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KILL, MAIM 7,000 CHINESE AT NANKING

Antonofsky Put In Jail Thru Frame Up

Sigman, Rosalsky, Together Imprison Militant

Louis Antonofsky, of local 2 is in the Tombs today, another victim of a right wing frame-up. His three small children are wondering why their father doesn't come home from work. Antonofsky was an active picket during the recent cloakmakers' strike, but even Judge Otto Rosalsky did not hold him for a jail term when an employer charged him with malicious mischief. In January, Antonofsky was put on probation for three years. He went to work in the Meyer Hauser shop at 55 West 17 street, and reported regularly to Judge Rosalsky. Some weeks later, on February 23, Antonofsky was the victim of a framed up attempt by right wing sympathizers to put him back in jail. He was accused of beating up Morris Katz, a worker from Reisman Rothman and Bieber, who at first stated that he could not recognize his assailants, but later "identified" three men known to be sympathetic to the Joint Board, including Antonofsky and Aaron Wortuns, who had been attacked the previous day by gangsters. Wouldn't Hear Evidence. That the charges against him were a frame-up is proved by the fact that he was at work in the Meyer Hauser shop at the time of the alleged assault upon Katz, as is shown by his time card. In spite of this irrefutable evidence, Judge Otto Rosalsky before whom he appeared for his regular report on Monday, refused to hear any defence, and committed him to jail, with the statement "A man who is on (Continued on Page Five)

MINE UNION POLICY COMMITTEE PROPOSES SEPARATE AGREEMENTS

Lewis' Policy Committee Proposes to End Central Competitive Basic Wage Agreement

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—The policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, International President John L. Lewis presiding, today announced that it proposes to the coal operators to make separate agreements in the four districts of the union covering the central competitive field. The basic national contract idea is definitely abandoned, at least temporarily, just as the progressives in the miners' union repeatedly warned during the last union elections the Lewis machine contemplated doing. The proposition now is that district union presidents and executive boards have authority to negotiate separate agreements with the coal company associations in their fields, the implication in President Lewis' statement being that they may cut the wages below the present Jacksonville scale if they wish. Danger of Bad Conditions. Progressives have repeatedly warned that even where contracts for a specified wage exist, the companies lower the wage by requiring more unpaid work of the men, or save money at the miners' expense by worsening their conditions in some other way. The union policy committee has not yet considered any action when this problem arises on a large scale during attempts to work without agreements for independent companies, after the contract expires, April 1. Outlying Contracts. Many miners will remain at work, also, even if there is a widespread lock-out in the central competitive field, these men being in other districts, in Wyoming, Iowa, Kansas, and parts of Pennsylvania. Contracts of indefinite terms, which expire at the will of the operators, have been drawn up with some of the operators in these (Continued on Page Three)

Victims Torn to Pieces During Bombardment

Gassed and Burned to Death In Their Homes

Editor's Note.—Some reports seeping into New York City place those slain and wounded by the British-American bombardment of Nanking as high as 20,000. This figure is contained in cabled dispatches reaching New York direct from China. L'Humanite, the French Communist daily published at Paris, places the figure at 7,000. The figures received up to yesterday had been put at 2,000. The report from Paris is as follows: PARIS, March 29.—The murderous bombardment of the unfortified city Nanking by the combined war fleets of the United States and Great Britain last Thursday killed and wounded 7,000 unarmed Chinese inhabitants, according to reports published in the Communist daily, L'Humanite, official organ of the French Communist Party. Only three or four foreigners were killed there, it stated, but in revenge butchery was deliberately carried on by English and American authorities. In opening fire with shells from the warships under the pretense of protecting their nationals on Socony Hill of the Standard Oil Company, the Communist paper said, the open and densely populated part of the city was attacked. Thousands of victims were torn to pieces in their homes and thousands of others poisoned by asphyxiating bombs, while others were roasted in resultant fires, it was stated. "This assassination of men, women and children has made a deep impression upon the Chinese," Humanite declared. "Until now the English alone were considered by the Chinese as responsible for such wholesale murders, but they have evidently converted the Kings of Dollars to their bloody policy."

Aid the Chinese Revolution With All Means, Appeal of The Communist International

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—Appealing to workers and peasants throughout the world to prevent further intervention of imperialist powers in China, the Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued the following manifesto:

MANIFESTO OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL. An atrocious crime has been committed against the Chinese people. "Civilized" barbarians, headed by the British and American imperialists, have destroyed Nanking, a former capital of China; they have razed the labor quarters of the city and heaped its streets with the corpses of thousands of peaceful inhabitants slaughtered by heavy artillery fire; they have set fire to one of the oldest cities—all because the victories of the Chinese revolution threatened the rule of the imperialists in China.

SEEK TO JUSTIFY GHASTLY CRIME.

This ghastly crime, this organized slaughter by foreign marauders under Anglo-American command, has been "justified" by brazen and insolent lies. Henchman of the so-called civilized powers have circulated provocative legends about the attack of Chinese revolutionists on the foreigners, the sacking of consulates, etc. These henchmen know that they are guilty of lying and forgery; they know that the revolutionary armies made no attempt to attack foreigners in spite of the fact that the military command and the civil authorities of the foreign imperialists had exposed themselves as relentless enemies of the Chinese people; they know perfectly well that those who fired were Shantung troops, the allies of foreign counter-revolution. This base legend has been circulated to cover their own crimes and the crimes which they have yet to commit. The British have killed hundreds by artillery fire, hundreds of Chinese at Wanshsien, now the imperialists, united under the leadership of the United States and Great Britain have destroyed Nanking, altho official Reuter reports describing the capture of the city emphasized the bloodless victory of the Nationalists! And now these "civilized" beasts may destroy the Chinese settlement at Shanghai from their "international" settlement, which they robbed from the Chinese people.

SCHEME TO PERPETRATE NEW CRIMES.

Unprecedented ultimatums, the bombardment of Nanking, the further concentration of military and naval forces at Shanghai, military preparations in the "international" settlement, the arrival of Russian white guards—all these indicate schemes for the perpetration of further crimes. The semi-official English Daily Telegraph has already dared to write that, "south of the Yangtze River exists no power, wherewith we could negotiate by methods of civilized diplomacy." British diplomacy could behave most politely to the militarists of Shanghai, who before its fall executed thousands of workers. But it cannot negotiate by methods of civilized diplomacy with those who control Shanghai today; it cannot negotiate with the people who began to shake off the yoke of feudalism, of bandit generals, usurers, foreign exploiters and slave owners. British diplomacy fraternizes with the Russian white guards who were driven out of their own country after a bloody struggle. British diplomacy speaks with death-dealing guns when it deals with the mass of the Chinese people who are passionately struggling for their emancipation from the yoke of slavery. Especially fierce is British diplomacy against workers—those fearless Shanghai and Nanking workers who had with great pains collected money to support the striking British miners, who anxiously followed the heroic struggle of the British working class. Against them was directed the fire of the Anglo-American guns.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM THROWS OFF MASK.

This fire is directed against the whole national-revolutionary front. British conservatives, who carried on their negotiations with cannon, quickly throw off their masks of bigotry and hypocrisy and appeared in their true light before the workers of the world, particularly the Chinese peoples—workers, peasants, village artisans, students—as ferocious oppressors and destroyers. The United States which courted the National movement and flouted with the Chinese revolution immediately stripped its rosy veil and showed its leadership in mass murders, destruction, looting. Britain and the United States have launched a war against the Chinese people. None but traitors can sing pacifism now, none but political charlatans can laud the League of Nations which, controlled by British conservatives, murdered Chinese women and children at Wanshsien and Nanking. The hypocritical lying bourgeoisie and social democrats, pretending that imperialist troops have been despatched to China for the "protection of women and children" have actually exposed themselves in their full nakedness to the workers of the world.

MILITARISM PROTECTS PROFITS.

Imperialist forces are being despatched to China to protect the profits of the imperialists, to strangle the revolution, to oppress the Chinese workers and peasants, to help the war lords, and with the rabble and remnants of the czar's henchmen and the reactionary remnants of imperial China to strangle the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants for liberation. The executive committee of the Communist International calls upon the toilers throughout the world, upon all enemies of imperialist violence, upon all the oppressed to raise a mighty protest against the new war started by the henchmen of capitalism. There can be no labor organization which at such a time as this refuses its voice in protest. Thrice traitors! he who before the thousands of dead bodies of the victims of the Nanking massacre washes his hands and evades the struggle. The executive committee of the Communist International calls upon the colonial and oppressed peoples of the world to protest energetically against imperialist violence in China. Christian diplomacy, evidently following the teachings of equality do not regard the Chinese as men; the peoples of Asia and Africa must realize this; Negroes, Indians, Malaysians, Chinese—hundreds of millions of toilers groaning under the yoke of European and American plutocracy—must realize this.

MUST FIGHT IMPERIALIST OPPRESSION.

The Communist International calls upon you to fight imperialist oppression. Raise the banner of protest against the folly of imperialist diplo- (Continued on Page Two)

Sons of China's Generals Study Leninism

MOSCOW, March 29.—The sons of Chiang Kai Shek, Cantonese general, and Feng Yuh Siang, "Christian General," making speeches here today stated they were in Moscow to "learn Leninism in order to fight English and American imperialists."

Horrible Crime Stirs China From End to End

British Claim U. S. Troops Under Their Command

SHANGHAI, March 29.—China is today afire with indignation over the Nanking massacre news, of which has now seeped into every part of the vast area which supports one fourth of the world's population. Thousands of meetings attended by millions are being held all over China and the Nationalist government, now recognized officially by two-thirds of the country is urged by the infuriated masses to make the British and American imperialists pay dearly for the murder of the Nanking citizens, men, women and children. Dead Estimated at 10,000. The number of dead and wounded as a result of the bombardment is now estimated at 7,000 with the toll mounting daily. The Japanese and French not having participated in the massacre are not under the fire of Chinese anger. The brunt of the hatred is borne by the British and Americans. Proud of Slaughter. The British openly boast that they have scored a great diplomatic success in showing the Chinese that the American government is with them in their Chinese policy. The fact that this diplomatic gesture resulted in the slaughter of thousands of unarmed people means nothing to those brutal agents of imperialism. Chang Kai-Shek, commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies today visited Admiral Williams on his flagship, Pittsburgh. It was noticed that the admiral boorishly refused to pay the general the courtesies usually accorded to officers of his rank. The Chinese general with the courtesy for which the Chinese are noted took no notice of the implied insult. Moore The Prince of Liars. The flood of lying propaganda sent out by the capitalist press shows no abatement. One of the worst offenders is Frederick Moore of the New York Times, a notorious pro-Britisher, who is constantly in the company of British officers and takes his in- (Continued on Page Two)

KELLOGG TALKS WITH CAL OVER REVOLT LETTERS

Story of Scheme To Put Calles Out Not Denied

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While Secretary of State Kellogg still speaks nothing about the letters said to be from the state department to the American ambassador in Mexico, in which the latter was told to cooperate in plans to overthrow by armed force the Calles government in order to substitute some ruler amenable to the influence of the U. S. oil and mining interests, serious conferences are taking place between Kellogg and President Coolidge. Also Robert F. Olds, assistant secretary of state in charge of Mexican affairs was late yesterday afternoon hurriedly summoned to appear before Coolidge and take up the matter. It is intimated that there may be some sort of public statement before long of an official nature. Much Explaining. Meanwhile, unofficially, official Washington is dividing into camps. Some take the easiest and most plausible explanation—that the documents are not forgeries at all, but regular letters written by Kellogg in the line of his service to American big business, intended to create another Haiti or Nicaragua of Mexico. "Publish Them." In the group which at least outwardly accepts the "explanation" of forgery, there are two factions. The one party, which has a mouthpiece in certain metropolitan papers, such as the New York World, demands the publication of the "forgeries" as part of an educational campaign for the American people. "The (Continued on Page Two)

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE French and Japanese governments are observing caution in the Chinese situation. The Paris papers are reflecting on the accuracy of the news appearing in the London press. The British are telling the world in one breath that the French concession in Shanghai is in danger of attack from the Nationalists and in another breath that the French officials in China have agreed to place their armed forces under command of the British General Duncan. To all this the French say that it simply is not so.

THE British are angry with General Pai in command of the Nationalist armies in Shanghai. Pai visited the foreign consulates in the international settlement and delivered a short impromptu speech after the ordeal was over. He was seen smiling on leaving the Soviet consulate and stated that he had friendly conversations in the Japanese and French consulates, but that in the British consulate he noted that the chilly atmosphere of imperialism still prevails. The French and the Japanese prefer to trade with the Chinese nation than to see Anglo-American imperialism, thru a puppet government on the Nicaraguan model, establish hegemony over that vast country.

THIS seems to be the attitude of the French and Japanese governments at this time. It is not wise to make long-distance predictions where capitalist powers are concerned. The French love the Chinese as much as they love the Moroccans and the Syrians whom they destroyed by the thousand. The Japanese have shown by their treatment of the Koreans that their motives in adopting a reasonably neutral attitude towards the Nationalists in China are not altruistic. They are holding aloof because they think they will gain more by so doing than by getting in front of a revolutionary buzz-saw that has over 400,000,000 people behind it.

THE efforts to canonize the ex-bandit and murderer Chang-Tso-Lin are rather amusing to the initiated. This savage has a corps of executioners continually at work chopping off the heads of all those who dare to disagree with him. A logical man to raise the banner of civilization against Bolshevism! The criminal dictator of Manchuria boasts that there are no strikes in the ter- (Continued on Page Three)

Row on 'Purity'; New Job For McLaughlin

Attacks on Workers the Most Brutal Yet

Police Commissioner George V. McLaughlin is through. He announced his resignation yesterday, to take effect at once. The official reason given by the chief of the city's police force, which includes the strikebreaking corps known as the industrial squad, for leaving the "service" is that he has received a better paying job in the form of the vice-presidency of the Postal Telegraph Company. The real basis for the present stir, however, is found in the fact that Tammany Hall is somewhat divided on the question as to whether or not it shall continue its policy of intimidating some of its own friends, like Alderman McGuiness of Brooklyn, who have been making some side money by running gambling dens in the Tammany clubs throughout the city. The faction which McLaughlin represented, in an effort to eradicate the traditional unsavory reputation which is associated with the name "Tammany Hall," embarked on a "purity" campaign which explains to a large extent also the present attacks on Broadway plays. Saving "AL". The local clinchings of the Tammany politicians has its national aspect in the program to put "AL" (Continued on Page Five)

Four Local Furriers' Meetings Thursday To Discuss Latest Attack

Recent developments in the attack being made by reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers Union and the American Federation of Labor upon the New York Furriers Joint Board will be discussed by the fur workers at four local meetings to be held Thursday night, March 31, at 8 o'clock. Local 1 will meet in Manhattan Lyceum (downstairs); Local 5, in Stuyvesant Casino (downstairs); and Local 15 in Astoria Annex. Suspend College Girls. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 29.—Secrecy veiled the suspension of at least eight young women from the New Jersey college for women here today for infractions of college rules. Violations for which girl students may be suspended include "excessive social engagements, unauthorized auto rides, smoking and leaving the campus without permission." Nancy Watches Hubby. LONDON, March 29.—Lady Nancy Astor is not a lady of leisure. "I have a husband and that is a full time job," Lady Astor told an educational meeting at Bristol, explaining that between her family and her parliamentary duties she had about ten minutes a day for relaxation. De Pinedo Reaches New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 29.—Francisco De Pinedo, commander of the airplane Santa Maria, arrived here shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon from Havana.

WOLL'S DENIAL OF PEACE RUMORS SHOWS REACTIONARIES SQUABBLING

The first indication of the dissension now raging within the ranks of the reactionary forces of the American Federation of Labor and the International Fur Workers' Union who are engaged in attempting to destroy the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, was given yesterday by Matthew Woll when he issued a statement "denying the rumors of peace" between the right and left factions. Since there had been no published rumors of peace, such a public announcement by Mr. Woll, vice presi- (Continued on Page Five)

U. S. Marines to Defend The French Concession For World Imperialism

PEKING, March 29.—American marines and British troops will fight together in the defense of the French concession, if this emergency arises, it was admitted today by the French consulate here. This arrangement was reached at a conference of the French and the commanders of various International forces.

ESME HOWARD AT IRON BANQUET IN RAGE OVER CHINA

Cheers Nanking Murder—Mad at Bolsheviki

WORCESTER, Mass., March 29.—At a joint banquet held here at the Bancroft hotel by the metal trades branch of the National Manufacturers' Association and the Central Massachusetts Employers' Association, the British ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, delivered a speech on the Chinese situation.

"I felt a thrill," said Esme, "as I read that the two governments have stood shoulder to shoulder," referring to the bombardment of Nanking and Shanghai by the U. S. and British warships. "We may have minor differences, but in an emergency we always shall be there to protect our own citizens as at Nanking."

Laments Over China.

Bewailing the plight of the imperialists in China, Sir Esme almost burst into tears when he said:

"We know who inspires all this anti-British agitation by which the poor and ignorant Chinese coolies are wrought up to violence and pillage. The inspiration comes from Moscow, which from the first establishment of the Soviet Republic, has aimed at driving the British altogether out of Asia—believing that if it could accomplish this it would not be difficult to get rid of other western powers from the Asiatic continent, and thus secure it for their ideas; and believing, secondly, that if the British can be driven out of Asia, it will not be difficult to promote a Bolshevik revolution in Great Britain itself, which would be the precursor of similar revolutions in all European countries."

In protest against this attack on Russia, two British comrades, one of whom is a former officer in the Royal British military service, sent the following telegram to Sir Esme Howard.

"To the British Ambassador, Washington, D. C.

"Reference your outburst at the capitalist soviet of manufacturers, Worcester, Mass., we the undersigned British subjects, Anglo-Saxon to the marrow, hereby warn you and home government that we abhor your conscious-stricken attack on Soviet Russia, light of the world, the workers' fatherland.

"We pledge ourselves and all we can reach to boycott all British exports and services.

"Death to your imperialist civilization. Long live England's coming economic democracy.

(Signed M. & L. UNDERWOOD."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Pravda, Moscow Communist Daily, Lashes Imperialist Massacre at Nanking, China

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—The massacre of thousands of the peaceful Chinese population at Nanking by British and American troops is bitterly scored in a Pravda editorial, entitled "PUT IN THE PILLORY."

The bombardment of Nanking is one of the most ghastly in the long bloody history of imperialism, the editorial declares. "A great city of a half million population was set afire by Anglo-American warships. Thousands of people were killed and mutilated by shells, thousands of others were deprived of their homes. No sooner had the revolutionary banner risen over Nanking than the Anglo-American squadron bombarded the city.

MURDER CHILDREN.

"These criminals did their job neatly; they knew what artillery to use—heavy guns and incendiary projectiles; they knew where to fire—where the population was thickest, where there were most women and children, where Nanking workers, whose slavery earns for them twopence a day, live in their miserable hovels.

"Six-inch guns against infants—such was the gallant, humane defence of 'civilization' by Admiral Williams—Herod, who within twenty minutes covered the streets of Nanking with corpses, who burned down half the city.

CHINESE WILL NOT FORGET.

"History will not forget the name of this 'hero of today'; the Chinese will not forget, the proletariat the world over will not forget, this monstrous and bloody massacre of a peaceful population.

"The bourgeoisie is applauding the massacre, the imperialist press is rejoicing, and the cor-

rupt newspaper men fill columns with inspired propaganda. Let Nanking burn—trampled 'civilization' has been restored! The moneyed mob is rejoicing, the mistresses of British and American officers are rejoicing—their 'friends' will receive orders of merit for slaughtering little children with six-inch cannon.

BLACK HUNDREDS APPLAUD.

"The black hundreds throuth the world applaud—the Chinese revolution has been 'warned'; Nanking may be razed to the ground, but imperialist 'prestige' has been restored.

PROPAGANDA BLOOD-STAINED.

"Anglo-American henchmen were only 'defending themselves', they were 'attacked.' They are raising the old infamous song—'How can we believe the distorted reports of incendiaries and murderers?' Their propaganda still smells of the warm blood of Nanking workers, of their wives, their mothers, their children—of those who died with malediction and hatred against the imperialist rabble on their lips."

AID THE CHINESE REVOLUTION WITH ALL MEANS, THE APPEAL OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(Continued from Page One)

The executive of the Communist International calls upon the labor organizations of the world to struggle against the newly begun war whose consequences may be immeasurable.

Organize a mass protest against this criminal war! Demand the withdrawal of troops and gunboats from China! Prevent the despatch of new forces to China! Expose everywhere the cowardice, the hypocrisy, the treachery of those glossing over the real nature of the war.

Comrades, ten years ago the International bourgeoisie, headed by England, sought to defeat the working class of Russia and to restore czarism. It brought its forces into the country and bombarded towns, it allied itself with reactionary generals, organized plots and revolts, created lies about "Bolshevik atrocities," had recourse to the old tried methods of "civilized" diplomacy; but a mighty mass movement of the peoples throughout the world wrecked all plans of the enemies of the people—the landowners, monarchists, bankers and generals.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST CAPITAL.

Now the people of China have risen. Against it is pitted international capital, headed by England and America. However many thousands these "Christians" may murder, they will not be able to strangle the four hundred million people who have raised the banner of emancipation.

With all forces, with all means, we must aid the Chinese revolution. Down with the war against China! Down with the henchmen of capitalism! Long live the organized resistance to imperialist depredation! Long live the victory of the Chinese victory!

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BRITISH RAIDING EXPEDITION RAZES CHINESE VILLAGES

Nationalist Gov. Makes Strong Protest

(By Chinese Nationalist News Agency).

CANTON, March 29.—Four British warships and the aircraft carrier Hermes, transporting a landing force of 300 men, raided Chinese water and territory in the vicinity of Bias Bay. The expedition was secret. The landing force, co-operating with airplanes flying over Chinese territory, and under the protection of naval guns, destroyed several villages, razing 140 houses and fifty junks.

The expedition was planned by the Hongkong British government for the ostensible purpose of stopping piracy, but no pirates were captured. The official reports appearing in Hongkong newspapers do not mention the capture of pirates or the recovery of pirated goods. Only inoffensive Chinese suffered.

The Canton government received a protest from villagers whose homes were destroyed by the British bombardment, demanding that strong protest be lodged against the continuation of Britain's gunboat policy.

The Canton government handed a note of protest to the British consul here, denouncing the violation of Chinese territory and making a reservation for reparations which will be demanded when the extent of the damage suffered by villagers has been ascertained.

Public opinion here shows deep indignation against such a deliberate violation of China's sovereignty, a violation which is clearly opposed to all the principles of international law.

Kell Talks to Cal About "The Letters"

(Continued from Page One)

country is entitled to an explanation," these people say, however sincerely, and seem to enjoy Kellogg, and the group of "diplomats" nearest to him squirm at the suggestion.

The latter faction among the public men of this capital are not prone to offer suggestions for publication. Their speculations start on the premise that the documents actually were forged, difficult as it is to realize how they could be forged, or how the carefully guarded cipher of the state department could come into the hands of unscrupulous persons, or how the sealed diplomatic mail pouch, sent by courier, could be opened by anybody but Ambassador Sheffield himself, for the purpose of inserting forged documents.

Romance and Magic.

This clique speaks out of Washington thru such newspapers as the New York Times, organ of big business and first announcer of the "forgery."

Its argument rups to explanations which involve mysterious gangs of international conspirators, eager to create a war on the American continent, Mexican enemies of President Calles, anxious to destroy him (and their own country as well?), the Communist International (its reason for desiring the strengthening of the American empire not satisfactorily indicated by the "explainers") and finally, in some quarters, timidly, a suggestion that oil companies might have something to do with it. Not the American oil companies, of course, which refuse to obey the Mexican constitutional law or pay their taxes, but rivals of theirs, who would like to get property in Mexico.

Kellogg Stands Mute.

Meanwhile the person most directly implicated, supposing the documents were not forged after all, Secretary of State Kellogg, is silent. He has nothing to say.

Kellogg Caught Lying.

The newspaper article which first announced the "forgery" was written by George Barr Baker, who is a former assistant to Herbert Hoover, who directed the press publicity of Calvin Coolidge in the last presidential campaign and has recently gone to Mexico on business. It was he who published the figures on the oil companies that accepted and those that rejected the Mexican oil law, proving the Kellogg statement on that subject to be grossly inaccurate.

Baker now appears as the sponsor of the good name of Kellogg in Mexico City. His story offers to the state department an easy avenue of retirement from any dangerous position into which it may have walked in its eagerness to bulldoze Mexico on behalf of the Mellon, Doheny and Sinclair oil interests.

Gives Kellogg Chance.

It appears that Calles had received documents which showed that Ambassador Sheffield, in Mexico City, was receiving from Kellogg advice and instructions of preparation for a pro-American revolt or for war between the two nations. Baker persuaded Calles to withhold judgment until Kellogg had been given a chance to disown the documents, which Kellogg seems to have done. The situation is now easier—at least for the moment—and it is Kellogg's next move in the game of coercing Mexico as to her oil law.

American Economic Life

PRICES STILL ON BUILDING RESTS

DOWNWARD TREND ON SHAKY BASIS, NEAR 1922 DEPTH

Overproduction Bringing on Competition But Housing Shortage More Acute Than Ever

Downright astonishing to the guardians of the best of all possible systems is the plumb-like decline of the price level. Last week it reached the lowest level since early in 1922, when the bottom had completely dropped out of things.

The price index fell in one week from 143.5 to 142, reflecting further thuds of wheat and other farm products and a positively precipitous decline of seven points in coal. The decline in coal prices represents the cut in anthracite prices and the softening of bituminous prices due to the tremendous oversupply and the judgment of industrial leaders on the consequences of the coal strike.

The decline points unerringly to over-production, so-called, bringing on sharper and sharper competition. The decline in interest rates, reflected when the U. S. Treasury was able to get \$1,000,000,000 at 3 1/2 per cent, to replace 4 1/2 bonds is accompanying evidence of the increasing competition, brought about by the great deluge of new capital being created out of surplus values wrung from underpaid workers and farmers.

The American economic system is literally staggering under the load of billions of dollars seeking investment both at home and abroad and in any project from unneeded 50-story apartment palaces to banana railroads in Panama.

Cotton Surplus to Be Even Greater, Is Prospect for 1927

King Cotton will continue his sorry reign over the bankrupt south this year. This much is promised by reports that there will be a slight decrease if any in acreage devoted to that commodity.

Everybody will please brush his brain and remember that last fall after the calamity of overproducing some five million bales had driven the southern cotton grower into desperation, there was tremendous talk of reducing acreage. Eugene Meyer, representing Cal Coolidge himself, went down below the Mason and Dixon line and assured the democratic bankrupts that the republican administration would solve their problems.

That didn't help out the farmers much, but being politically backward, they gobbled the stuff greedily. At the same time they were selling their best cotton for 9 and 10 cents a pound while the second went for 3, 4 and 5 cents, or about half the cost of production all around.

But the American farmer, God bless 'im, believes in individualism. And so, by gad, he's going to raise as much cotton as he got damn pleased. And so now that the speculators are tossing cotton around at 14 cents a pound, he's going to plant as big a crop as he did last year.

But take it from Wallprol, he'll get even less than 9 cents this fall. With a carryover of 5,000,000 bales in warehouses when he begins picking the bolls he will feel himself lucky if he can sell his cotton at all.

The department of commerce has released its annual report of cotton ginned for 1926. Eighteen million bales, each weighing 500 pounds, constituted the amount ginned i. e., prepared for the market after picking.

State Department Policy Results in Less Soviet Trade

When the State Department pulls its head out of the sand and decides to "recognize" the Soviet Union, there'll be an appreciable gain over present trade totals. Even so, those totals amount to a tidy sum. For example, in the six months ending last December, we exported goods valued at \$25,700,000 and imported \$7,700,000 worth.

If America wants the business, it could easily multiply these figures by 10. That would keep automobile, tractor, agricultural machinery and railroad equipment shops humming at top speed.

Instead, the slow-witted State Department places every impediment in the way of any sort of trade relations at all. As a result, exports dropped \$1,350,000 in January as against \$6,160,000 in January, 1926. Exports dropped to \$525,000 against \$2,900,000 the previous January.

The Soviet Union is still in the market, much more so in fact than ever before. The decline therefore represents not a decline in Russia's business, but rather a shifting of business from America to Germany and England.



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Horrible Crime Stirs World's Workers

(Continued from Page One)

formation without question from Reuters, the British official news agency. Moore's predictions of coming events in China are standing jokes in newspaper circles here.

It is reported here that the Nationalist commander at Wuhu issued an ultimatum to the British demanding an indemnity for the loss of 35 Chinese lives that were lost when a Chinese launch was struck by a British owned vessel. The Britishers are said to have deliberately run down the Chinese vessel.

Orders have been issued to Americans in the centre of China to make their way quickly to the coast.

British Using Tea Cups.

The British are using all the arts at their command to draw Admiral Williams and General Smedley Butler into the social net and make them feel that "the two Anglo-Saxon peoples" should jointly slaughter the Chinese. The interests of Great Britain have been so thoroughly blasted in China by her brutal and murderous policy that there is now no possibility of retrieving the situation. Thus Britain is angling, and successfully to induce the United States government in Washington to sanction the Nanking slaughter by an official declaration of a united front with Great Britain. It is said that Williams and Smedley now favor such a course.

Japanese are Cautious.

The Japanese naval and land officers are under the most rigid orders to take all possible care to avoid conflict with the Chinese. Especially the Nationalist military forces. They have been warned not to open fire upon the Chinese except as a final resort. The Japanese officers frequently go unarmed when mingling with the Chinese to show their friendliness. It is evident that Tokio is looking far into the future when the Cantonese government may be in absolute control without danger of outside interference.

French Deny Report.

PARIS, March 29.—The French foreign office today denied that the French forces defending the French concession in Shanghai have been put under the command of Major General Dunean, British Shanghai defense commander.

FRANCE ARGUES WITH ENGLAND AT PEACE TALK

Wants More Reserves; Next War a Bad One

GENEVA, March 29.—The United States delegation to the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference, headed by Hugh Gibson, minister to Switzerland, intervened today in an effort to break the deadlock between Great Britain and France on the matter of land disarmament.

Viscount Cecil, for Great Britain, has insisted that land disarmament proposals shall include reserves as well as active soldiers.

France Wants Army

M. Boncour, for France, has demanded that land disarmament shall include only peace time soldiers under arms.

Gibson today offered a compromise suggesting that limitations be placed upon men under arms and also upon a certain proportion of younger reservists.

Military experts are prophesying the next war will last one third as long as the last one, but will kill and tear down property at a vastly greater rate, the chief loss falling on civilians rather than on soldiers.

Machines and Gas

The development of the airplane, its increase of carrying capacity, and its greater power to spread poison gas clouds is part of the reason, and the mechanization of artillery, the increased speed and usefulness of the tank, in both of which England takes the lead, is the rest of the reason.

War will be inconceivably costly in the future, says these experts, and vastly more destructive of life.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

FRANCE EXPLOITS SYRIA FOR ITS WOOL AND COTTON

PARIS, (By Mail).—France is trying to convert Syria into one of its colonies. Syria is to be a screw in the colonial machinery of France, the source of raw wool, cotton and other industrial products for the home country. The French manufacturers are ruining the national industry of Syria; first the customs' privileges which they enjoy make it possible for them to compete successfully with the goods produced by native industries.

Then the system of French taxation in Syria forces the whole population to surrender the lion's share of their earnings. Finally, compulsory French currency has been introduced in order to wrest the gold reserves from the population. The numbers emigrating from Syria bear eloquent witness to the present situation in the country; in 1926 36,000 people were forced to emigrate.

Syria Broken Up.
From the time of the occupation of the country in 1919 the French authorities under the protection of the occupational army of 70,000 have been exercising a severe colonial regime. Syria was broken up into a series of tiny states. This enabled France to maintain internecine strife and religious dissension among the native population to keep back the economic development of the country. According to a decree of 1920 Great Livan was declared an autonomous state. Desiring to win the support of the christian population in Syria, France artificially increased the influence of christian Livan by enlarging its frontiers and adding to it purely Musliman territory.

Spread Thru Country.
This regime of French democracy evoked in Syria a wide protest. The revolutionary movement is expanding. The Syrian nation has now been struggling several years for its independence. The last eruption of the national movement occurred in 1925 in the form of a local rising in the Djebel-Druze mountains, which despite the barriers set up by the French government, spread to the other parts of Syria. During 1926 the uprising spread from the south to the north. The French occupation forces used all means for suppressing the rising. In the summer of 1926 the whole world rang with the barbarous cruelties of the French authorities. To the repeated peace proposals made by the Syrians the valiant French commissars replied by bombarding peaceful towns, firing on the peaceful populations, ruining whole quarters in towns, smashing up whole villages. The French policy evoked the hatred and denunciation of the whole Musliman world. The Syrian war had a toll of 15,000 killed and the losses caused to the population are reckoned at 5,000,000 lire, the war costing France 3 milliard francs and 11,000 killed (including 10,000 colored soldiers). But repression was quite powerless to suppress the national movement. More and more sections of the Syrian population had been drawn into the fight against French imperialism. This movement is also participated in by the toiling masses, who, for the first time in the history of Syria, appeared upon the arena of the social struggle.

Together with the peasantry the workers bear the full brunt of imperialist oppression.

Great Strike Wave.
The regime of terror, the abrupt fall of the currency in 1926 and the rise of the cost of living caused a great strike wave to sweep over Syria. In the summer of 1926 the tramway workers in the town of Beirut went on strike. The movement spread to the workers in other branches of labor: the printing industry, the woodworking, the tobacco and others. The movement then began to spread to other towns. Two thousand textile workers downed tools in Damascus. Here a committee for organizing the trade unions was formed. It appealed to the workers of other cities to support the strikers. Strikes are also proceeding in Homs, Aleppo and elsewhere. The movement is everywhere accompanied by a campaign for the organization of trade unions. Together with economic demands, the freedom to form unions is being demanded.

The labor movement is being born in the throes of the struggle. The French authorities are attacking this second front of the labor movement, which goes shoulder to shoulder with the national-emanipatory movement. By order of the high commissioner many active workers are being placed under trial and deported. The police keep an eagle eye on the movement, and participating in all conflicts, is desintegrating its forces. But the French military clique will be powerless to stem the historical course of events: The Syrian workers and peasants already understand their problems, forming a united front with the nationalist movement, the workers and peasants of Syria will fight to their bitterest end in order to free themselves and the whole country from capitalist oppression.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PEACEFUL PENETRATION.



(Kladderatsch, Berlin) China—I begin to feel it myself.

Some Sections American Press Realize Grabbing Has Killed China Trade

CHICAGO, March 29.—Realization that the profit grabbers of western Europe and America have gone too far in China and ruined their future is evident not only in Chinese publications in America but even in the western mouthpiece of American imperialism, the Chicago Tribune. In an editorial the Tribune admits that, "Certainly the common man in China has had a wretched life, judged at least by our standards, and the rosette promises of communism might well capture him."

The Chinese Guide in America, speaking for the Kuomintang, says: "The masses of the people of China see that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has abolished all unequal treaties with China, given up the old czarist concessions and extraterritorial rights, while on the other hand those nations which dominate China are supporting the northern warlords and refuse to abrogate the unequal treaties and other forms of imperialist domination."

The Chinese Guide is a useful publication for labor editors. It is published at Stanford University, Cal., Box 2765 and is distributed free on request. H. T. Tsiang is the editor.

Australian Workers Are United Against Sending Armed Forces to China

By J. RYAN.
SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail).—The working class movement in Sydney is fully alive to the possibilities of the position in China. For months, we have been explaining to the rank and file the happenings in that country from day to day. On Thursday, February 4th, the Labor Council of N. S. W. held a special session to discuss the question of China. Representatives of the Communist Party, I. W. W., Socialist Labor Party, and the Trade Union Educational League were present, as well as delegates from all over N. S. W. At this session a "Hands off China" committee was elected, and the enclosed manifesto adopted.

Since then a gigantic demonstration was held on the Sydney Domain, and a further demonstration was held at the Sydney Town Hall. Movements of a similar character are developing in other states, and it is unlikely that many soldiers will be sent to China from Australia. The question of a delegation to Canton will be decided at the N. S. W. Trade Union Congress next Saturday.

Sapiro Claims Sen. Reed Aided Him Boost Prices

(Continued from Page One)
Senator James A. Reed (of Missouri) and he did something. As a result, the growers were allowed to sell their tomatoes at the open market price." Reed entered a formal objection to the answer before bowing to the witness.

"I wasn't being used as a gentle front," the senator added in a growl. Organized by Commodity Sapiro testified that his contribution to the science of cooperation was the idea of organizing on a commodity basis instead of on a locality basis.

He spoke of remitting the contracts of the berry growers, and of speaking to the Texas state legislature on cooperation.

Subpoena Books
The interest of the jury and courtroom fans alike was aroused when Sapiro went into an explanation of the "million-dollar" fees received by him and his associates.

"Are you prepared to state the gross and net income of your firm during this period?" Gallagher asked, after Sapiro said he had "kept books."

The court allowed Sapiro to answer and the "cooperative king" said "No." Reed then filed a motion to subpoena Sapiro's books and accounts.

Libel suit fans are speculating as to whether the Ford defense did or did not seek today to save Henry the ignominy of exposing himself on the witness stand by substituting a double. At least a double did appear, in the person of James E. Goodrich, and was seated at the Ford counsel table. Afterwards, it was explained as a joke.

AUSTRALIAN BOSS ENSLAVES WOMEN IN NEW GUINEA

Govt. "Protects" Morals But Wrecks Lives

By W. FRANCIS AHERN
SYDNEY, Australia (FP) (By Mail).—Frank Anstey, deputy leader of the Labor Party in the Australian federal parliament, who has just returned from New Guinea, formerly owned by Germany and now mandated to Australia, tells a ghastly story of female slavery in that country. Said Anstey: "Women slavery is the ghastly spectacle we have right before us. We hear constant talk of the black races being the sacred trust of civilization, but in official circles and administrative circles there is never a single mention of the native women who are the real slaves in the territory."

"I have seen them climbing and plodding over mountains and down valleys—their eyes dull, their faces strained and worn, their manner sullen, and their whole bearing one of stupefaction—carrying burdens of up to 120 pounds on their weary tortured bodies. They never smile for there is nothing to induce mirth. They are regarded as nothing but machines to work. Many of them give birth to children by the roadsides and die in the muck of the baiden tracks."

Deaths Double Births
The enforced slavery of the female natives is causing the deterioration of the race, said Anstey, for the women could not produce healthy children under such conditions. In one village alone last year there were twice as many deaths as births. There was a suspicion that the government connived at this slavery of the women. When a native girl reached the age of 12 she became a slave, and the burdens which she was obliged to carry were graded in accordance with the increase in her strength.

With a meticulous regard for the morality of the natives, the government prohibited certain wood carvings and dances of the natives held to be obscene. Yet the enslaving of the native women was allowed to continue unchecked.

THE PEACE FAKERS



Representatives of oppressed colonial peoples come to congratulate Chamberlain and Briand on having won the Nobel peace prize.

PLAN SEPARATE MINERS' CONTRACTS

(Continued from Page One)
"Lower wages," he continued, "will not guarantee one hour's work more than now. The bituminous industry is a victim of over development, and low wages is not the cure. Collective Contract Desired

"We have tried nearly every industrial theory, and have become convinced that the only plan that protects us and saves our liberties is free and voluntary trade unionism and the collective contract. Back in the years between the disastrous strike of 1887 and the rise of the U. M. W. A. at the close of the last century and the first years of this, we tried company unionism and the so-called 'Divine Right' plan. We have tried a form of profit sharing. We have worked under government control during war time. We have tried abolitionism. Direct action organizations were even experimented with in the industry. Cooperative mining, too, has been tried out. All these have failed."

Blames Financiers
"We have strikes, we encounter difficulties in the anthracite industry and to a great extent also in the bituminous industry because of the intrusion of bankers and outside financiers in the wage policies of the coal fields. The practical mining executives have nothing to say. They are for us; the absent bankers have been against us and their word would have stood were it not that our union has steadily resisted being 'deflated' at their command and to their profit. In the anthracite industry the First National Bank of New York and the Stotesbury interests of Philadelphia have attempted to rule."

Ohio Lock-Out
Reports arrive from Martins Ferry, Ohio, that the lock-out is already beginning, some 500 machine miners in Eastern Ohio having done their last work yesterday, with the plan of the bosses understood to be the closing down of all machines by today. There are 1,000 machine men in the Eastern Ohio field, and about 14,000 other miners.

Evils of Low Wage
HARRISBURG, (FP) — "Lower wages in the bituminous industry will not bring steeper work or greater production," said Thos. Kennedy, Secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, speaking at the Middle Atlantic regional meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, in Harrisburg on March 28.

Coolidge and Co. See Chinese Nationalism As Blow To Profiteering

WASHINGTON (FP).—Chairman Borah of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told a dinner audience, including politicians and diplomats, that he thanked god that "Nationalism has marched into Shanghai," and he hoped it would stay there.

This sentiment, uttered on the night after publication of accounts of the attack on Americans and other foreigners in Nanking, was applauded by at least a majority of the listeners.

But at the White House, the state department, and the busy offices of the war and navy departments, the Chinese revolution was not seen as a Nationalist movement so much as a working class revolt, highly dangerous to foreigners who have been making big money in the Orient. In most of the dispatches from consuls and diplomats were references to "radical labor" elements, or to "radical forces," and to strikes and strike perils that have kept the foreigners anxious.

Not Nationalism but imperialism is the picture as the American government sees it.

For Shorter Hours.
BRISBANE, Queensland (By Mail) (FP)—Building trades workers in Queensland have put their 40-hour week into operation. In some cases men have been dismissed for not working the 44 hours, but the various unions are standing solid for the shorter working week and say their members do not intend to work 44 hours any longer. It is expected that the 40-hour week will soon become general for all workers engaged in the building trades in Queensland.

Iron Workers On Strike.
SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail) (FP)—Iron workers at the steel mills at Lithgow, near Sydney are on strike against a new agreement which demands they shall work three shifts daily, also overtime. The men object to this, particularly the overtime as many others are out of work. They say they will not resume until the objectionable features of the new agreement are removed.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

HUNGARY TYRANTS SILENTLY ADMIT TORTURE CHARGES

Do Not Take Trouble To Deny Outrages

In July 1926 I was in Budapest at the occasion of the trial against Rakosi. I had the opportunity to interview the police president Hetenyi. In the presence of an English journalist I asked him whether it was true that the political prisoners were maltreated in the Budapest police presidium. In the course of a longer conversation Mr. Hetenyi affirms solemnly and with his word of honor that prisoners had never been maltreated in the Budapest police presidium. The English witness of this conversation is able at any time to verify my statement.

In the course of the last few weeks the Berlin and Viennese press again reported terrible facts about many cases of maltreatment of arrested Communists and socialists in the Budapest police presidium. On the 11th of this month I therefore sent a telegram to Mr. Hetenyi in Budapest, pointing to the strong rumors about new serious cases of maltreatment in the Budapest police presidium. I reminded him in my telegram of my conversation with him in July of last year and urged him to inform me by wire whether there was any truth in the rumors. Since that time three days have passed. Mr. Hetenyi has kept silent. This is the clearest and most convincing admission that the reports on the shameful tortures against prisoners in Budapest are true. The heads of the Hungarian police do not even consider it necessary to deny, but manifest with cynical openness that they torture imprisoned workers. The rulers of Hungary wish to prove at any price their loyalty to Chamberlain.

—Arthur Rosenberg. (Berlin, March 14.)

'STUTTERING AL' MAY LORD IT OVER AUSTRALIA

Son of Royal Souse Is Not In High Favor

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail) (FP).—The coming visit of the Duke of York to Australia and New Zealand may have a much deeper imperialistic significance than was originally supposed. At the present time suggestions are being made, no doubt, with the object of testing Australian feeling. The latest is that the Duke's trip may have an important political bearing "in view of the new organization of the empire, now that governor-generals are no longer political appointees." In some quarters it is hinted that the duke may be the future governor-general of Australia. This hinted-at arrangement would be exceedingly gratifying to the imperialists, but just what the unsympathetic portion of Australians would think of it is rather a different matter.

Owing to an impediment in his speech, the duke is known amongst the proletariat as "Stuttering Albert," while his only accomplishment in the way of political stonewall is that he plays a passable game of squash rackets. As is well known his brother, Edward Wales, is Britain's champion horse-saddle tumbler.

Blackton Suit Ends.
LOS ANGELES, March 29.—The \$25,000 suit brought against J. Stuart Blackton by Gerard de Merveux, fencing master, for an alleged horse-whipping, will probably be brought to a close today and placed in the hands of the jury tomorrow.

J. L. D. Entertainment in Newark.
The Newark branch of the International Labor Defense will hold an entertainment at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 37 16th Avenue, on Saturday evening, April 2.

There will be an elaborate program of music and general entertainment.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 29.—William O'Keefe, 70 years old, committed suicide by inhaling gas here today, according to the police he had been despondent over worry for his son James, said to be a hopeless consumptive. The younger O'Keefe has eight children.

Announcement to Our Readers.

In the advertisement which appeared in The DAILY WORKER announcing the moving picture Michael Strogoff and Lenin was given to us under conditions which gave us a false idea of the character of this showing. The DAILY WORKER has taken steps to prevent a recurrence of this unfortunate occurrence.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)
It is quite apparent that the British and United States governments are prepared for intervention on a large scale. The massacre of Nanking perpetrated by the British and American naval officers when their guns opened fire on the unarmed and peaceful inhabitants is one of the most horrible deeds in the annals of history. Yet the hiring correspondents and government officials of both countries hail the chief murderers as heroes. All the imperialist propaganda mud guns that were rusting in the cellars since the end of the World War are now squirting their offal at the Nationalists. Soon the United States may be treated to another crusade to save civilization from the Chinese. The German "Menace" is now safely harnessed to the Dawes Plan.

NEW YORK movie houses are now showing pictures of German military reviews and the goose-stepping soldiers are cheered as they march past the monarchist president of Germany. The American ambassador is shown accompanying the reviewing officers to the parade grounds. This is the nation that had to be crushed in 1917-18 if civilization was to survive. Now it is China, our ally in that crusade.

ONE of the clumsiest attempts to get out from under ever attempted by a secretary of state caught politically undressed is the effort of Mr. Kellogg to make the public believe that his incendiary instructions to his agents in Mexico, instructing them to work for the overthrow of the Calles government, were forged by elements that favored a rupture of relations between Mexico and the United States. Who those elements are we are not told. How they secured documents which are admittedly in part state department documents is a mystery. Mr. Kellogg should have loaned the expert forgers from Scotland Yard that forged the famous "Zinoviev" letter that helped the conservative party into office in 1923.

UNDER president Harding the cabinet was composed of a mixture of crooks, grafters, and uncouth imperialist tools. Coolidge inherited those who were too clever to be apprehended. Most of his acquisitions quit before their finger prints were taken. But Kellogg remained too long. The current issue of Collier's weekly predicts that "Nervous Nelly" is about to duck out. It would be interesting however to see him go out in a glare of publicity. Here is a chance for "Bill" Borah to do a little investigating with the aid of Mr. Kellogg who no doubt would be glad to lend his assistance in the task of tracing the forger to his lair. This would be interesting indeed.

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A chain is as strong as its weakest link. The DAILY WORKER is as strong as its body of supporters. The Drive for the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is a means of building around The DAILY WORKER a protecting wall which will enable it to realize fully all the possibilities which exist for its development as a mass newspaper both in the City of New York and in the country as a whole. This regular and systematic source of support is the best method of insuring the growth of The DAILY WORKER. Organized support of The DAILY WORKER means its success. It is peculiarly fitting that this organized system of support should be launched as a memorial to Comrade Ruthenberg, who, in our movement, is a symbol of practical and efficient day-to-day organization methods.

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The Task of the "Save the Union" Bloc In the United Mine Workers

The worst possible result of the John L. Lewis policy for the United Mine Workers has accrued. His most recent announcement shows that the fatal step toward district agreements and the division of the miners' union into sections has been taken.

The "Save the Union" bloc in the UMWA feared that this would be the outcome of the Lewis policy, told the membership it must guard against such a backward move and were denounced as disrupters of the union and "agents of Moscow" by the Lewis machine for their pains.

The Lewis statement is very definite: "The attitude of the operators is that they do not want interstate conferences. Well, here is a chance to make district agreements. They say that conditions in each state are different. Very well, let them make district agreements."

Altho the above statement is accompanied by the announcement that the Jacksonville wage scale must be paid pending negotiations it is clear that Lewis is prepared to ignore the instructions of the Indianapolis convention and make substantial concessions on the wage scale in return for district agreements. The raid on the working conditions of the miners that started immediately after the Jacksonville contract was signed and which is still going on makes it certain that Lewis will make concessions in this connection also—in fact has already done so by ignoring the immense pile of grievances and contract violations which have accumulated in the three years in which the coal barons have been "normalizing" the industry by starving out union miners.

The Union Mine Workers, by reason of the Lewis control of the organization are thus forced into a position of abandoning the policy of national agreements, accepting a reduction in wages and worsening of their working conditions.

The Lewis machine has capitulated to the operators. It had nothing left to do after it refused to accept the program of the "Save the Union" bloc and begin at once an intensive organization drive in the non-union fields—now producing a minimum of 65 per cent. of the total coal tonnage. A strike on a national scale is foreign to the Lewis policy because it means open struggle with the coal barons and the necessity for organization work. Without a strong organization drive in the non-union fields as part of the strike action the union can bring little pressure on the operators.

Lewis has chosen the route of surrender and what we are witnessing is a series of vents which threaten to destroy the most important union in the Labor Movement. The coal barons will show no mercy to the rank and file of the miners altho it is noticeable that the Lewis "peace" policy provides the opportunity for friendly comment in the capitalist press.

The "Save the Union" bloc will have to turn the suspensions and lockouts which will follow the refusal of many powerful coal companies to pay the present scale into militant strikes. It will have to give these movements a national character and force organization work on a big scale in West Virginia and Kentucky.

The successful carrying out of this program alone will save the miners' union from actual destruction or from becoming an ineffective adjunct to the production machinery of the coal barons.

Some Results of the Massacre At Nanking

The bombardment of Nanking and the massacre of Chinese by American and British forces has had two important consequences:

1.—It has given a tremendous impetus to the revolutionary left wing of the Kuomintang and the labor movement. It is evident from the news of Labor demonstrations, strikes and mass meetings that the fierce resentment aroused by the imperialist mass murder has enabled the People's party to carry out much more rapidly than otherwise would have been possible the program of militant action put forward by the Communists and left wing and adopted at the recent Canton conference.

2.—It has intensified the friction between France and Great Britain as evidenced by the warning of the semi-official Paris Temps, quoted by the New York Times, to disregard the news of Chinese activities coming thru London.

There is also noticeable in the last two days a deliberate attempt on the part of even such rabidly anti-Russian sheets as the New York Times to tone down its "Soviet menace in China" propaganda. This undoubtedly results from the fear that too much emphasis on this point brings American policy too closely in line with that of Britain. The Times editorial in its issue of March 29, entitled "Moscow of Two Minds," is evidence of this.

In the meantime the People's government is consolidating its power the length and breadth of the Yangtze valley and in Shanghai it appears that preparations are being made for an anti-imperialist boycott which will exceed in intensity anything yet attempted by the Chinese masses.

Bombardments produce boycotts but they cannot stop them.

Learn From Kellogg's Lies!

Capitalist diplomats, when documentary proof of their war plots is discovered, always deny the authenticity of the documents.

Secretary of state Kellogg finds in this method his only means of escape from public condemnation in connection with his conspiracy against the masses of Mexican and American workers and farmers upon whom the burden of a war would fall.

This conspiracy is disclosed in documents which secretary of state Kellogg claims are forgeries.

We are asked to believe that some one secured possession of the diplomatic mail pouch sent to Ambassador Sheffield by the state department, opened it and held it for a length of time sufficient to execute forgeries so clever that they deceived President

The Disintegration of the Socialist Party

By DAVID KVITKO.
ARTICLE 4.

A DEPRESSING mood is gripping the membership of the socialist party. From within, the rows have thinned out to such an extent that one loses heart by just looking at them; from without, on the election map, it is almost "completely wiped out." This pessimistic mood is a result of the slow death the socialist party is undergoing. On one hand, it is terrifying to look upon the inevitable destruction, on the other, it is impossible to live without hopes. Yes not even all hopes are alike. There are full-blooded and anaemic ones. The socialist party hopes are rather rovery than expectation, and where can the depressive burden of time and space be eliminated, if not in a state of reverie?

THERE was a time when at the convention of miners out of a thousand delegates four hundred could boast membership in the socialist party. If those members were responsible for their work before the party, if the party were really its spiritual guide, the influence of such numbers could be felt amongst the miners.

The absolutistic reign of a Lewis could not be possible. But between the socialist party and trade union there has been no living bond which could exert pressure in case of treachery or slacking down of a party member. Because the socialist party was a political vote catching machine, it exerted no influence upon the membership, and now the socialist party is abandoned both by the trade union membership and voters.

THERE is small wonder that the remaining members feel lost, and that there is no way out of the state of paralysis, besides the hope that the "spree" of the American people will sometime be over.

THE HEROLD of this philosophy of weariness and fatalism is Mr. David Berenberg. "It is quite true," he says, "that the party has in the past gone after will-o-the-wisps in its pursuits of the illusion success. I have repeatedly voiced an isolated protest against success mongering and the higher salesmanship in our election campaigns."

"But I believe that even my then antagonists in the party will balk at success bought at the price Mr. Ghent asks. At his price, why a party? The new Tammany Hall, Local A. L. Smith, or the progressive Republicans, section Senator Borah, offer speedier and more certain hope of such success."

BERENBERG hit the nail on the head when he says that the "higher salesmanship in our election campaigns and success mongering" have been partial causes of the disintegration of the socialist party, and he rightly feels that the socialist party tendencies of today lead into the direction of a "new Local A. L. Smith or Section Senator Borah." Why a party brother Berenberg? Because "we must belong," as the hairy

ape says. And since belong we must, Local A. L. Smith will do.

THE ANALYSIS of the socialist party by one who has been all these years with it and by one of the most intelligent leaders, is very interesting. It characterizes the inner state of affairs of the socialist party. From his analysis we learn that the golden age was only cheap gilt. In his own words: "What was the party in 1912 and in the decade that preceded that year that we should so earnestly want to resurrect those days? True, the party grew from 1902 to 1912. Time has proved that the growth has been spurious. It brought into the movement incongruous elements, the kind of people justly deserving Mencken's epithets. Quacks, uplifters, holy rollers, theologians, prohibitionists, christian scientists, we had them all. Of course, we lost them later. Do we want them back? . . . There was no essential difference between the man who in 1912 voted for Roosevelt and Wilson, and the one who voted for Debs . . . I am speaking of that lody of so-called independent voters who furnish the deciding factor in elections. In 1912 this voter was a 'progressive'. He read Wilson's speeches, he heard Teddy's bombast, and perhaps he listened to Debs. And he could take his choice feeling that there was little difference among them. There wasn't much of the socialist in him. Go back to 1912? To many that was the golden age. Like all golden ages, it turns out, on examination, to be cheap gilt." (Emphasis mine D. K.)

WHAT does this confession mean? That the criticism of the left wing of the socialist party before the split and the Communists' since the split, was correct, and Berenberg himself, not belonging to the "incongruous elements" acknowledges that the socialist party has not been a proletarian party, else in the socialist party would have been no place for "holy rollers, etc."

THE ADMISSION of Berenberg is even more important than his one time anger at the Communists for similar criticism. It is good that Berenberg came to this conclusion now, and it may be an eye opener to those proletarian elements (few as they be there) who believe in the socialism of the socialist party.

BUT a correct analysis does not necessarily mean a correct conclusion, for Berenberg. He is unable to go all the distance the logic would lead him. For instance, does he accuse the party tactics in the failure of the socialist party as a party? Of course not. The socialist party leadership is above criticism. "We are not making progress," says he, "because the working class is drunk. It is drunk on high wages, (in spots) on the movies, on radio, on Ford cars, on red-eye liquor, on sex appeal, on Queen Marie, on the Halls-Mills case . . . Life is a dull thing in an industrial society, until there are escapes into Fairyland. When in the history of the world have there been such escapes, and into such a Fairy-

land, as are today open to every worker at a low price? Talk about bread and circuses. The Censars would be ruling Rome yet if they had been able to offer their mobs the variety and the amount of entertainment now put before the American workingman . . . Who would not rather read the gloriously revolting details of what Mr. Hall wrote to Eleanor Mills, than what Panken has to say about water power?"

BERENBERG gives in the Rand School a course in history from a supposedly Marxist viewpoint. Yet he regards the American working class from a stand-point of the vulgar psychologism of an highbrow. The rabble needs nothing besides bread and shows. The United States offer them one and the other, hence the failure of the socialist party is to be sought in the workers, and not in the leaders.

NOW he only hope of the success of socialism lies . . . in the "saturation point in the demand of automobiles. The depression that will follow on the automobile crash will not so soon pass. When wages all along the line go down, the worker will begin to come out of his trance . . . He will be reduced to penury . . . in some cases to starvation. Then what? If this were Great Britain the worker would turn to the Labor Party? Here the Communists will get him. Let us not fool ourselves. The American genius in politics is essentially anarchistic. When the American worker grows radical he wants to break something . . . The Communist clap-clap is going to sound good to the man who has lost his wages. I am not predicting the Communist revolution. Washington and Wall Street will be prepared to meet the emergency. The net result of the fuss will be a new anti-red drive . . . new 'red' laws will appear on the statute books, a few heads will be broken, and a feeling of futility and soreness will be left behind. Then will follow the sober mood during which the American worker will learn to approach his problems like a mature person . . . Then we will have our innings, if we have sense to offer him."

THE NET result is this. In the past "cheap gilt," at present emptiness, in the near future "the Communist will get him," and in the remote future "we will have our innings" . . . on condition, "if we have sense to offer him."

GRANTING that the future will be exactly as forecast by this political weathercock, where is the guarantee that "we will have sense?" (For this piece of prophecy Mr. Berenberg did not venture to predict. It is merely a condition.) Then what? "Bread and circuses," or the "Communist clap-clap?" It remains to rely upon the club of Washington and Wall Street not its leaders to direct the workers upon a "sober" socialist path. Is the holy alliance of the A. F. of L., the socialist leaders and the police club the indication that "we have sense" already, or that Mr. Berenberg lacks it?

New York Opens Ruthenberg Drive

The Ruthenberg recruiting drive in New York is on! At a meeting of the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, held Monday evening plans were laid to double the membership of the party as a tribute to C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Communist movement of this country, who recently died.

The drive to obtain new members will continue until July 9 and will have the active support of all the members of the party who will be responsible for getting new recruits in their own field of work.

Calles to whom the signature of Kellogg and his under-secretaries are as familiar as his own.

The only persons who will believe the Kellogg explanation are followers of Aimee Semple McPherson and the simple Simons who still think that the late war was fought to make the world safe for democracy.

The Wall-Street-Coolidge-Kellogg administration must not be allowed to get away with their bed-time story. It has insulted the intelligence of the American masses and must be forced to publish the disputed documents in full. If Senator Borah has been doing anything else besides boosting himself for the Presidency he will demand the fullest possible public investigation and the resignation of Kellogg.

It is well to remember that preparations for war upon another country without the advice and consent of the senate is an impeachable offense and that Coolidge is responsible for Kellogg. The impeachment of Coolidge would be a great achievement. It would oust from the White House an administration that has perpetrated the grossest deceptions upon the legislative wing of the government and the American masses and would teach a valuable lesson to the Wall Street clique which has been playing fast and loose with the lives of Americans and Latin Americans and is now, without the semblance of a mandate for its actions, making war jointly with Great Britain upon the Chinese people.

Constitutional government, always a polite fiction since its inception, has now become in America merely a fig leaf for the Wall Street dictatorship. Even the small restrictions which capitalist democracy puts upon imperialistic adventures have become too onerous for the avaricious and arrogant plutocracy of the United States.

The American workingclass can learn much from the Kellogg incident. It means that if imperialist war is to be avoided, if the American workingclass is not to become the gunmen of Wall Street in Latin America and the Far East, if it is not to be the reservoir from which is drawn the cannon-fodder of American imperialism, it must build a powerful trade union movement, organize its own political party with the unions as its base and prepare to take the government power into its hands.

Membership Meeting.
One of the first moves to mobilize the party members for the campaign will be a general membership meeting of all party members to be held

at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., on Tuesday, April 5.
The drive director will be Jack Stachel, organization secretary of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, who will be assisted by representatives of the Industrial Department, Agitprop Department, Negro Committee, Co-operative Committee, etc.

All details will appear in tomorrow's paper.

Blow To Movement.

SPOKANE, Wash.—"In behalf of our street nuclei we extend comradely sympathies in the loss of our fearless leader, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. The party and the cause has sustained a loss in the death of our beloved, tireless and fearless leader that will be a blow to the revolutionary movement on the North American continent. We pledge ourselves to carry on the work which Comrade Ruthenberg devoted his life to."

From A Deported Worker.

ALPES MARITIMES, France—"I have just read, in the French daily press, the news of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"I do indeed regret the death of this militant fighter, and leader of the vanguard of the American working-class. Facing the most powerful capitalist class of the day, the American revolutionary workers can ill afford the loss of such a capable comrade.

"As one who participated in the early formative days of the Communist movement in America, I want to extend my sympathy to the Workers' Party in America, in their loss"—Charles Ashleigh.

"Bring In New Members"
Peabody & Salem, Mass.—"Workers of Peabody and Salem, Mass. join with thousands of other oppressed workers in honoring the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg, leader of class

DRAMA

That's "Propaganda"

"Saturday's Children" Covers a Big Economic Question—and Leaves Wide Spaces Open

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

Are you afraid of propaganda? Do you think propaganda isn't art? In either case, go to see "Saturday's Children," by Maxwell Anderson, produced by the Actors Theatre at the Booth. It's loaded with propaganda. Economic propaganda at that. In fact, it's a camouflaged thesis on the evils of bourgeois marriage among white collar slaves. It covers a big economic question—but it leaves wide spaces open.

"Bobby" Sands and Rims O'Neill each earn \$40 a week. "Bobby" has a mind of her own, believes in economic freedom for women. Rims has a desire to knock around and an offer of a job in South America. Still, they love each other. And bourgeois society decrees that if two people love each other and want each other, they must marry. So they marry. "Bobby" sees to that; prodded on by a wealthy sister, she tricks Rims out of his South American adventure into a bungalow in the Bronx.

Put two human beings into a bungalow with installment furniture; then add the usual bourgeois flappoodle about married life, and hell breaks loose. "Bobby" and Rims get a large dose of hell. In the first place, Rims won't have his wife holding down a job. Isn't he man enough to support his woman? Is he going to have her taken out to dinner by the boss?

"Bobby" doesn't want to be "his woman." She hates having to beg him for every penny. Why shouldn't she go out with the boss? And how can two people live in New York on \$40 a week? (They do it in Passaic on \$20 and less. But, then, with \$60 a month rent to pay, that doesn't help "Bobby" and Rims.)

Gives Marriage Black Eye.
The upshot of all this is that "Bobby" shakes bourgeois marriage dust from her shoes, slams the door on the bungalow, gets herself a job, a boarding house room, and dines with the boss. She's through with husbands, "bread winning heads of the family." If Rims wants to come back, he can come back as a lover—nothing more. He does. "Bobby" has won; at least in her own case, she has given bourgeois marriage a black eye.

Talks on salaries, budgets, grocery bills, rent, clothes fill whole scenes. There are long speeches on free love. Free love is openly advocated by "Bobby's" father. He and "Bobby" typify the revolt of the white collar class. In contrast there is "Bobby's" meddlesome sister and a landlady with all the snoothing instincts of middle class moralists.

Propaganda? Sure! Then how come the critics didn't rear up on their hind legs in horror? How come the pulpit didn't roar and the Legion didn't raid? Where's Johnny S-Sunner and the moral crusaders?

Offers No Solution.
There's a reason. Mr. Anderson had one eye on the box office. Sure, he wrote a play that touched on the problems of a great mass of working people. Sure, he handles that problem with wit and sympathy and observation. But—he doesn't handle it too roughly. He doesn't dig too deep. For the problem itself he has no answer. All he can advise is individual

HENRY TRAVERS



In the Theatre Guild production, "The Brothers Karamazov," which is in its final week at the Guild Theatre.

revolt. When the problem slaps him in the face, he dodges under a joke, a gurgle of sentiment, a rush of pretty talk. Always shows good manners, he's never a rowdy. That's why the critics like him. That's why the people who go to the theatre to be "amused" aren't ruffled.

In reality, he runs away from his problem. "Bobby" can't go on forever living in a boarding house. Rims can't forever be climbing in a window, dodging the landlady. Suppose one of them got sick? Suppose one of them lost his \$40 job? Suppose they had a baby? Suppose they get tired of "one-arm" meals? Suppose some one convinced the intelligent "Bobby" that individual revolt didn't do any good? Suppose . . .

Ah, but answering those questions isn't art. That's propaganda!

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Clarence Derwent and William Challee have been added to the cast of "Rapid Transit," which the Provincetown Players and Horace Liveright will present next week.

Lorin Baker, Fredrick Howard, A. J. Herbert, John Hammond Dailey and David Landau are new additions to the cast of "It's a Wow!" the Bert J. Norton comedy which opens at the Werba's Brooklyn theatre next Monday. The play is due on Broadway in a fortnight.

When "The Second Man" open at the Guild Theatre on April 11th it will alternate weekly with "Pygmalion," replacing "The Brothers Karamazov," which is in its final week. Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are," now playing at special matinees on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, will be transferred to the Garrick Theatre on April 11, and continue these for regular performances.

AMUSEMENTS

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7777.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
This afternoon . . . "CRADLE SONG"
Tonight . . . "LA LOUCANIERE"
Tomorrow Night . . . "THREE SISTERS"

TIMES SQ.
Thea. W. 42 St.
Even. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

The LADDER
Now in its 5th MONTH
WALDORF, 50th St., East of
E-way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

EARL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALLACK'S West. 42nd Street.
Evenings 8:30
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St.
Drydock 7514
Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
Last Performance March 30.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day
conscious fighters in this country. A gap has been made in our ranks which can only be filled if every member works a little harder and brings new members into the Party who will take the place of the one who is gone."

H.D. Detroit, Mich.—"Delegates twenty six branch I. L. D. at city central meeting today mourn loss of national committee member Ruthenberg. We resolve to intensify activity and strengthen I. L. D."

Grieve at Death
City Central Committee, W. P. Worcester, Mass.—"The members of the

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN
in CAPONSACCHI

HARRIS THEATRE West 42nd St.
H. H. Price, Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (Excl. Sat.) 5:00-8:15. Evs. 8:00-12.

BROADWAY
ROADWAY IN 45th ST. (Between 7th & 8th)
PRICES EVS. 10.10 TO 13.50.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street.
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes"
The Hilarious Comedy

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week Apr. 4—Rochester Opera Co.
GUILD THEAT. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week Apr. 4—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden
Th. 58, E. of H'ry. Circle
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 5:15

PLAYRIGHTS (Thea.)
52nd Thea. 306 West Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Dy. 7:15. Evs. 8:45. Mats. 2:45

"Loudspeaker" By John Howard Lawson
Party in Worcester join with you in commemoration and grief at the death of Comrade Ruthenberg who gave his life to the building of our movement. We also join with you in pledging redoubled and united effort to strengthen and build our movement so that increasing new members may be received for our Party and work to make up for this great loss."

Comrade Milner, Tampa, Fla.—"With deep sorrow I mourn the death of our beloved leader Comrade Ruthenberg."
Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SCHACHTMAN WILL FAIL TO CAUSE BREACH OF CONTRACT, SAYS GOLD

The attempt of the president of the International Fur Workers' Union, Oizer Schachtman, to create trouble between the independent fur manufacturers and the New York Furriers Joint Board, was revealed in a letter which this right wing official sent yesterday to notify independent firms that the Joint Board has no right to deal "for and in behalf of the International Fur Workers' Union."

Tries to Make Trouble.
In addition to giving official notice of the "dissolution" of the Joint Board this letter ends with a paragraph saying, "You undoubtedly have deposited some form of security with the former Joint Board."

Scheme Will Fail.
This deliberate attempt to make trouble is sure to meet with defeat, the Joint Board believes, because the season is just beginning and the manufacturers will not want to have any labor difficulties just now.

Joint Board Contracts.
"The letter sent by President Schachtman to the independent fur manufacturers has no significance whatsoever," said Ben Gold, general manager of the New York Furriers Joint Board in commenting on this matter yesterday.

Will Keep Contract.
"The securities of the independent manufacturers have been deposited with the Joint Board for the duration of our agreement for the purpose of assuring the maintenance of union conditions by the independent manufacturers. These securities are in the safe keeping of the New York Joint Board."

Will Keep Contract.
"We are positive that the manufacturers will maintain their contractual relations with the Joint Board regardless of Mr. Schachtman's letter. The manufacturers have begun to make samples, and it will not be

conducive to their interests to allow themselves to be provoked into unnecessary trouble and difficulties, which the officers of the International are attempting to do."

New Judge on Woll Report.
Appointment of a city magistrate to conduct hearings on the so-called statements of bribes charges in connection with the fur workers strike of last year, will be made on Thursday so Chief Magistrate William McAdoo announced yesterday.

The District Attorney has named Assistant District Attorney Brothers to sit in on these hearings to discover whether there is any evidence of violation of the law.

Magistrate McAdoo is still considering details of the report of the fur strike compiled by the A. F. of L. Special Investigating Committee, which was handed to Mayor Walker and then turned over to the magistrate last Friday.

Gangsters Held.
Two of the well known gangsters employed by the right wing reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers' Union and the American Federation of Labor to beat up workers and try to force them to register with the International, were held for the grand jury yesterday by Magistrate McKennery in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of assault.

The two men, Harry Rider and Sam Mintz, who have good sized police records already, were arrested on March 18 on complaint of S. Flasper whom they had attacked. They were put under \$2,500 bail a piece, and this was continued by Judge McKennery yesterday morning.

Sinking Into Mud, Man Saved by his Colleagues

BAYONNE, N. J., March 29.—Frank Corcoran, 32, of Media, Pa., a workman employed on a dredge in the Newark Bay Channel here, narrowly escaped death today when he sank up to his shoulders in the mud which is being used in the construction of a new bulkhead.

Corcoran stepped off the stonework of the bulkhead onto the mud and immediately began sinking. Fellow workmen on the dredge laid planks around him and pulled him to safety only a minute before he would have sunk out of sight.

Helpers Tell Union Plumbers They Will Join Them In Strike

On the eve of the strike of the Brooklyn plumbers, members of Local 1, Plumbers' Union, that is called for April 1, they have received a telegram from the American Association of Plumbers Helpers offering to carry on a joint struggle with them. This follows on the heels of the meeting of over 2,000 Brooklyn helpers held last week at which they promised to go on strike the same time as the plumbers.

The telegram is as follows: "Our executive board wishes to express its sympathy and support in case you are forced to go on strike on April 1."

"We have decided that in case you go out we are with you 100% and every Brooklyn helper who is a member of our organization will walk down with you."

"We have also worked out the following demands to present to the employers: \$9 per week increase; the 40 hour week; every helper a union man; double pay for overtime, and union control of the job."

"These demands will be presented in case of a strike. This will mean that in the future plumbing work in Brooklyn will be under union control."

"American Association of Plumbers Helpers,
C. E. Miller, Pres."

McLaughlin Quits Police Department

(Continued from Page One)
Smith across for president, who, they feel, has enough to overcome because of his Catholicism without having in addition to apologize for the roughhouse reputation of his party.

Under the regime of Commissioner McLaughlin, workers on strike were the victims of the most unprecedented kind of brutality and viciousness. This was especially true of the activities of the industrial squad, who, with monotonous regularity staged savage attacks on various groups of strikers.

Beat Furriers.
The most recent carnival of brutality of McLaughlin's pet contingent was displayed a week ago last Tuesday when, without the slightest provocation, the industrial squad went through the fur market and beat up hundreds of men and women. The attack was made with the active assistance of stool pigeons of the reactionary International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Ben Gold's complete statement on the denial of peace rumors is as follows:

"We are not at all surprised at the sudden warning issued by the A. F. of L. committee against peace overtures to the Joint Board."

"The Joint Board has not been approached officially with peace propositions. Unofficially, however, individual emissaries did approach representatives of the Joint Board with peace propositions over the heads of the A. F. of L. committee."

Discordant Elements.
"It is natural that after the A. F. of L. committee and the officers of the International have so dismally failed in their registration adventure that there should break out dissensions and quarrels among the conglomeration of socialists, anarchists and individual self-seekers whom the A. F. of L. committee has organized to fight the Joint Board."

"The Joint Board is aware of the fact that certain individuals in the camp of the International had predicted the failure in the attempts to register the fur workers in a dual 'union.' It is therefore to be expected that these individuals should now balk."

Joint Board Wants Peace.
"However, the Joint Board has always been ready for peace and unity. The action of the International officers in expelling the New York Joint Board was absolutely unconstitutional and is not recognized by the Joint Board. We are prepared to submit this matter to a representative convention of the fur workers. We are prepared to conclude peace provided the International officers will at once stop their intimidation of fur workers and close up their dual 'union.'"

Zaniboni Trial Postponed.
ROME, March 29.—The trial of Major Zaniboni, charged with plotting against the life of Premier Mussolini, which has been several times postponed has again been delayed until the end of April by the illness of the president of the tribunal.

Wolls' Denial of Peace Rumors Shows Quarrel

(Continued from Page One)
Ben Gold, general manager of the New York Furriers' Joint Board states that unofficially, "individual emissaries did approach representatives of the Joint Board with peace propositions over the heads of the A. F. of L. committee."

Evidently Woll's statement yesterday is a gesture of authority intended to show that he considers himself the all-powerful one.

"Our committee the special A. F. of L. reorganizing committee has full authority in the situation here," he says, "and our committee has no knowledge whatsoever of any negotiations such as are reported to be in progress. Furthermore, our committee would under no circumstances have any connection with any such move."

Failure Means Quarrel.
He states further that the matter is in the hands of the federation committee "there can be no possible basis of peace at any time". Woll says he has nothing against the rank and file of the fur workers, but only against their Communist leaders.

"It is natural," says Ben Gold "that after the A. F. of L. committee and the officers of the International Fur Workers' Union have so dismally failed in their registration adventure that there should break out dissensions and quarrels among the conglomeration of socialists, anarchists and individual self-seekers whom the A. F. of L. committee has organized to fight the Joint Board."

Gold adds that the Joint Board has always been ready for peace and unity, and is prepared to conclude peace now if the International Fur Workers' Union officials "will stop at once their intimidation of fur workers and close up their dual 'union.'"

Secretary-Treasurer Resigns.
Matthew Woll is issuing his belated denial of the possibility of peace, refused to comment on the reported resignation of Isaac Wohl, secretary-treasurer of the International Fur Workers' Union, and one of the active leaders of the right wing group in the fur union fight.

It is rumored that Isaac Wohl resignation becomes effective on Thursday of this week when he will possibly make some statement concerning his action.

It could not be learned yesterday whether he was connected with the spread of peace rumors or not.

The officials of the International Fur Workers' Union refused to state yesterday who would be named to succeed Isaac Wohl, altho it is reported that one of the vice-presidents will take his place.

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DRESS COMMITTEE OF CHAIRMEN FIND SIGMAN LOST UNION GAINS

Charging that President Morris Sigman has brought the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to the brink of ruin, that standards in the industry are growing worse and worse, and the 42-hour week supposed to have been won by the strike has been practically wiped out, the dress committee of the Shop Chairmen's Council issued yesterday a renewed pledge of loyalty to the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers and a statement of its determination to struggle side by side with the Joint Board for the preservation of the union.

"To Save Union."
Over the signature of Brauner, the chairman, Kleinman, the secretary of the council, and five members of the Dress Committee, the following statement is made:

The Shop Chairmen's Council was organized with an object so clear, so sharp, and so vital that all honest and right thinking workers have been ready to give it their fullest support. Our object has been to save the union from destruction and to again convert it into a militant instrument, democratically administered, and capable of defending the union conditions in the shops and the interests of the workers everywhere.

Impartial Elections.
During the first days of its existence, the council recognized that the present internal strife must be stopped, and that elections under the supervision of some impartial group would be the only possible way of settling the controversy. Consequently the council went to both sides with a plea that elections be held.

The president of our International not only failed to give us proper consideration, but treated us with the utmost disrespect and emphatically rejected our appeal. Again and again, through written requests and committees, we requested that the president order general elections for the Joint Board, so that the members could exercise their elementary right to decide upon who they desire for their leaders.

The Joint Board, on the other hand, was the first to welcome the organization of the council, and gave its hearty support to all our efforts to bring about order in our union through a general election.

After continued attacks by President Sigman upon the council, in which he alleged that the council wished to bring about a fake peace so that the Communists could capture the union, the Shop Chairmen's Council realized the righteousness of the demand of the members that the union can only be safe through a struggle against the disruption of Sigman, and declared itself side by side with the Joint Board in the struggle. Now that the Shop Chairmen's Council has been forced to take up arms in the struggle, we will not relax our efforts until our aim has been realized.

Under the pretext of saving the union from Communist control, Sigman has brought the union to the brink of ruin and has sacrificed conditions for which we have struggled many years. Piece work is rapidly spreading throughout the cloak industry. The 42-hour week which we won in the struggle on the picket line has been practically wiped out. In spite of the efforts of Sigman to maintain control of the union with the aid of the bosses, the workers will not submit to the rule of terror and will not recognize leaders who want to dominate them by force.

Members Must Rule.
We have but one aim in view, and with the support of the members, we shall accomplish this aim, namely that the union will be given back to the membership who will elect the officers that they want to lead them. Only then will the war against those who rule us by force and terrorism come to an end, and only then will we be able to take up the constructive task of building a union that will defend the interests of the great mass of cloak and dressmakers."

Mass meetings have also been arranged in Cleveland, for the coming Sunday, and for Boston on Tuesday, April 5.

In New York there will be a mass meeting of women workers on Wednesday, April 6, in halls to be announced later.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Sigman Frame-up Jails Antonofsky

(Continued from Page One)
probation should keep out of trouble."

On Tuesday morning his employer appeared to testify in his behalf, as well as a number of workers from the shop, all of whom knew that he had been working overtime in the shop at the time of the assault. Judge Rosalsky again refused to hear any testimony, and recommitted Antonofsky to the Tombs until Friday.

To Starve Families.
Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, is commenting on the case, pointed out that Judge Rosalsky had resorted to similar tactics in the cases of Oscar Newman and Max Gorenstein, whom he kept in jail for nearly three weeks by postponing sentence before they were finally released on probation. "Judge Rosalsky evidently intends to deprive this man of his chance of making a living for his family by this kind of tactic," he said. "This is just another example of how this judge is prejudiced to such an extent as to be unfit to act in such cases. That Antonofsky was the victim of a frame-up could have been established in ten minutes, and he could have gone free to continue his honest work by which he supports his family. Instead, Rosalsky has heartlessly put him in jail, and evidently intends to keep him there for an indefinite period, though all the while, his employer and his fellow workers are ready to testify to his innocence."

Raise Fund.
An out-of-town campaign for funds with which to carry on defense for the sixteen imprisoned cloak makers and seven furriers who were victims of the recent strikes, will be opened in Philadelphia Wednesday evening at a great mass meeting of workers. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of Cloak and Dressmakers' Unions, and Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers Joint Board, will be the principal speakers.

Upper Downtown I. L. D. Meets Wednesday
A meeting of the Upper Downtown branch of the International Labor Defense meets on Wednesday, March 30th, in the Greek Furriers Hall, 115 West 23rd street, at 8 p. m.

The "Shield of the Working Class is Strong": make it stronger.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club.
Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

SCOTT NEARING
On
Where Is Civilization Going?
THURSDAY, MARCH 31st
8:20 P. M.
Brownsville Labor Lyceum
219 Sackman Street.
Auspices
Co-operative Educational Assn.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL DAILY WORKERS BUILDERS
Volunteers and active workers are wanted for the big Freiheit Jubilee at Madison Square Garden to sell The DAILY WORKER, Saturday evening, April 2.

Comrades should ask at the door for The DAILY WORKER agent. Volunteers should report not later than seven o'clock.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PHOTO WORKERS UNION TO SIGN UP MANY SHOPS

Conference With Bosses Again in Two Weeks

The conference between the representatives of the Photographic Workers' Union, President Henry Rossman, and the New York Photographers League, representing over 200 shops held Monday evening at the Hotel McAlpin lasted until an early hour in the morning with no decision being made. Another conference will take place in two weeks.

Rossman was questioned at great length by the representatives of the bosses association as to the plans of the union but no definite action was taken.

Many boss photographers in private conversation expressed their willingness to recognize the union and according to Louis A. Baum, secretary-organizer of the Photographers' Union, he will visit them during the week and sign agreements with them.

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FIFTH

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Tenor of the Leningrad Opera Company

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JACOB SCHAFER

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United Workers' Co-operative—69 Fifth Avenue.
Local 22—16 West 21st St.
Furriers' Joint Board—22 East 22nd St.
Salins Restaurant—222 East 14th St.
Sazers Restaurant—2nd Ave., & 4th St.

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"Fiesta"

a play by
Comrade Michael Gold

Arrangements have been made with the NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE for a DAILY WORKER BENEFIT WEEK—April 11 to April 16—at Comrade Michael Gold's Mexican play "FIESTA". After the enthusiasm which attended our benefit week at the Guild's production of "Pygmalion," we don't know what will happen now that we have announced a benefit week at this play that is written by a comrade and is so much closer to the hearts and lives of the working class.

We predict, however, that for one solid week there will not be a single vacant seat at the NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE.

Telephone Stuyvesant 6584 immediately and make your reservations, or call at The DAILY WORKER Office, 108 East 14th Street.



Unity of Anglo-American Labor Against the Unity of Anglo-American Greed

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

GREAT BRITAIN'S foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons, on Monday, that there would be no further surrender of British rights in China "until the Chinese could preserve order wherever their authority existed."

That stand immediately becomes of interest to all labor in this country, because the policies of British imperialism in the Orient more and more dovetail with the policies of Washington and Wall Street.

Thus there originates in London the following International News Service dispatch:

"LONDON, March 29, (INS).—Reports that the United States government has agreed to place its forces in Shanghai under the general British command were current here today, altho the reports stated that there is some conflict between the leaders of the American and British forces in Shanghai as to how this co-operation shall be carried out."

This report is partially confirmed from Washington where it is admitted that, "a certain amount of co-operation between the various powers is recognized as necessary in the disturbed situation at Shanghai."

To be sure the Washington government, for the sake of appearances, tries to put on the face of independent action. The report from the White House offers this camouflage:

"American forces in China will be maintained under complete American control and direction, and will not be 'pooled' with the forces of other powers, or subjected to any international control, it was announced at the White House today, following the cabinet meeting."

"... It was emphasized that the U. S. marines and Bluejackets will retain their identities, and there will be no unified control."

The sugar-coating on this bitter imperialist pill should not fool American labor. If the enemy imperialists can pool their interests in fighting the Chinese workers and peasants, then the workers of the United States and Great Britain ought to be able to develop their solidarity in support of the Chinese working class.

In the House of Commons, Monday, Ernest Thurtle, Labor Party member from Shoreditch, called the attention of Sir Austen Chamberlain to the charge of General Chang Kai-Shek of the People's Armies, that the Nanking looting and outrages were committed by northern troops driven out when the Southern Army entered the city.

Of course, Austen Chamberlain, after the best manner of our own secretary of state, Kellogg, who has a lie mill all his own that is now busy trying to get him out of his latest dilemma in Mexico, answered:

"Information derived from British and American sources is to the contrary."

The lies of the American kept press are as welcome to Chamberlain as the support from American guns.

The same dispatch, as to what took place in the British House of Commons, declared:

"A few other Laborites questioned him (Chamberlain) regarding the happenings in Nanking, but the Laborite Leaders remained quiet, and the government benches shouted down anything that sounded like criticism of the government's policy."

Thus the toiling masses in Great Britain, and the situation is the same in the United States, must develop their own struggle, against their own chosen but traitor leadership, in support of the Chinese working class.

The clash in China just now centers in the Yangtze Kiang Valley, where "the interests" of Great Britain are dominant among the imperialists. The British are invaders in the Yangtze. Every "right" claimed by the British, which Chamberlain says proud Britain will not surrender, is a privilege imposed on the Chinese people.

In his book "The Awakening of China," James H. Dolsen points out:

"When the other great powers at the close of the last century were parceling China among themselves into 'spheres of influence,' England secured the recognition of her priority rights for the exploitation of the Yangtze Kiang Valley.

"This district includes the rich central provinces in which her financiers have heavily invested in coal and iron mines. The very powerful British and Chinese Corporation, Ltd.—formed jointly by the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking Corporation, the great English bank of the Orient, and Jardine, Matheson & Co., the leading British commercial firm in the Far East,—represents the interests of Great Britain in that part of the world..."

"While British commerce with the Orient suffered greatly during the World War and the trade of Japan and the United States largely increased, England is still the largest factor in China's world commerce thru her control of Hongkong.

"Of late years British capitalists have invested large sums in the erection of cotton factories, silk mills, etc. Indicative of the spread of their interests is the rise in the number of English firms in China from 236 in 1880 to 590 in 1913. Five of the largest cotton mills in Shanghai are British owned."

It is to protect these British "interests," as well as American investments, that will be reviewed in another article, that a new regiment of marines is being hurriedly assembled in this country to be rushed to the other side of the earth. The Anglo-American Imperialist Alliance is being knit together in defense of profits in the Orient. Before Nanking the murder guns of the navies of both Great Britain and the United States joined in slaughtering thousands of peaceful inhabitants.

Nanking was shelled contrary to all the laws of so-called "civilized warfare." Nanking is an unfortified city, teeming with half a million people. This should have been protection enough against the rain of death that only the weapons of modern warfare are able to inflict. But profits are at stake in China, and the People's army had taken over Nanking, bringing it under the revolutionary banner and the laws of "civilized warfare" did not apply.

In the name of profits, the Anglo-American alliance holds Shanghai. It plans to duplicate there, on a larger scale, the wholesale murders that it committed at Nanking.

"WAR!" on the Chinese people is the plan of the Wall Street imperialists. This can easily be read into the latest report of Minister to China MacMurray and Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Wall Street's Asiatic Fleet, that all Americans be withdrawn from Nationalist territory "and the undertaking of some action sufficiently strong to prevent perpetration of further violence by Chinese."

This is merely propaganda to help ease the American people into the slaughter. The violence in China has been the violence of the imperialist invaders under Anglo-American leadership. Against the Anglo-American imperialists the fist of Anglo-American labor in aid of the courageous, struggling Chinese working class.

The Baumès Law: A New Weapon Against Labor

By I. JEROME

Although the Baumès Crime Commission was ostensibly appointed by the New York State legislature to investigate the "causes and prevention of crime," not a single one of the twenty-odd measures proposed by the Commission and written into law by the 1926 legislature gives evidence of the slightest attempt on the part of the sponsors of those measures to understand the causes of crime. The work of the Commission was seemingly conducted in utter disregard of casual relationship. Indeed, by its omission to bring forward a single bill designed against the mainspring of crime, by its complete silence regarding the present social system which is the source and the breeder of crime, the Baumès Commission has in effect denied causality to crime. Whatever investigation the Commission has made has been solely in the direction of punishment, and to this end it has effected the enactment of a series of laws that for sheer savagery, for blind, ineffectual vengeance, should turn the heart of Mussolini green with envy.

In the light of capitalist justice the Baumès Laws are, of course, the proper and regular mode of procedure. Capitalism cannot eliminate the source of crime! The structure of capitalism is built on criminal foundations, and an axe at the base of crime would be an axe at the base of capitalism. To destroy crime capitalism would have to destroy the marsh where crimes are bred. It would have to end the basis of the present economic system. It would have to put an end to the state where conflict is the condition of human relationship, where man is made anti-social, and the innate quality of co-operation degenerates into competition. It would have to abolish the evil of classes. It would have to destroy the crime of private property and the vast pyramid of crimes built upon it. It would have to end exploitation, poverty, unemployment, wars. It would have to cease brutalizing human beings with toil and degenerating them with squalor, cease thinning the frail bodies of children in mines and mills, cease driving girls and women in despair to the streets, cease wringing the brawn from workers in their prime, to throw them from used-up on the scrap-heap, cease sending millions into the mouths of cannon. It would have to destroy the crimes on which it flourishes. IT WOULD HAVE TO CUT THE GROUND FROM UNDER ITS FEET. IT WOULD HAVE TO END ITSELF.

Capitalism dares not end crime. It can only engage in a continuous building of an intricate, artificial, legal system for the protection of the source of its power—private property. Property commands all duties and is above all restraint. It is preeminent over social welfare and is holier than human life. Property is the Supreme Being in the Capitalist religion. All things are in awe of it. All things serve it. And Justice serves it. Justice under capitalism is a uniformed sentinel mounting guard, bluejean in hand, before the sacred door of Property. Before the eyes of Justice human happiness may be violated, human brotherhood trodden under foot. Justice, the sentinel, is blind. He sees only the one concept of his concern, the God in whose image he is made—Property, before whose inviolate door he has been commanded to stand, against the calls of Need, against the moans of Despair—bluejean in hand.

The exclusively punitive character of the Baumès laws is apparent to all who study them. There is a law to strengthen the system of identification and detection of criminals. There is a law compelling physicians to report to the police any case treated for pistol-shot wounds. There is a law providing for the taking of finger prints on arrest and before conviction. A number of laws have been enacted to make bailing very difficult. One law—worthy of the best days of A. Mitchell Palmer, provides for a joint trial, in the discretion of the court, of defendants jointly indicted, instead of

a separate trial to which each defendant was previously entitled. Another law relieves the prosecuting attorney of the necessity of offering evidence immediately after his opening address. By making the opening address of the defense follow that of the prosecutor and not, as heretofore, upon the closing of the case for the State, the law hopes to hamper the defense. Then come the infamous series of sentence-dalings—the crowning success of the Baumès Punitive Expedition. For robbery or burglary in the first degree the punishment has been raised to a minimum of fifteen years. For the same offense in the second degree the maximum punishments have been increased from ten to fifteen years and from five to ten years respectively. To the existing penalty for felony five to ten years have been added to the first offense, ten to fifteen years to the second, fifteen to twenty-five years to the third, and life-sentence is made mandatory for the fourth offender. In addition there are laws setting obstacles in the way of appeals; a check has been put on executive clemency; indeterminate sentences have been extended by making two-thirds of the previous maximum sentence the new minimum; commutation of a sentence cannot be made to less than a year; the grant of parole has been restricted; and compensation for good conduct has been considerably diminished.

On such stuff is the save our healers offer to the crime-infested body of society. In an age when criminology has definitely established the economic substratum of crime, when statistics show the incontrovertible correlation of crime and economic conditions, when judges and lawyers in confessional moments, attest that practically every criminal case that comes before them is directly or indirectly chargeable to one of the many social evils resulting from our heinous economic system—in such an age the law-givers of the Empire State of the greatest, the grandest, the most enlightened, etc., land in the world bring before the people with much pomp and circumstance a criminal code that takes no cognizance of the social order from which crime springs. The Baumès laws are an attempt to bring back mediævalism. They will no more deliver us from crime than the rack and the torture-chamber in whose spirit they have been created. They are punitive and brutal in intent, procreated by reactionaries and procreating reaction.

In what way will the workers be affected by the Baumès laws? In one way or another every repressive law is utilized against labor. The Espionage Act, nominally a war-time measure designed against offenders who might give aid and comfort to the enemy, was turned into a savage onslaught on the labor and radical movements. The Clayton Act, notwithstanding its pro-labor sections, has been repeatedly turned against labor in times of strikes.

It stands to reason that the bosses will not be slow to utilize the Baumès laws against the workers on every pretext. The fact that these laws are not couched in anti-labor language will not stand in the way of their being used against the workers. Militant workers are always felons in the eyes of the capitalist law; and all the laws against felony will be used against them. They will be fingerprinted and stigmatized. They will be held under excessive bail. They will be arrested for strike-duties, and their offenses will be counted as felonies punishable with long prison-terms. They will be arrested in masses while picketing and be given a blanket-trial to expedite their conviction and imprisonment.

The workers of New York must take a stand against the infamous Baumès laws. They must not wait until the laws have done their deadly work. Every plan on the part of the bosses to throttle labor must be frustrated, every effort nipped in the bud. Organized labor throughout New York State must demand the immediate repeal of the monstrous Baumès laws and the abolition of the Baumès Commission.

SOUTHERN PREACHERS NAIVELY APPEAL TO COTTON MILL MEN TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON (FP).—Forty-one protestant bishops and ministers in the south have joined in an appeal to the employers in the new industrial south to apply christian principles to their labor relations. President Edgerton of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and other mill bosses of the south to repudiate the harsh anti-laborism that Edgerton has preached throughout the country.

This document is entitled "An Appeal to The Industrial Leaders of The South."

Needs Improvements. "We are proud of the remarkable growth of southern industry," it says to the bosses, "and we bring before you therefore, the necessity for the improvement of certain social and economic conditions.

"These are, to speak briefly, the isolation of population in the mill villages; the long working week, extending in many industries even to 55 and 60 hours; a certain amount of the

7-day week which still exists in some industries; the employment of women and children between 14 and 16 at over-long periods of labor; low wage standards in some industries, with consequent depressed standards of living; the general absence of labor representation in our factories.

Mill Life Bad. "Life in a mill village under company control has generally proved in recent years, to be unfavorable to education, and to understanding and sympathy between the citizens of the mill village and those of the larger community.

"We do not undertake to suggest the forms which employ representation in factory government should take, whether arrangements negotiated with regular unions or forms of works councils. But labor is human and not a commodity. Labor gives all it has, including capital through savings, and since labor also has wisdom, skill and ingenuity to contribute to the greater productivity of our industries, it is desirable and helpful that it should have a proper share in making and enforcing the regulations."

Nanking, 1927.

We taught them soap suds and Jesus, The white man's brother's good will; Tore down their temples and idols And named the place Socony Hill. We carried the gospel to coolies, Made them swallow Jonah and flood Because blood is thicker than water But oil is more costly than blood.

We're sending the marines to Nanking The crusade is propelled by oil, Christ's message will bark in shrapnel Around Saint Socony's soil. On speed the divided boys They'll shoot Chinks for their own good Because blood is thicker than water But oil is more costly than blood.

"Hey, buddy, the stripe on your pocket?" "That was for merit and skill "I fired from three miles distance "At Chinks on Socony Hill. "With telescope I watched them wriggle—" "And redder that concessioned mud—" "Because blood is thicker than water "But oil is more costly than blood."

And Jesus grins from another hillock For Golgotha is untouched by drill And Christian oil may yet gush forth To make it a Socony Hill. We'd have to amend his slogans For his was that old fashioned dud: That blood is thicker than water— When oil is more costly than blood. —CHARLES RECHT.

NEW BOOK BY KOLLONTAY

By I. DE WITT TALMADGE.

COMRADE Alexandra Kollontay, the Soviet ambassador to Mexico, makes her literary debut, today, to the American reading public, with "Red Love," a psychological study of sex relations in the post-war period. It is one of the most thought stimulating books written for some time and will undoubtedly create a furore.

Very little is known in this country of the world's foremost woman diplomat. With the exception of a few articles printed in the *Navy Mir* in 1919, and later in *The Daily Worker*, nothing written by her has ever appeared in the American press. The only American journalist who ever gave a true portrayal of her was Louise Bryant in her "Mirrors of Moscow," published in 1923. It will therefore, be doubly interesting for the American worker, to read the book by this distinguished Communist authoress, whom Lunacharsky considers the foremost authority on woman problems.

"Our criteria in sex morals are always changing," she writes in the introduction to her book. "There is never a standstill. There are merely periods in human history when the evolution of morals goes on more rapidly, other periods (with a general stagnation in all fields of life) when change seems to relax. Only half a century ago Dumas-fils wrote of a 'divorcee' as of a fallen creature, while today France openly discusses the question of equalizing the rights of non-legal mothers with those of legally married women. There remains less and less of the old bourgeois hypocrisy in our way of thinking and judging of sex morals."

"I do hope that this book will aid in combating the old, bourgeois hypocrisy in moral values and show once more that we are beginning to respect woman, not for her 'good morals,' but for her efficiency, for her ingenuity with respect to her duties toward her class, her country and humanity as a whole."

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.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION.

Who is your favorite contemporary author? Why?

THE PLACE.

Public Library, 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue.

THE ANSWERS.

W. Lee Thorne, 57 West 93rd Street, textile salesman: "H. G. Wells is my favorite. I believe he has the keenest insight into modern psychology and philosophy, coupled with an admirable style."

Lilian J. Levenson, 209 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, college student: "John Erskine is my favorite contemporary author. Thank fortune for his scintillating wit! It's frothy, yes, but when it bubbles away, there's a clear, sweet liquid left. Three cheers for Helen and Galahad."

H. M. Landau, 340 Riverside Drive, writer: "I don't read any contemporary stuff! Arthur Schnitzler is my favorite, however. He knows him to limn a pathological case in a most entrancing manner. I also admire Conrad as a stylist."

Sarah Sofnas, 35 Sickles Street, Inwood, N. Y., Hunter senior: "Aldous Huxley is my choice, decidedly. His style of presenting the curious workings of the mind saves him from the boring tone of the psychologist. A philosopher, a stylist, a psychologist all in one—and an entertaining one, too!"

Hyman Bakstansky, 95 Heberton Avenue, Staten Island, salesman: "James Joyce. He more than any other modern writer, appreciates the spirit of the times—the Zeit Geist. Not alone does he portray realistically the activities of men but probes beneath the surface, trying to get the motivations for men's behavior."

Dorothy E. Chaffers, 104 Kosciuszko Street, Brooklyn, college student: "John Galsworthy—I like the way he preaches, not from the pulpit but from the last pew."

EGDAMLAT SAYS: With the possible exception of H. G. Wells, none of the aforementioned authors have written anything of what might be called enduring significance. They have concerned themselves primarily with the petty problems of the individual—weltschmerz, introspection, psychology (of the Freudian or the Behaviorist schools) et cetera; oblivious to the play of social forces upon life. As Calverton would say, they fail to understand the correlation of economics and art. Picking THE favorite writer among our contemporaries is, unquestionably, a difficult task. In our humble estimation, however, Maxim Gorky, Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, Ernest Toller, Werfel, Nexo and Capek are head and shoulders above the Galsworthy, Erskine, Huxley and others named in our symposium today.

(We are indebted to Florence Becker, 4704 White Plains Avenue, for today's question. We would be happy to receive suggestions for questions from the critical Harry Wilkes.)

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Notes on Liberals:

(a) The composition of liberal editorials is our idea of a journalistic cinch. Just learn the formula and apply it to the news as it comes along. Others may ponder and grope, but the liberal goes to it and writes. It matters not how complicated the situation, the liberal formula ties all the loose ends with a nice pink ribbon and makes it fit for company. The procedure is something like this: First you state the obvious facts of the question under consideration, with a few side-glances of analysis. Then, having posed the problem and indicated its serious implications and potentialities, you end with any or all of the following:

"The New York World trusts that justice and fair play will prevail and that a saving sense of humor will carry the day."

"Where will it all end? How will these clashing interests, these deeply-rooted hatreds, these challenging problems be reconciled and smoothed over? The New Republic feels confident that good sense will win out in the end."

"The truth, however, lies somewhere between those two extremes. It remains with the respectable liberty-loving members of our commonwealth to keep their heads."

These endings go well with editorials on the Chinese situation, the Mexican oil laws, Al Smith's candidacy, the alarming growth of the Graphic, the Kerensky-Green Beckerman entente, art and life, anti-Semitism, doing a good deed a day, etc.

(b) The liberal has an unerring feeling for the comparatively unimportant. Mention imperialism, and he immediately thinks of the Virgin Islands or Iceland, rather than China or Mexico or India. Mention injustice and he bemoans the fact that a cop was rough, rather than the fundamental exploitation of the many by the few.

DUMB BELLES LETTERS.

Dear Lester:

Well dear, here I am again, Lester dear.

You're sure missing a lot of excitement this week, I mean about China. I don't understand it so good, but the he- I can make out from reading the papers is that the followers of one of the Changs, which is the most numerous family in China, went after the civilized folks in the province of Socony, China. Many Americans were killed or wounded—Dr. Williams was the name of the one killed—So the Big Berthas were drawn up and shelled the city and as soon as enough Chinese is shot we will ask for indemnity.

The Big Berthas is also protecting us in Nicaragua and so forth. My brother Percy, who is an awful kiddie, says it's sure tough to be an American nowadays and need protecting wherever you go and how nice it must feel to be a Chinaman or something who can go where you please without a lot of destroyers and so forth tagging after one. But of course he is only joshing about it, as it must be terrible to be a foreigner. I mean like Chinese or Mexicans and so forth. All the missionaries from all parts of China are fleeing to Shanghai which is getting awful crowded with preachers of many denominations, which is kind of tough on our marines who ain't very partial to preachers far as I can tell.

So that's that darling. Also a lady out in Long Island and her paramour (that's French for sweetheart) killed her husband by the name of Snyder and now she says she hates her paramour because he murdered her poor husband. I think he deserves it, I mean the sweetheart being hated. But Percy says if she keeps up like that Mrs. Snyder will soon ask for clemency on the ground that she's a poor widowed woman. Like the boy he says who killed his father and burned down his house then pleaded for mercy because he was a homeless orphan.

You will also be glad to learn that Peaches lost out against Daddy and won't get a cent, but she always said she wasn't interested in the money part so it doesn't matter to her although somehow I thought maybe she was interested and Percy says, "Myrtle, you're growing cynical, I swear." Which all goes to show, doesn't it? Another thing that's in the papers is that Harry Sinclair was found guilty of insulting the United States Senate, and the way everybody talks about the senate there wouldn't be jails enough to go round if everybody that insulted it got put away. That's about all for this time, honey, except that there's a trial on in Detroit against Henry Ford for libel by a man named Sapiro. Ford says he doesn't even read the Dearborn Independent and it's all wrong about his attacking the Jews though everybody knows it's the Jewish vaudeville actors and other wisecrackers with their jokes about the tin Lizzies that's responsible for the whole mess.

Take care of yourself, honey boy, and think of your little girl all alone in the big city while her boy is locked up in an asylum. The Crabtrees asked to be remembered to you. I met them at a party, and also Jack, whom I met in the theatre, I mean the one with the lovely pointed mustaches. So long darling, Your lonely MYRTLE.

News That's Fit To Print.—The capitalist press has the machinery for gathering news quickly and accurately. It can therefore be trusted—but only on the unessential. Just so soon as news becomes socially important, just as soon as affairs reach a crisis that affects larger class issues, it turns rabid propagandist. The New York Times will serve as a sample. For a long time it kept an intelligent and apparently honest reporter in Shanghai, Thomas Millard. His stuff was interesting and informative. But as soon as affairs in China reached a climax, out went Millard and in stepped Frederick Moore, a reporter of the opposite type. Moore's stuff is the most dishonest and the most deliberately provocative of all that's come out of China in recent weeks. In the same way we have been getting rather sensible news out of the Soviet Union from Walter Duranty, as Russian news goes. But should something happen to make affairs in Russia more critical—say another blockade or interventionist adventure—it's dollars to doughnuts that Duranty would find himself on a vacation.

FROM A GALLERY OF FUTILITIES.

3. An Indignant Author.

As Ambrose Smith walked to his Greenwich Village studio after an unsatisfactory—yes, even a humiliating—interview with the editor, he soliloquized somewhat along these lines:

"So my stories are commonplace, are they? What they need is a real plot, is it? What was it you said—I must stop using fictional clichés?"

"You ass! You idiot! I just want you to get this straight. Every insult hurled at me hits Conrad and Kipling and Rex Beach and Sinclair Lewis and a score of others living and dead. The story you threw aside in your offhand way—what was it you said about it?—hopelessly uninteresting, trite, lacking in dramatic appeal. Why, I took it right out of a best-seller! Its dramatic appeal is drawing millions to see it in the movies!"

"You set yourself up as an editor, do you? A perspicacious editor, no doubt. You have your fingers on the pulse of public taste, you think. Why, you can't even recognize a first-class plot when you see it. You've rejected the leading authors of the day when you could have had them by paying me a cent and a half a word. Bah! You're no editor—"

"Damn you, I plagiarize only the best and the most successful writers and you dare to cast aspersions . . ."