18 Workmen's Circle Branches, 19 Workers Clubs, 6 T. U. E. L. Sections, 2 Women's Councils

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Jessie Weinstone, contralto;
Sam Nessin, in a side-splitting monologue, and many others.
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Side Shows—Rifle Shooting—See-Saws—Games and Prizes of All Kinds—Bargains in Novelties and Sporting Goods.

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ADMISSION 50 CENTS

PLEASANT BAY PARK

DIRECTIONS: Take the Bronx Subway or "L" to 177th Street station, then take Unionport Car to the end of line. From West Side take Broadway Subway to 181st Street, then cross town car to Unionport.

As a courtesy to the Joint Defense Committee the DAILY WORKER Carnival and Fair will be held on Sunday, July 24 ONLY.

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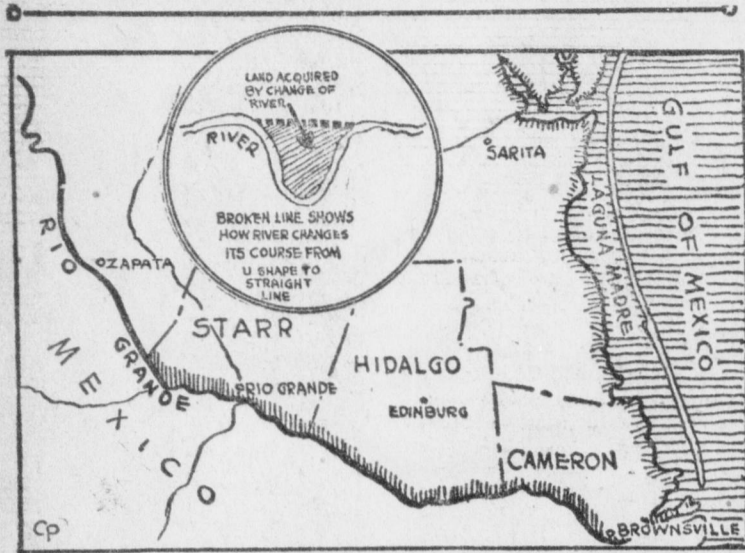
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NOTICE FOR THE DAILY WORKER CARNIVAL & FAIR
All material must be delivered at 108 East 14th Street not later than Friday, July 22.
Volunteers will be needed all day Saturday. Report at the park.

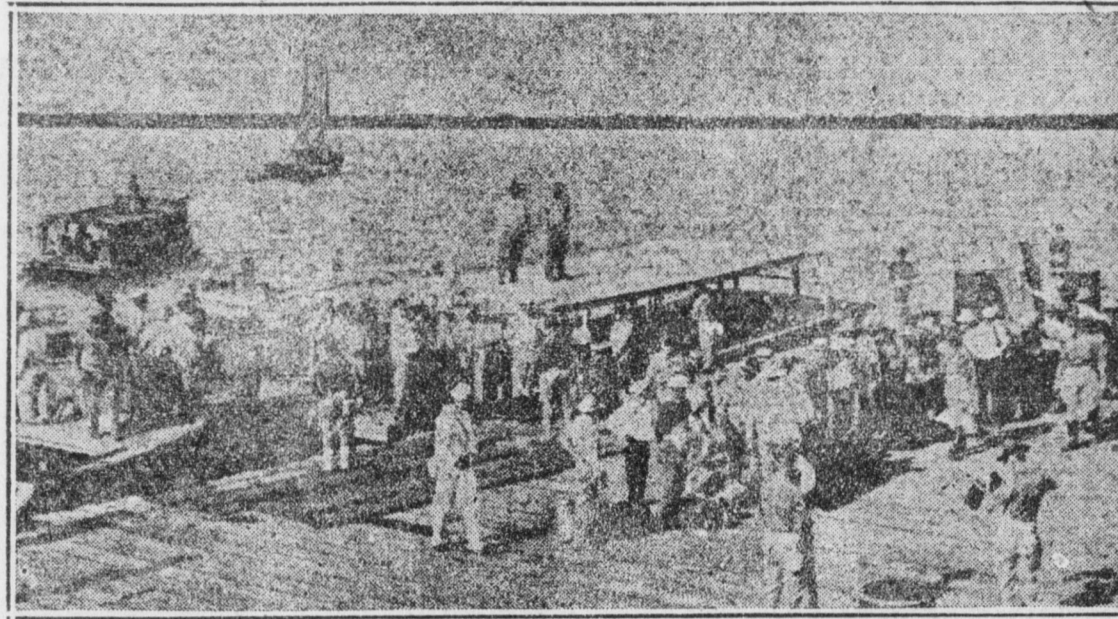
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The valley of the Rio Grande river is moving south, taking land away from Mexico and adding it to Texas counties along the lower river, according to surveys being made by international boundary commissions.

MARINES AND SAILORS IMPRISONING NICARAGUAN PATRIOTS



Poor peasants and workers of Nicaragua, whose only fault is that they want their country free of Wall Street domination. Captured in raids by marines and U. S. sailors, and held for an unknown fate by guards from the U. S. fleet.

Woll Softens the Nicaragua Resolution

By MANUEL GOMEZ. (Secretary—All-America Anti-Imperialist League).

WASHINGTON, D. C., (By Mail).—Not even the slaughter of 300 Nicaraguans by the United States marines could shake the complacent calm of the American Federation of Labor leaders...

Dead in Nicaragua



Private Michael Oblarski of Roulette, Pa., U. S. marine corps, killed at Ocotlan, Nicaragua, when United States marines and constabulary seized and fortified the town in the course of their campaign against Nicaraguan independence.

The resolution of protest introduced by Salomon de la Selva of Nicaragua, with the fiery warning that "if the marines do not depart from Nicaragua soon they will have to kill all of us," has been buried in the resolutions committee...

No action has yet been taken, or even formally proposed, in connection with the cable news that the Panamanian and Haitian delegations were arrested as they were about to embark for the United States.

Today, lest one of the 20 Latin-American delegates—most, but not all, of whom are handicapped by the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy—might be so inconsiderate as to resuscitate the Nicaragua issue...

Call For Emphatic Protest. "Be it resolved," said the resolution, "by the fifth congress of the Pan-American Federation of Labor to register a most emphatic protest against the presence and activities of the United States marine corps in Nicaragua and against any interference on the part of the United States Government in the domestic affairs of the Nicaraguan people."

"Resolved, that this resolution be transmitted by telegraph to the President of the United States of America at his summer residence with the urgent request that the United States forces be withdrawn from Nicaragua immediately, in accordance with the letter and spirit of this resolution."

The Nicaraguan delegate had a hard time reading his resolution at all, due to pseudo-parliamentary objections by President William Green. Finally he was allowed to present it in open session yesterday morning.

Martinez Seeks Prompt Protest. At this point Ricardo Martinez of the Venezuelan Labor Union asked for the floor. There was some hesitation about giving it to him, but he succeeded in saying:

"In view of the enormity and immediacy of the matter dealt with in



BRIGADIER-GEN. LOGAN FELAND (above), is in command of the American marines in Nicaragua, scene of demonstrations by revolutionists.

this resolution, in view of the urgent necessity of putting a stop to the crimes which the armed intervention of the United States is committing in Nicaragua, I believe that this convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor cannot do less than register its prompt protest.

But the rules prevailed. Green, who was in the chair, looked a little annoyed, pounded on the table with his gavel and stated tersely that there would be no further discussion on the matter until the resolutions committee brought in its report.

At the first meeting of the resolutions committee it was plain that the resolution will not be allowed to go thru in its original form. Woll insisted that some changes would have to be made, "in deference to the feelings of a good many people in the United States."

The attitude of the American Federation of Labor delegation (consisting of Green, Woll, Morrison and Noonan of the electricians) toward concrete manifestations of American imperialism, is all the more glaring because it follows close upon the abstract stand for self-determination of peoples contained in President Green's welcoming remarks to the delegates at the opening session of the convention.

Because of the indignation caused by Green's attitude among the workers of Mexico, because of the recognition of Sacoza by the Mexican government...

26 Communists in French Chamber of Deputies That Meets in Bourbon Palace

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

THE French chamber of deputies meets at three o'clock in the afternoon. In the United States the American congress assembles at high noon.

This difference is, of course, of no consequence. What matters is that the French parliament has a large Communist fraction, while there are, as yet, no Communists elected to sit in either the senate or the house of representatives at Washington.

The French chamber, therefore, proves of far greater interest than the American congress. The very air of Paris breathes with the Communist struggle. In a different way and not to the same extent, to be sure, as in Berlin and Moscow. But one gets the "feel" of it anywhere.

"The Communists burned it down," announces the lecturer on the sightseeing bus, quite gravely, and his little audience shivers.

I was on my way in the early afternoon to the chamber of deputies, but couldn't help hear the bus orator as the huge car stopped for a moment at the curb in the Rue des Tuileries. Evidently the Americans aboard, excellent prototypes of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad, expected Bolsheviks to pop around the next corner.

But the speaker was referring to an incident of the Paris Commune in 1871, more than half a century ago.

The Rue des Tuileries is one of the most interesting streets in Paris. It was laid out in 1878 and forms the boundary of the original Tuileries Gardens. The grounds on the east side of this street were laid out in 1889, on the site of the old Palais des Tuileries, which actually went up in flames during the Paris Commune. It is the building to which the sightseeing bus orator referred. These grounds were extended on each side of the Arc de Triomphe du Carrousel in 1904-6.

When an aroused people burn a palace in a revolutionary period, it must have some history of interest attached to it.

The Palais des Tuileries is of some interest. It was founded by Catherine de Medici, widow of Henry II. Its construction first got under way in 1564. The site beyond the city walls of that period, was at the old tile kilns (tuileries). The Pavilions de Flore and de Marson were afterwards incorporated with the palace. Before the revolution the palace was only occasionally occupied by the French sovereigns, but it was the permanent residence of Napoleon I, Louis XVIII, Charles X, Louis Philippe and Napoleon III.

With the exception of the Hotel de Ville, it is claimed that no edifice in Paris is so rich in historical memories.

On Oct. 5, 1789, Louis XVI was brought from Versailles to the Tuileries, and in June, 1791, he was again installed here after his arrest at Varennes. On June 20, 1792, the anniversary of the oath of the Jeu de Paume, the palace was attacked by about 30,000 people. On August 10, the death knell of the monarchy was sounded.

On July 29, 1830, the Tuileries were again besieged by the populace, and Charles X, the second king of the restoration forced to seek safety in flight. The new July monarchy met with a similar fate on Feb. 24, 1848, when Louis Philippe had to leave the palace, turning it over to the not too tender mercies of the revolutionists.

But it was not until the Paris Commune in 1871 that the full wrath of an aroused Parisian populace broke upon the Palais des Tuileries on May 22-23 of that year, with the result that it was reduced to cinders.

Along the Rue de Rivoli one passes the Hotel de Ville, which is the headquarters of the city government. It was on Feb. 24, 1871, that Louis Blanc proclaimed the Republic from the steps of the Hotel de Ville. In May the building was fortified by the Communards and courageously defended by them against the troops from Versailles. The enemy set the building on fire and 600 Communards died, either being burned in the flames or shot to death. The building has since been restored.

One crosses the Rue de Rivoli towards the River Seine after reaching the Pont de la Concorde, being quickly brought back to present day realities by the gathering of a 1927 throng of Parisians. But it is only an American tourist, in his Henry Ford "Flivver," who has collided with a native bicyclist. Several excited policemen are trying to adjust the resulting uproar.

Crossing the River Seine one faces the Palais Bourbon. This meeting place of the French Chamber of Deputies, the lower house of the French parliament, is located at the west end of the Boulevard St. Germain and opposite the Pont de la Concorde. The construction of the building, which is not very imposing in itself, got under way in 1722, being erected for the Dowager Duchess of Bourbon, daughter of Louis XIV and Mme. de Montespan. It was enlarged in 1777 by the Prince de Conde, grandson of the duchess. The building was used from 1795 onwards for the sitting of the "Council of 500" and next for those of the Corps Legislatif (1829) and the chamber of deputies.

The original facade, on the side farthest from the Seine, is in the Rue de L'Universite. The Place du Palais-Bourbon in front of it is adorned with a marble statue of "Law" (1855). The facade towards the river, built in 1804-7 has a Corinthian colonnade of 12 columns, with a flight of steps flanked with statues of Themis

and Minerva, D'Agnesseau, Colbert, L'Hopital and Sully. On each side are reliefs by Rude and Pradier, and in the tympanum a group of Cortot, "France with the Constitution" attended by "Liberty and Order, Commerce, Agriculture and Peace."

But all this display of historical characters, some real and others the phantasies of mythology, seems to have gone somewhat into decay.

The flight of steps with all its statues is shut off by a high iron fence. The dozen columns of the Corinthian colonnade look quite lonesome. Thus this main entrance is isolated.

I notice that taxicabs rush up a driveway leading to a side entrance. I pass thru a small gateway, making in the same direction. But I am quickly halted by two soldiers carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. They are quickly joined by another who might be called "the keeper of the gate." Between the three of them, they could not understand a word of American. But I could readily see that they wanted some sort of pass or card of introduction before allowing me to enter.

When I indicated that I had no pass, I could make out, in what they said, the word, "Ambassador!"

But Myron T. Herrick, the American ambassador to France, who had just issued a bitter attack on the Soviet Union, is no friend of Bolsheviks, and I didn't need his assistance anyway. I had comrades of my own in the chamber and didn't need the assistance of any capitalist spokesman. But it was a hopeless effort trying to put all this over in French, my French-American pronunciation of Marcel Cachin, Louis Gachery and the names of the other French Communist deputies that I remembered proving 100 per cent unintelligible, insofar as actual results were concerned.

Help came in the shape of a French schoolboy, who was evidently studying English. He translated. An amicable understanding was reached. The soldiers returned to their posts. I was shown another entrance, for those who had special business with the deputies. At the same time I was given a card, to be filled out, to contain my own name and history, with the name of the deputy I wanted to see. Soon the card, filled out to the minutest detail, was on its way to Marcel Cachin, leader of the Communist fraction in the French chamber of deputies.

Putting Lee in His Place—A Letter From James Fuchs

Editor Daily Worker:

An extraordinary circumstance about certain personal remarks of Algernon Lee, published in your issue of July 20, is the fact that they contain only two lies in six printed lines—which is distinctly below his average:

The first lie is, that my contributions to the Volkszeitung and other labor papers are incessantly busy with him and his doings: "Whenever he writes an article for them, he always makes a slurring remark about the Rand School and my connection with it."

Mr. Algernon Lee is suffering from delusions of greatness: he thinks he is the right forefoot of a donkey, whereas in reality he is only the left hindfoot of one. I have in my possession letters from Marx Nordau, Israel Zangwill, Georg Brandes, testifying to the value of my labors as a scholar and man of letters in terms too glowing for repetition, even by way of defense against a stupid provocation. Norman Thomas—reported in the same issue of the Worker to have snickered over Algy's remarks—wrote me a letter three weeks ago—in response to an invitation to write a review for the New Masses—assuring me of his special confidence in my ability and integrity of purpose.

Upton Sinclair (in a letter to Horace Liveright, which is in my possession) declared me "the ablest and most conscientious assistant he ever had." To say that a scholar so qualified and always busy with important problems of politics and economics has nothing better to do than to advert in all or in a majority of his published writings to Algy Lee and his mismanagement of the Rand School, is an outrage upon the credulity of mankind. Perhaps one of my published articles in twenty makes casual mention of him and a once valuable institution of learning which he is so palpably ruining with his cabal of soft-berth lads that even the S. P. authorities are beginning to get uneasy.

Lee Number Two: I never applied to Algy for a lectureship, this season or the season before, but I suggested to him three seasons ago, when the disintegration of the Rand School was not as yet manifest, that it would be a good idea to have me lecture on Sundays, in the bookstore on the books of the week. He took the attitude which solemn-faced, drifting boobies of his type always take with proposed innovations: he lied and procrastinated as long as he could, and when he couldn't go on that way any longer, he shifted responsibilities. He wrote me a letter closing with my offer, telling me that the bookstore authorities are making the necessary preparations, and wishing me the best of luck in my enterprise! That was two years ago—and "the bookstore authorities" are still preparing!! No apology, no explanation, no reversal of decision, with or without cause, ever came from Lee, in two years!! After this juicy specimen, showing how business is transacted at the Rand School, do the workers of New York (including all rational and reflective-minded members of the S. P.) get an inkling of the Why and Wherefore of the Rand School ruin?

N. Y. City, July 20, 1927. JAMES FUCHS.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

WHO AM I?

I am the fellow that a popular American novelist immortalized.

I am supposed to be the backbone of the country, but in fact I am only fit for membership in Kiwanian, Rotarian and "loyal" orders of one kind or another.

I always talk of the country and denounce class rule. I am the "people."

You see me now trying to convince the public that Calvin Coolidge, if elected, would not be serving a third term.

I am nobody in particular but a composite of a large section of the population. You may recognize me the next time you go to your neighborhood drugstore to buy a bottle of listerine.

(If in doubt write to the Who Am I editor of The DAILY WORKER.)



GARBAGE MAN

He tossed upon the truck a reeking can And cursed and quickly caught another one Upon his shoulder, gleaming in the sun With sweat that over his whole body ran. He stopped and grasped his greasy hat to fan His florid face and wished his work was done. "This job," he grinning said, "Is no dam fun! Summer's no picnic for the garbage man!"

But what to him the stench that thickly rose Around him there. His was no squeamish pang. He seemed to thrive on it—I held my nose. And then he said: "Where garbage is must hang The stink, just as where human beings stay There's garbage. So I have a job, good pay!"

—HENRY REICH, JR.

New York Labor Activities

WINDOW CLEANERS' BOSSES TO FORM A DUAL UNION

The union wrecking epidemic seems to have caught the imagination even of the bosses in this trade. The existing window cleaning union has improved the conditions of the workers in the last strike and hence the bosses were looking for ways of breaking the agreement. They sent a few of their agents into the union in order if possible to capture it, but having been miserably defeated these agents called a meeting to form a new union. Having had no response they tried again to continue disruption at regular union meetings. By this time the members had become wise to their schemes and they were expelled. Whereupon they set up, with the support of the bosses, headquarters for a new union and the bosses began to break their agreements one after the other and recognize this new union until up to now about 38 bosses have relations with this scab union formed by themselves forcing these workers to join this new union in regular Matthew Woll style.

The regular union, however, is not falling asleep and is preparing to teach the employers a lesson. A serious struggle to force the bosses to live up to the agreement which they signed, can be expected in the very near future.

Kutcher Trying To Become a Dictator. A few curious stunts were recently pulled off in a supposedly progressive organization, the Amalgamated Metal Workers. The membership of this organization, being mostly composed of progressive workers, for quite some time were seeking a solution to the problem of reviving the union in the

industry and restoring the conditions that have been lost in the last eight years. The greatest difficulty was the fact that there were two unions in the field and a convention was to take up this problem. Kutcher, fearing that he may be in the minority with his policy, which has made the Amalgamated ineffectual, decided not to recognize the convention.

In true bureaucratic style he finally called a general membership meeting in an unusual way. But finding out that he was in the minority even there the meeting was arbitrarily adjourned without permitting the question to come to a vote. The strong sentiment amongst the members against Kutcher's conduct and policies is being resented by the members more than ever, and shows that the possibility of making headway in unionizing the metal machinery trade in New York has more prospects of results than ever before.

Alteration Painters In Organization Drive. The alteration painters who have been conducting a successful organization campaign are again on the way to a considerable increase in membership. The new committee which has been elected stated that the policy of the union now is friendly toward the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers with which they are ready to affiliate anytime the latter makes it possible for them to organize the nearly 20,000 alteration painters in New York City. Their headquarters remain at the same place, 85 E. 116th St. The initiation fee is but \$5.

WOLL SOFTENS THE NICARAGUA RESOLUTION

(Continued From Column 2) erment, of which delegate Morones is an important cabinet member, and because of the general sympathy of Mexicans for Nicaragua and the other victims of American imperialism, it was thought by some that the C. R. O. M. delegates here might have to make at least some show of resistance to the American Federation of Labor policies at this convention. Others, more familiar with the internal politics of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, foretold that the C. R. O. M. delegates would outdo themselves trying to reestablish their place firmly in the good graces of Green and his associates of the American Federation of Labor executive council. This has proved to be the case. From Morones' speech in reply to Green's greeting on the opening day, and from his attitude in the resolutions committee, it is already plain that the Mexican delegation and the American Federation of Labor bureaucrats will present a solid front on all major questions.

Morones' opening-day speech was far more reactionary than Green's, which at least played with libertarian phrases. It did not contain a single progressive sentence. It did not mention Mexico's differences with the United States government and with the American oil, mining and financial magnates. It was one long harangue against "the Reds." The peroration was a paean of praise for

the American Federation of Labor and for American Federation of Labor methods.

Aside from the C. R. O. M. of Mexico and the Free Federation of Workers of Porto Rico (which is not an independent body but an affiliated section of the American Federation of Labor), there are no national Latin-American labor federations of any importance represented here. Delegates are present from Guatemala, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Cuba and Santo Domingo. In most cases they represent paper organizations which have no real existence. Few of them have spoken aloud in the convention thus far. Their chief activity has been to fan themselves vigorously during the tedious reading of the officers' report,—which by the way, consisted almost exclusively of letters exchange between William Green, the President of the United States and other important personages, with incidental attacks against the Communists, the larger labor federations of South America and the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Nevertheless, the three-hour battle in the resolutions committee indicates that not all the Latin-Americans are content to play the role of "yes men" which has been cut out for them. With the terrific impact of the Nicaraguan events, we are likely to see some fighting before this convention closes.