

THE DAILY WORKER

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LOCK OUT 150,000 BITUMINOUS COAL MINERS

Powers Join In Threat to China

France Negotiates With Nationalists About Yielding Shanghai Settlement

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Formal demands on the Nationalist government for reparation for the loss of life and property at Nanking have been drawn by the American, British and Japanese ministers at Peking and submitted to Washington, London and Tokio for approval.

LONDON, March 31.—Lord Birkenhead, addressing a political meeting at Coventry today, declared that the situation in China called for "united action and perfect co-operation between the anti-Bolshevist nations of the world."

LONDON, March 31.—Lord Birkenhead, speaking at Coventry, today, called for a union of "all anti-Bolshevik nations against China."

SHANGHAI, March 31.—A prominent local Frenchman has stated confidentially to friends that negotiations are going on in Paris for the acceptance of Chinese control over the French concession here.

The French government is confident that the Nationalists will maintain order, and does not wish to fall in with the imperialist schemes of England and the United States. French merchants wish to get some of the commerce which England and the United States, by their perpetration of massacres are alienating from themselves.

SHANGHAI, March 31.—Following are the most important developments in the Chinese situation today:

- 1.—Great Britain, supported by Japan, is about to deliver demands for reparations for the Nanking affair. An urgent invitation has been given to the United States to join in such a demand. A new crisis may follow such diplomatic moves.
- 2.—Chinese supporters of the Nationalist movement are reported to be not disposed to make any deals with the powers.
- 3.—The British cabinet, apparently expecting rejection of such demands, is reported to be prepared to take other more drastic steps.
- 4.—In Shanghai the situation is comparatively quiet.
- 5.—Nationalist troops continue to advance along the Shanghai-Tientsin railway. Positions recently won in the Yangtse valley are being consolidated, new recruits drilled, and the soldiers rested for the march to Peking.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE truth of the maxim that true words are often spoken in jest was again demonstrated when two lads in a delivery wagon who witnessed Henry Ford and his flivver going over an embankment informed the police that they feared the occupant of the unfortunate gas wagon was a bandit. The thousands of workers that are exploited by Ford will surely agree that the lads were not mistaken.

THE tremendous power wielded by Ford is shown by the fact that news of the accident did not seep out until three days afterwards. There is rumor that the automobile magnate was accompanied by a person of the opposite sex. This rumor died an early, and we fear an unnatural death. No sooner did the newspaper get wind of the mishap than they began to develop sensations. Hearst's hirelings were quick to discover that an attempt was made on Ford's life. The New York World correspondent called attention to the fact that the employees of the Ford Motor Company in Detroit are publishing a paper "attacking Ford."

THE Ford Worker, the paper referred to, is a shop bulletin published by radical employees who want to organize the auto workers into a labor union. The paper tells the workers how they are being exploited by the billionaire boss. This propaganda is extremely distasteful to Ford and his strategists may think this is a good time to transform an accident into a "plot" and fasten it on his exploited slaves.

MATTHEW WOLL, white-haired boy of the late Samuel Gompers, little "Matty" who expected to occupy Sam's old shoes, only to be pushed aside by the Baptist deacon William Green, is active in sports according to publicity put out by the Labor Sports Press Service of Chicago. Matthew is president of the Sportsman-ship Brotherhood and no doubt when he is not busy acting as an employers' stoopigone against the progressives in the trade unions he is busy "spreading the ideas of real sportsmanship within the ranks of amateur athletics." A reader sent us this news with the comment: "tell it to the furriers!"

THE socialist party of Cook county Illinois having failed to get on the ballot in the mayoral election con- (Continued on Page Two)

Turkmeinstan Workers In Big Popular Fiesta On Second Anniversary

ASHABAD, Turkmeinstan, Mar. 31.—The toilers of Turkmeinstan have just celebrated the second anniversary of the founding of their republic and the inauguration of the second congress of Soviets. The celebration acquired the dimensions of a big popular festival. The foundation of the first textile and silk mills in Turkmeinstan was officially laid at this celebration.

Clockel Exposes Bribe Offer In Frame-Up

Sigman's Men Tried To Hire Him to Implicate Hyman

The despicable methods employed by the agents of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to intimidate prisoners and coerce them into signing false affidavits, is revealed by a statement made public yesterday by William Clockel, a member of Pressers' Local 35 of the I. L. G. W. U., who was arrested during last summer's cloak strike and is now on probation.

This statement explains the frame-up tactics being tried in the effort of reactionary officials to put the leaders of the New York Joint Board of cloak and dressmakers in jail; and it indicates how Morris Sigman, president of the International, obtains from helpless prisoners such alleged "letters" as the one published early this week which denounced the Defense Fund for imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. This letter was supposed to have been written by four of the striking cloakmakers now in jail. The following account of Clockel's experience shows how the signatures to such a letter were probably obtained.

Halpern Director.

Clockel, whose home is in Passaic, N. J., was a member of the out-of-town picketing committee during the cloakmakers' general strike, and took part in the picketing of a scab shop, Sigman and Buchner in Guttenberg, New Jersey. All out of town picketing was under the direction of Jacob Halpern, its chairman, a vice president of the International and a supporter of Sigman. Clockel was arrested and charged with felonious assault on October 21, 1926, and held in \$1,000 bail, which was furnished by the International through the out-of-town committee.

Offered Bribe.

Several days before the bail expired, Clockel was approached by an agent of the International, who promised him a "good job" if he would make a statement implicating Hyman, Zimmerman and Boruchowitz in the alleged assault. "You'll have a good job and be no more a prisoner," he told Clockel according to Clockel's statement made today. He was also told, he declared, that "you will go free and they'll be in jail." Clockel refused to make such a statement telling the agent that "it was not true so I cannot say it."

Betrayed At Trial.

The day before he pled "not guilty" to the assault charges in the Hudson County Court, Clockel was again approached and told to go to Jacob Halpern at the offices of the International. There Mr. Halpern told him, "You know you have gotten into trouble so you will have to go to jail." Although this was after the expulsion of the Joint Board and the locals by the International, Clockel did not realize that he would be deserted by the International, and that Halpern's statement was a threat to that effect until he appeared in court on January 20, and found that bail was not renewed by the International.

"I understood that my bail was to be continued as I heard the bondsman say that he would be willing to furnish it," Clockel said, "but after court was over I was put back in jail, and informed by the keeper that the bondsman had gone away after speaking to members of the out of town committee who had previously arranged my bail. Bail was finally furnished for me by the Joint Board." Clockel is one of the cloak strikers now on probation.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Newark Furriers Call Meeting For Peace

Don't Trust Schachtman But Ask Him to Meet Left Wing

Deploping the internal strife which threatens to destroy the International Fur Workers' Union, Fur Workers' Local 25 of Newark has called a mass meeting of workers for Saturday, April 2nd, in New Montgomery Hall (Prince and Montgomery Streets) at 1 p. m. and in the interest of peace has invited as speakers both Ben Gold, general manager of the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union and Oizer Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union.

"While we do not trust Schachtman or any of his associates," says Morris Langer, business manager of Local 25, "we are prepared to forget their former treachery against the Newark local in our desire to save the union from the destruction which faces it if Schachtman and the reactionary officials of the American Federation of Labor continue their union-smashing campaign unchecked."

Tried Injunction.

The tactics of Schachtman and the other right wing leaders of the International Fur Workers' Union against those who are serving the interests of the workers are well known to Local 25. It was against this local that the International tried to throw out the regularly elected representatives and replace them with appointed ones who would serve the bureaucratic machine of the reactionaries.

Wants Peace.

The International officials were forced to withdraw this application (Continued on Page Five)

PLUMBERS AND HELPERS BEGIN STRIKE TODAY

3,000 Workers Demand More Pay, Less Hours

More than 3,000 Brooklyn plumbers and helpers will go on strike this morning.

The plumbers will fight for a \$14 a day wage and a forty hour week while the helpers are fighting for recognition of the union as well as a \$9 a day wage and a forty hour week. The plumbers are members of Local 1, Plumbers' Union of Brooklyn, while the helpers belong to the American Association of Plumbers Helpers that has been organizing the helpers throughout New York city for the last few months.

When interviewed yesterday by a representative of The DAILY WORKER, an official of the plumbers union said that "the plumbers and the helpers are going to walk out together and carry on a joint struggle."

Thomas F. Oates is president of the plumbers' union while C. E. Miller is president of the helpers association.

DAILY WORKER Is Called to Court For Poem on U. S.

The editors and business manager of The DAILY WORKER have been summoned to appear in the 3rd Dist. City Magistrate's Court, Second Ave. and Second St., this morning at 10 to answer to a charge of violating section 1141 of the penal code which is directed against the publication of "lewd, lecherous, lascivious, and disgusting matter."

The objectionable "matter" is a poem entitled "America" by David Gordon, which appeared in the magazine section of The DAILY WORKER of March 12.

The legal provision which is being used to close so-called immoral plays on Broadway is in the present instance aimed at a radical labor newspaper.

Police, Gangsters and Scabs Unite To Jail Four Striking Workers

Four striking members of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union are the victims of a frame-up plotted by the Royal Brass Co., 429 East 8th street, together with scabs, gangsters and detectives.

The strikers, Jacob Chalit, Hyman Isman, Sam Frank and I. Alhoun, are out on \$500 bail each, charged with "disorderly conduct." Last night as they were seated in a restaurant a block away from the shop they were arrested.

Start Big Chase For "Plotters Who Hit Ford"

Sapiro Admits Wished World Wide Farm Organization

DETROIT, March 31.—While the cross examination of Aaron Sapiro, suing Henry Ford for a million dollars for libel, went on in the federal court here, the police department and private detectives agencies made every effort to give the impression that Ford was nearly assassinated.

An army of Ford's secret service, private detectives and police of a half dozen Michigan cities are searching for two men and a Studebaker touring car. Occupants of the Studebaker are said to have deliberately attempted to drive Ford into the River Rouge but failing in that, rammed his Ford coupe, in which the automobile king rode alone, off a boulevard near his estate and sped away as the car tumbled down an embankment.

Ford Not Struck?

The Studebaker story contradicts an earlier account given by two boys, Ernest Wilhelm and Carl Machivitz, who said they saw Ford, with some one else in the car, drive off the embankment by accident, no pursuing automobile being in evidence.

Under Ford's express orders, all news of the incident was suppressed for several days.

Can't Testify.

Ford, who was expected to testify this week, is saved by this affair from any such humiliating experience as he had when himself suing a newspaper for libel, some time ago.

On that occasion, on the witness stand he showed abysmal ignorance of ordinary historical events and other matters suitable to the knowledge of a sixth grade grammar school pupil.

It is not expected now that he will take the stand. His physicians, who first stated his injuries to be very slight, now issue graver bulletins. The latest is that the auto king is spitting blood, may have internal injuries, and is threatened with pneumonia.

Red Cross Examines.

Meanwhile, in the court room, Sapiro endures a cross examination himself, conducted by Ford's noted counsel. This has already brought out the fact that the ultimate goal of Aaron Sapiro, so-called cooperative king, (Continued on Page Two)

Want to Be Hangman.

PRAGUE, March 31.—The Hangman's job is a coveted one in Czechoslovakia.

The government advertised for a hangman and there were 66 applicants.

Franz Nechyba, 31, a former policeman, won the job.

Passing of The Penny Paper.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 31.—The Montgomery Times, only surviving penny newspaper, was sold today to Frederick I. Thompson, who will merge it with his Montgomery Journal. The Times was started here in 1908 by J. B. Stern.

Army Aviator Killed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Commander Robert W. Cabaniss, commander of the aircraft tender Aristocrat was instantly killed today in a crash of an airplane in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, according to a dispatch to the navy department.

Mystery In Kansas.

HAYS, Kan., March 31.—The finding of William J. Bedard, 20-year old high school athlete, unconscious from three bullet wounds in a car near Plainville, presented a baffling mystery to authorities here today.

Operators Demand Men Take Less Pay

Work Stops In Central Competitive Field; Outlying Districts Stay At Work

CHICAGO, March 31.—All was in readiness today for suspension of soft coal mining at midnight tonight in the central competitive field, embracing western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana.

Some 150,000 members of the United Mine Workers' Union and virtually all of the bituminous coal mines in the area will be affected by the suspension, which follows the expiration of the Jacksonville wage scale.

The union wants a new contract providing substantially the same basic pay as the Jacksonville agreement—\$7.50 a day or a proportionate amount to miners working on a tonnage basis.

The coal operators demand a \$2 a day reduction of the miners' already low wages. This would really be a much greater cut than appears at first sight, for the miners do not really get regular work at \$7.50 a day. They work piece work at rates intended to approximate in earning power the \$7.50 wage, but which seldom does so, because active and intelligent superintendents and mine managers know how to trick the miners into doing a lot of work for nothing—"dead work" it is called, and only equal vigilance on the part of the union officials, and equal readiness to defend the men's rights as is shown by the employers' bosses in defense of profits, will maintain the nominal wage schedule.

Reduces Income

Lately, during the administration of Frank Farrington in District 12 (Illinois) of the union, and under his successors, this vigilance in the defense of miners' wages is not shown.

There is also the prevalence of unemployment, caused by the long working day, to cut down the miners' average income, and the fact that frequently smaller companies go out of business and leave their men unpaid, afterwards to start operations again under another contract, means loss to the miners.

May Last All Summer

Rice Miller, president of the Coal Operators' Association of Illinois, declared today there was slight hope for a last-minute agreement as the operators expected the union to enter a conference with the understanding that lower wages would be accepted.

Miller declared today the Illinois operators were not expecting to import strikebreakers.

The early spring and presence of large stocks of coal above ground were factors in support of the belief that the suspension might extend at least well into the summer.

Could Produce More

Illinois, one of the greatest bituminous coal producing states in the Union, turned out 65,000,000 tons last year.

"We could have produced double that amount," said Miller, "but we can't sell that much in competition with non-union West Virginia and Kentucky fields the wage scales of which are some \$2 a day less than ours."

Lewis Silent

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—Beyond stating that he was "aware that (Continued on Page Two)

GOLD SHOWS UP CRIMINAL RECORD OF ALEX FRIED, WOLL ORGANIZER

A sensation was caused in the fur market yesterday with the distribution of a leaflet by Ben Gold, general manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union which exposes the criminal record of Alex Fried, one of the "favorites" of Matthew Woll and President William Green of the A. F. of L.

Revealing as it does the type of man who has been made general organizer of the International Fur Workers' special union which is supposed to replace the Joint Board, it is considered a smashing answer to the scurrilous attack upon the integrity of various leaders of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union contained in a letter sent Wednesday to each member of the union by the reactionary Furriers' Reorganization Committee of the A. F. of L.

The leaflet which is now in the hands of every New York fur worker says: Alex Fried—Big Alex—alias Reid

MEXICO, BRITAIN AGREE TO SETTLE FOR REVOLT LOSS

Mixed Commission Will Pass On Claims

LONDON, March 31.—The Mexican government has agreed to pay British subjects for losses incurred during the revolutions between November 1910 and May, 1920, according to a statement issued by the British foreign office yesterday.

British claims, both direct and indirect, will be submitted to a commission composed of one Mexican, one Englishman and one "neutral."

Furriers Crowd Into Big Meetings to Show Joint Board Loyalty

Crowded membership meetings of the four locals constituting the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union last night heard reports on the work of combatting the union-smashing campaign of the reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers' Union and the American Federation of Labor, and by their enthusiasm and expressions of loyalty to the Joint Board leaders gave an illustration of the solid ranks that are opposing these right wing traitors.

No one seeing these meetings of workers could doubt their power to successfully oppose the efforts to break their union. No one could question their ability to rout not only the hostile trade union forces, but the employers as well if they should make the mistake of attempting to combine against the rank and file of the workers as they did in collaboration plot with the A. F. of L. and the International officials during the fur strike.

The fur workers stand solidly with their chosen leaders of the New York Joint Board, so one speaker after another stated last night. The membership expressed itself in no uncertain terms, and their determination to preserve their union and union conditions was inspiring.

An International Organizer with Three Names

As general organizer of the International scab "union" of Schachtman, Winnick, Matthew Woll and McGrady, he calls himself "Brother" Alex Fried. In the underworld, where he is an honorable member, he calls himself "Big Alex."

In the police department and in prison, this hero of ours is known by the name of "Reid."

Here is a page from the career of this International organizer of the scab "union":

Prison Record of Alex Fried, ALIAS REID
The organizer of the International and of the A. F. of L.
Oct. 18, 1912, arrested by Officer Concannon in Boston, Mass., for breaking into a house and robbing it of valuable jewelry.

Dec. 16, 1912, Alex Fried, alias Reid, was convicted and sentenced to from 4 to 6 years in a Massa- (Continued on Page Five)

Locking Out 150,000 Miners to Cut Pay

Operators Express Determination to Drive Union Men Down to Non-Union Wage Scale

(Continued from Page One) Some operators were negotiating for temporary wage agreements to prevent a shut down of their mines pending final settlement of the wage controversy. President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers refused today to discuss the crisis in the bituminous coal industry which will come at midnight tonight with the expiration of the Jacksonville wage agreement.

Up To Operators

"I have already said all there's to be said," Lewis stated. He referred to his earlier statement in which he pointed out that under the new policy of the union there need be no suspension of coal mining while discussions regarding a new wage scale for the central competitive field were under way.

"The union's policy can be summed up in this phrase," Lewis had said. "While we're talking this pay matter over let's not fight."

Will Stop Work

PITTSBURGH, March 31.—A cessation of work in the coal fields here appears inevitable, Phillip Murray, international vice president of the United Mine Workers, declared today on the eve of the scheduled suspension.

Murray's statement was the first acknowledgment by an official that virtually all hope of any action to forestall a suspension had been abandoned. Heretofore, the Lewis administration had maintained a tactful silence.

Will Keep Order

"Union leaders have called upon their people to maintain the best of order," Murray added. "We urge the miners to be peaceable and to have

lawful respect for constituted authorities."

Coal operators here maintained silence as to their plans. The Pittsburgh Producers Association, through which they spoke as a unit during the 1922 strike, has been dissolved, leaving the union mine operators without an official spokesman in the region.

As the union's first move in the scheduled suspension, Murray announced he had filed with the Pittsburgh Council of Churches, specific charges of alleged immoral conditions in mining camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which operates eighteen mines on the open shop plan.

Southern Illinois Fields Quit

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 31.—Bituminous miners in the southern Illinois coal fields went down into the pits today for what apparently was the last day of work for an indefinite period.

In the counties of Franklin, Williamson and Saline alone, more than 28,000 men will lay down their tools tonight.

Already many of the collieries in the field have shut down. Notices have been published at other mines of the suspension starting tonight. Chief among these in this immediate section is the Old Ben Coal Corporation which notified its men in seven mines operated in Franklin and Williamson counties to remove their tools and personal effects. The New Orient, largest mine in the world, already has ceased.

Iowa Conference

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 31.—A last minute effort to avert a shut-down of Iowa mines, employing about 11,000 men, was to be made today by Governor John Hammill, who has called a conference of miners' representatives and mine operators.

PRUSSIAN PARTY PROTESTS WHITE HUNGARY TERROR

Rap Brutal Torture of Imprisoned Workers

BERLIN, March 15.—(By Mail) The following motion was laid before the Prussian Diet by the Communist fraction and accepted by the Diet for debate:

"The Hungarian Bethlen government is carrying on an unceasing brutal and bloody struggle for the destruction of the Hungarian working class movement. The Bethlen government is using and has used mass arrests, tortures and maltreatment of defenseless prisoners, years of hard labor, and drum-head executions in order to intimidate the Hungarian working class and to prevent it carrying on any struggle for the improvement of its economic situation or the acquisition of political rights.

"In the last few days it has become known that the Hungarian government has once again made numerous arrests amongst the workers simply because the arrested belong to the perfectly legal left-wing Socialist Workers Party or attempt to form an organization of left-wing workers side by side with this legal party. The sum total of the accusations brought against them is that they have held educational courses.

Get Confessions By Torture

"The Budapest police authorities have announced that of the 76 arrested left-wing socialist and Communist workers, 53 will be placed before an extraordinary court which according to Hungarian law can only pass one sentence—the sentence of death. The arrested workers have been horribly maltreated, their features beaten beyond recognition, beard and hair dragged out by the roots and their bodies beaten bloody in order to extract confessions from them. These facts are not in any way denied by the Hungarian police.

"These terrible acts of the Hungarian government represent a recrudescence of the worst times of medieval barbarism. These acts are the results of a fanatical persecuting passion against the organized Hungarian working class whose economic situation is the worst of any country in Europe. All connection with this government leads to a co-responsibility for these acts of terror.

Urge Protest

"Therefore the Prussian Diet decides to instruct the Prussian cabinet: 1. To abolish the agreement made between the Prussian State and the Bethlen government through its educational minister Count Kiebersberg for a German-Hungarian Educational Co-operation and to abolish the Hungarian Chair established in the Berlin University as a consequence of this agreement. 2. To inform the Hungarian government that these measures are an expression of the protest of the Prussian Diet and the Prussian Cabinet at the acts of terror practised upon the Hungarian working class."

Kellogg Resignation Rumors Continue; He Denies Will Go West

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A report published in a morning newspaper that Secretary of State Kellogg is planning to take a long vacation in California, to be followed by his resignation from the cabinet, was denied today by Kellogg.

The secretary said he was not going to California, but about the ever-recurring report of his early retirement from the cabinet "because of ill health" he was not so emphatic, although he has consistently denied previous reports of this sort.

Despite the denials, however, it would not surprise Kellogg's colleagues here if he retires by July 1.

Opposes Hoarding of National Resources

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 31.—Natural resources should not be hoarded by any nation, but should be fairly allocated among all nations, says the People's Reconstruction League, through its executive secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh, in a statement asking that a world conference on this subject be called by the United States. He quotes Roosevelt and Wilson in endorsement of this principle, and says the late war was fought to afford to all peoples their fair share of the use of raw materials.

"Mystery S" Back to Britain

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 31.—While congratulatory telegrams poured in on him following his feat of traveling more than 200 miles an hour on land, Major H. O. D. Segrave, new auto-motive speed champion, made preparations today for shipping his famous "Mystery S" back to England.

Four Killed in Budapest

BUDAPEST, March 31.—Four persons were killed and 16 injured when the Bucharest-Budapest Express collided with a local passenger train today.

Sinclair's Appeal For A New Trial Denied By Capital Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Harry P. Sinclair's motion for a new trial, following his conviction for contempt of the senate, was denied today by Justice Hitz, in district supreme court.

The oil magnate's attorneys are now expected to appeal to the court of appeals, and if they lose there, eventually to the United States supreme court.

The maximum sentence possible for Sinclair is a year in jail for refusing to answer the questions propounded by the senate oil investigating committee several years ago.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

test did the next best thing. It issued a statement to the wage-earners of Chicago, in which the workers are informed that candidates, Dever, Thompson and Robertson are "grossly ignorant of the dominant parasitic purpose of the corrupt and corrupting practices and of the degrading results of the capitalist system of industry."

It appears that those three innocents have reached the declining years of their lives without an understanding of the system from which they receive the graft that enables them to live in luxury at the expense of the working class. Shame on the negligent socialists that have allowed three well-meaning but simple-minded millionaires to reach this stage of life without being at least offered socialist salvation thru the medium of a Sunday School.

THE Hearst correspondent in Shanghai has outdone his brothers of the Associated Press in lying about the Nationalist revolution. This liar cables that the Nationalists attempted an advance on the French concession under cover of little children, which prevented the gallant and chivalrous imperialists from firing at them. They fire over them however. The truth of the matter is that the Nationalist soldiers are freely permitted to enter the French concession much to the chagrin of the British and American war lords who are trying hard to get the French to cooperate with them against the Chinese Nationalist government.

WHILE the French guards were snoring peacefully, playful Nationalist soldiers greased the hinges on the gates leading to the French concession, then unhinged the gates and carried them away. The French soldiers continued to snore and the patriotic American males and virtuous American females spent a night during which their most priceless possessions, wealth and virtue, were in constant danger. Still nothing of an untoward nature happened, which shows how little danger confronts well-behaved foreigners in China.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN threw a nifty fit of moral indignation in the house of commons over the alleged outrage committed by Nationalist troops in Nanking. Of course, the outrage was committed by the British and American troops. The Nationalist "outrage" was discovered to cover up the mass murder perpetrated by the imperialists. If the labor members in the house of commons made any protest against Chamberlain's announced intention to pursue a "firm policy" in China the newspapers failed to mention it. The right wing leaders of the British labor party are imperialist to the core and are as anxious to hold the rich Yangtze Valley as Austen Chamberlain and Winston Churchill.

MR. HADEN GUEST, who quit the British labor party because of its official opposition to intervention in China, was given a sound trimming by the working class when he ran for his old seat as an independent constitutionalist. He had the support of the Tories. Guest wanted to prove that the people were in favor of "defending their nationalist in China." The people seemed to know that what the government is defending in China is the investments of the imperialists and not the lives of British subjects. So they gave Guest the "bird."

WITH Senator Borah supporting Calvin Coolidge for reelection and defending the intellectual pigmy's policy in China and Latin America, the nation is bound to give the rough and ready windbag from Idaho a slap on the senatorial wrist. Villard is easily satisfied but there is a limit to his fortitude. He has seen the league of nations acting suspiciously like a war department. He has heard Lord Robert Cecil, pacifist angel, speak as belligerently as a barroom bum. He has seen statesman after statesman talk peace and act war. But who would ever expect Senator Borah to defend the bombardment of Nanking. And this is what Borah does when he puts his okay on United States policy in China. Really, this is too much for Oswald for a week or so.

Bandits Escape

HARISON, Ark., March 31.—The three bandits who robbed the Newton County Bank of \$6,500, today had apparently made their escape from the net believed spread about them in the foothills near here by more than 100 possemen.

GENERAL PAI THREATENS BOYCOTT TO AVENGE NANKING SLAUGHTER

MOSCOW, March 31.—Bitterly scoring the imperialist powers for the Nanking bombardment and threatening a boycott in retaliation, General Pai Chung-hsi, commanding the Nationalist forces at Shanghai, outlined Nationalist aims, policies and problems in an interview with the Pravda correspondent.

Blow to World Imperialism.

"The world today is divided into the camp of the imperialists and the camp of the anti-imperialists," he said. "The capture of Shanghai is a blow to imperialism and a step forward on the road to world revolution. We can only exercise active opposition to the united front of imperialism by the closest reliance upon cooperation with the wide masses of our countrymen and all peoples who treat us as equals. We firmly hope for support from the Soviet Union and are convinced of the development of our revolution.

Declaring that the support of the vast masses of China had alone made possible the victories of the Nationalist armies, General Pai said, "We know the imperialists hope for a rupture between the Nationalist armies and the popular masses. But that is impossible. Our basic principle is the union of the armed forces with the popular masses.

Union of Peasants, Workers

"Our program," he continued, "is to deprive the imperialists of internal militarist support and then throw off their economic yoke. Our policy consists in the reinforcement of and union of the peasants, workers, tradesmen and soldiers.

"As regards foreign policy we do not intend at present to engage in open armed warfare with the Imper-

ialists. Following the instructions of Sun Yat-sen we do not expect to capture the concessions and the settlement of Shanghai by force.

Threatens Boycott

Threatening the boycott as a means of driving the imperialists out of China, General Pai said, "The Central Committee of the Kuomintang will work out a plan for the restoration of the concessions throughout China. If the imperialists refuse to satisfy our demands we shall compel them by means of economic boycott.

Discussing the Soviet relations with China, he pointed out that the "Chinese revolution forms a part of the front of world revolution. The imperialists are trying to break that front by lies and slander. Sun Yat-sen instructed us to cooperate with the communists who form part of the Kuomintang, and we shall not break the alliance with them.

"The English press in China spreading all kinds of lies on this subject. It ought to be suppressed, but, unfortunately that at present is impossible.

The Nationalist general thinks that China has not reached a sufficient stage of economic development to warrant the establishment of communism.

Denies Russian Control.

"The imperialist press," he concluded, "is now relying on two slogans—that the Kuomintang is controlled by Communists and that the Nationalist Army is controlled by Soviet advisers. This is not true. The Peking Government has foreign advisers, we have Soviet advisers. But that does not mean that our Government or army is under Soviet control."

Start Big Chase For the "Plotters Who Hit Henry Ford"

(Continued from Page One) was the organization of all the farmers of the world into single selling groups to control the prices of each basic farm product.

Cotton alone was exempted from the world plan, Sapiro said, because "it was not feasible." He hoped however to get the producers of all other staple crops into the world farm organizations.

Lowden Implicated.

At the afternoon session Reed stressed the activities of the American wheat advisory committee, of which former governor Frank O. Lowden was chairman. He drew from Sapiro statements that Sears, Roebuck and Company, of which Rosewald is the head, Baruch and himself had contributed to a fund raised by this committee. Reed asserted these funds were used to promote Sapiro cooperatives but the wheat king said most of the money was spent on a Kansas wheat cooperative. Objections by Sapiro's counsel halted further questioning about these funds, although Reed lodged a strong protest with the court.

Fee Chaser.

"This was a part of the promotion scheme employed by the gentleman to get work for himself and fees for himself," said Reed. "We have a right to learn how much time he put into his legal work for these associations and whether his fees were extortionate. We feel they were so extortionate that he had no right to collect them in the first place and couldn't be damaged if he lost them."

Reed touched lightly on the cooperative situation in Kansas. Sapiro said he got \$1,100 for making speeches in the sunflower state while the wheat farmers were trying to organize a cooperative. He added that he wrote the contract used by the Kansas wheat growers.

Big Pay From Bureau.

In Texas, Sapiro said he helped organize the Texas wheat growers. His retainer is \$400 a year, he added, his big earnings came from the Texas farm bureau, it was shown, which paid him \$10,406 from 1920 to 1924. Sapiro scored a point when the court refused to allow Reed to inject the wheat king's gross fees into

the case. Reed had obtained a memorandum which Sapiro used yesterday to give his net income between 1916 and 1927. The total was nearly \$400,000.

Gross Fees A Million.

Reed discovered the memorandum also contained the gross fees received by Sapiro and his associates over the same period. He tried to get the sum into the record to prove his earlier statement that Sapiro had taken \$1,000,000 from the farmers.

Sapiro said he had obtained \$5,000,000 in loans for the cooperative wheat growers in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

Reed then brought out that Sapiro quarrelled with the Idaho wheat growers over the size of his fee for having obtained a government loan for them. Sapiro asked \$5,000 fee and \$570 expenses but finally accepted \$3,000 which the wheat growers were willing to pay.

"You had some controversy over that?" Reed snarled.

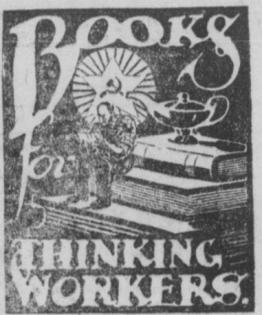
"No, not at all," Sapiro replied, apparently angry. "There was just a difference of opinion."

Gold Coast Apartments Hit By Janitor Strike; Ladies Must Open Cans

CHICAGO—(FP) — Unless the owner surrenders, the 2-day siege and boycott of the exclusive gold coast apartment building will continue indefinitely.

It is all very annoying you know, but Mr. Martin who owns the building thought he had hired a 100 per cent. non-union janitor, but the janitor got converted and joined Local 1, the flat janitors branch of the Building Service Employees Intl. Union. He saved his soul but lost his job—temporarily. The union rushed to the rescue. It picketed the building. It enlisted the sympathy of the milk wagon drivers' union and of the grocery drivers' union. Other unions are ready to be mobilized in this practical demonstration of worker solidarity.

The silk-stockinged tenants in the building are bootlegging their own milk, rolling the peas home from the grocery with their table knives and stuffing No. 2 cans of peaches into the pockets of their spring overcoats.



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50,000 MOSCOW WORKERS PROTEST NANKING BLOOD BATH BY AMERICA

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, March 31.—The news of the bombardment of Nanking provoked utmost indignation among the Moscow proletariat.

In the square before the Communist International headquarters large crowds assembled all day and held meetings of protest. The demonstrations were participated in by over 50,000 workers, traffic in all neighboring streets being interrupted.

Relief Conference.

At a conference of the International Society to Relieve Revolutionary Workers meeting in Moscow heard a pointed out that during the two and a half years of the societies' activities mass organizations of the society have been created in 42 countries. The society consists of over 6,000,000 members and supports 60,000 political prisoners and 100,000 members of their families.

The conference passed a resolution thanking the British delegation of

the society which investigated the white terror in Poland. The committee consisted of labor party members: Beckett, Shepard and Horraban, who made an unbiased investigation of the terror and class justice of Pilsudsky's government. On a suggestion of the Polish delegation to the conference a special resolution was passed protesting against the acts of violence practiced by Polish fascism.

Bessarabia Protests.

Numerous meetings organized by the Society of Bessarabians held here protested against the ratification of the Bessarabian protocol by Italy, Kolaroff, Marty, Eatayama and others spoke. Resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning new acts hostile to the Soviet Union, and Bessarabia. Also voted message of greeting to the national revolutionary army of China and the third conference of the Soviets of the Moldavian Soviet Republic, which opened today.

COOLIDGE PUTS HAYNES IN JOB FOR DRY VOTES

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Congressional politicians see in President Coolidge's appointment of Roy A. Haynes, anti-saloon leaguer, as prohibition commissioner, a desire to stand on the dry platform, as republican nominee for a third term in the presidency.

It is pointed out that Coolidge defied Mellon, a thing he very seldom does, in this appointment. Mellon J. O. Pennington, as commissioner.

Farmers Desert Vermont.

Coolidge has also sent his man Hill on a scouting expedition thru the middle west, and is reported to have been shocked at the report made of serious cooling of the farmers towards the present administration, and the bare-faced attempts made by Senator Frank Lowden to capitalize his support of the McNary-Haugen farm bill, in opposition to Coolidge, who vetoed it. Lowden is said to have an alliance with Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York, to bring the easterners his way, and intends to run for president.

Better Marketing

SEATTLE (FP) March 31.—Apple growers and shippers of the northwest, under the lead of the local Chamber of Commerce, are launching an organization scheme for the better marketing of this product. It is planned to sign up not less than 75 per cent. of the growers and an equal number of shippers upon an agreed uniform selling system.

Reichstag Includes the Dawes Plan Obligations In Its Budget Planning

BERLIN, March 31.—The Reichstag today voted to include within the German budget the financial obligations due under the Dawes plan.

Deputy Deffauer, a Centrist, in a speech to the Reichstag, declared Germany need never repent placing confidence in the Dawes commission.

Speakers of all parties in the Reichstag, debating the budget, pleaded for a downward revision of the Dawes plan declaring that Germany was only able to pay last year because it received \$609,000,000 from foreign loans.

New South Wales Law Blocks Greedy Owners

SYDNEY, Australia, (By Mail).—During 1926, the Fair Rents' Court in New South Wales established by a labor government some years ago, dealt with 1831 applications for reductions in rents. The reductions in rents made by the court ranged from 24 cents to \$6.12 per week for dwellings and 24 cents to \$13.32 for shops. The existence of the court had a restraining influence on landlords generally, since landlords knew that if they charged excessive rentals, the tenants would appeal to the court for reductions. Where a reduction is made, the landlord is not allowed to dispossess a tenant for 12 months following the court's decision, nor can he seek increased rent from an incoming tenant.

De Pinedo Starts For Texas

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31.—Francisco E. Pinedo, Commander of the Santa Maria, will hop off for San Antonio, Texas, early Friday it was announced here today.

"AMERICAN IMPERIALISM LIKE A HYENA," SAYS PRAVDA ARTICLE

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, March 31.—Pravda publishes the following article by Edward Duncan entitled: "America In Anti-Chinese Imperialistic Front."

"The participation of the naval forces of American imperialism which were the first to fire in the criminal bombardment of Nanking will serve as a new lesson for those layers of the Chinese people which cherished illusions regarding the policy of the United States of America towards China, will stimulate fresh manifestation of the heroism of the millions of Chinese workers and peasants and the national revolutionary army."

Shows True Face.
"For the first time the most dangerous enemy of the Chinese people, the strongest among the rival robbers, shows its true face. Until now the United States government tried to cover its real aims with the leaf of hypocrisy."

"The English bourgeois press writes that America understood 'too late' the Chinese 'danger.' However, this reminds one of the entrance into the world war when American imperialism, even though late did its criminal deed. American imperialism is among other depredators more like a hyena than a wolf."

"The imperialist war in China is being 'Americanized.' American militarists are dealing with the Chinese workers as they deal in their own country, with their own workers as in Ludlow, Colorado and other cities. Provocative methods in the massacre at Nanking reminds us of the notorious provocations in regard to American revolutionary leaders."

Drive Out the Imperialists.
"More than ever must the Chinese workers and peasants exert all their efforts to drive out the imperialists from China. The Communist parties must do everything to explain to the workers in all countries the international importance of the appalling crime at Nanking."

"Through the infamous Nanking massacre and shooting, international imperialism forever puts itself in a pillory."

"The Nanking massacre make the situation clear, ghastly clear. Even the blind shall now see the real, true substance of the imperialist policy in China. The oppressors have now thrown off their masks and act with lifted helmets. Now it is clear that their policy is a policy of blood and iron. They acted through the bible and with missionaries baited the Chinese people with religious stunts just as merchants baited them with opium. They acted through dollars and capital. But now they are acting through the appalling means of machine guns and incendiary shells, destroying a whole city, murdering thousands of Chinese allegedly because some imperialistic agents were wounded, which is a trifle for modern cannibals."

Exposes United States.
"The Nanking massacre made the situation clear also because it thoroughly exposed the position of the United States. The latter had for a long time posed as a liberal 'well-wisher' of the Chinese revolution, now after everyone sees the Anglo-American bloc in action it is easy to understand that America was but a wolf in sheep's skins which she now throws off in such a disgusting action. The country of George Washington and the declaration of independence is standing today before China in the shape of the rascal Williams who in torments of blood drowns the independence of the Chinese people."

China Appeals to All.
"Nanking is loudly crying, not only to China but to all the world. Imperialist civilization reeks with the plague. Anglo-American warships bombard Nanking, but does that mean that they bombard the undermined faith in trashy civilization which the imperialists boast of before the masses? Where is the capitalistic 'culture'? It is not materialized in destroying buildings in Nanking and in incendiary shells. Where is capitalistic 'humanity'? It is covered with blood of the Chinese women and children. Where is the famed 'parliamentarism' of England, of the famed democracy of America? They are entirely in the wild beastly exploits of Anglo-American officers, in the orders of the rascal Williams, in the wild orgies of death, of the bloody firing on infants from warships."

Kill 7,000.
"Where is the policy of 'non-interference' with internal affairs of China? Is it in shooting to death peaceful Nanking citizens? 7,000 Chinese killed, such is the appalling result of the imperialist 'non-interference.'"

"You henchmen of Chinese freedom. However hard you try you cannot bring it down. You shot to death thousands, but against you will rise still firmer legions of millions, hundreds of millions of Chinese. The Chinese revolution will conquer even if you were to sow its path with heaps of corpses. You 'bearers of culture.' Your infamous game will not remain hidden from the eyes of the international proletariat. It will rise to defend those, whom you burn alive, and will brand your crimes at Nanking, your record of atrocity, and will not forget your Nanking shame."

Socialist Defenders.
"International social democracy will try to white-wash your black deed, will try to wash your hands, but every honest proletarian will thrust

in your face: 'Criminals, rascals, henchmen,' and will take measures against further bombardments both in China and in other countries."

"Know ye 'civilized' low band that ten million organized Soviet proletarians send you maledictions. Know ye that the blood in the veins of every Soviet worker, is boiling with indignation at the news of the Nanking firing. Still more firmly the workers of the Soviet Union shake hands with the suffering Chinese workers."

In World Pillory.
"The imperialists burnt Nanking, the imperialists outraged the Chinese people which is striving for the goal of liberty."

"The toilers of the world put them in the world pillory and send warm greeting to the toilers of Nanking, martyrs of the Chinese liberative movement. Louder than ever must sound the war cry of the world proletariat. 'Hands off China! Long live the great Chinese Revolution!'"

ECONOMIC MEET WILL NOT HAVE LABOR MEMBERS

Capitalism Has It Sowed Up

WASHINGTON (FP) March 31.—In the American delegation to the Economic Conference at Geneva, just announced by President Coolidge, wage-workers and farmers will have no representation. Requests by organized labor and the progressive organizations of farmers that they each be given a spokesman on this body were ignored. Of the five delegates, big business gets three and Herbert Hoover takes the other two.

Some months ago the suggestion was made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to President Coolidge, that organized labor wanted to have recognition in the form of appointment of its representatives on federal commissions and delegations dealing with economic and industrial matters. When Coolidge decided to send five delegates to Geneva to the economic conference called by the League of Nations, the test of Coolidge's attitude came.

Coolidge Says No.
Secretary of Labor Davis was approached by a third party, who showed him that it would be to Coolidge's credit if a trade union official and a leader of the organized farmers were appointed as two of the five delegates. Davis professed to be "all for it." He talked with A. F. of L. headquarters about the plan. Labor and farmer headquarters gained the impression that Coolidge was waiting for these elements to name their men. Word went to Davis that the A. F. of L. was ready to nominate a representative. No response. Davis seems to have failed to convince Coolidge. Possibly he failed even to try.

Henry N. Robinson, a Los Angeles bank president, who was on the American delegation to the labor-capital government conference in Paris at the close of the war which framed the constitution for the International Labor Office, is chairman of the new delegation. He likewise served on the American commission on war reparations which framed the Dawes Plan.

Norman H. Davis, who was assistant secretary of the treasury and also assistant secretary of state, and is now in Wall street, is the second delegate.

John W. O'Leary of Chicago, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and an extreme anti-labor propagandist, is the third.

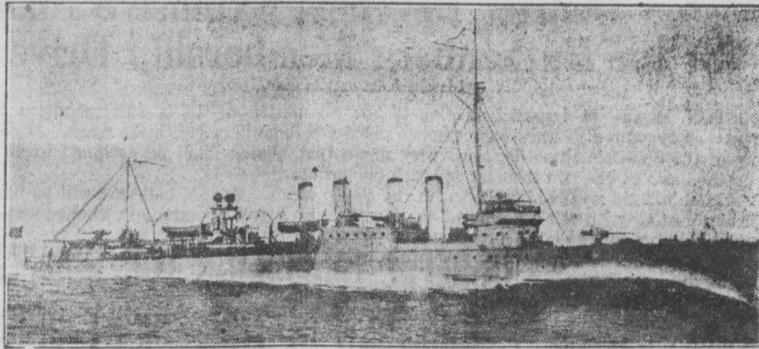
Alonzo A. Taylor, of Stanford University, former right-hand man to Hoover in relief administration in Europe, is the fourth.

For Big Business.
Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the Department of Commerce, is the last delegate. Like Taylor, he reflects the views and hopes of Hoover as to American big business' struggle for the world market.

This conference will deal chiefly with trade barriers between nations. That means that it will try to reach an agreement for lowering tariff walls so that the nationalism which has run amuck in Europe since the war shall not be allowed to paralyze commerce and lead to new wars as a means of economic relief. The burden of these tariffs is borne by the workers and farmers in all countries. The A. F. of L. wanted representation on the American delegation in order that it might have a hand in restoring economic sanity to the continent. To the degree that prosperity returns to Europe, American economic conditions will be bettered, since American efficiency calls for wider foreign markets.

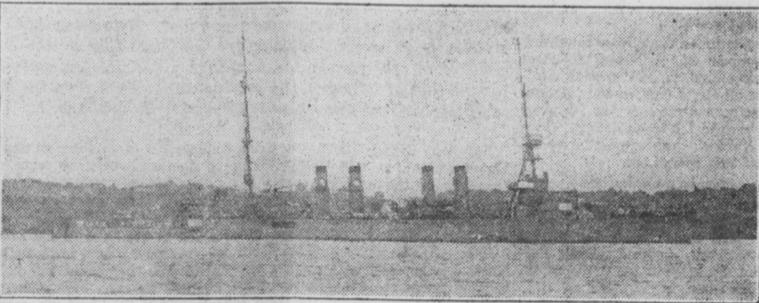
Coolidge and Hoover appear to have decided that an economic conference is beyond the mental depth of labor unionists and farmers, but that O'Leary of the Chamber of Commerce will know what is going on.

ONE OF THE MURDER SHIPS



The U. S. S. "William B. Preston," one of the American and British war vessels that, bombarded Nanking, China, has stood by in the Yangtze river with her guns trained on "salient military points."

A FLOATING FOE OF FREEDOM



The speedy U. S. Scout Cruiser "Richmond," together with the cruisers "Marblehead" and "Cincinnati," has been rushed from Honolulu to Chinese waters.

BORNO BOUNCED IF MARINES GO, STATES RAINEY

Declares Barring King Prevented Revolt

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Riots and bloodshed would have occurred in Haiti if Senator King (D) of Utah, had been permitted to land in that country, Rep. Henry T. Rainey (D) of Illinois, declared on his return here today from a visit to Haiti.

Rainey went on to explain that "if the American marines were withdrawn there would be a revolution in Haiti within twenty-four hours." He made it clear in his speech that he did not consider the presence of the marines in Haiti, thwarting the plain will of the people to rid themselves of Wall street's protege, president Borno, as anything but good.

Haitians dissatisfied with the Borno regime and American occupation would have been encouraged by a visit of their champion, senator King, to start trouble, according to Rainey.

"After senator King made his speech in the senate last winter, calling Borno a usurper, extra guards had to be placed around his palace to protect him from possible harm," said Rainey.

"I was told that threats to poison Borno had been made by so-called patriots after senator King's speech."

Polish Textile Labor Gets 3 1/2 Cent Increase; Earn 38 Cents Per Day

WARSAW, March 31.—To end a strike involving nearly two hundred thousand textile workers, a court of arbitration has awarded skilled textile workers, now drawing from 70 to 90 cents a day, a five per cent wage increase. Employees receiving only 35 cents a day were granted a 12 per cent wage increase.

Even with the increase the majority of textile workers earn much less than the eighty cents a day, which is considered the minimum existence wage for an income.

The court of arbitration was organized by Vice Premier Bartel to end the strike.

Hospital Has New York Office.
Announcement has just been made that the new office of the National Jewish Hospital of Denver will be located at Room 903, 119 West 57th St. The hospital is a free, national, and non-sectarian institution devoted to the cure of tuberculosis.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SENATOR EDGE ADVISES CANAL IN NICARAGUA

Ready To Make More Use of Latest Colony

WASHINGTON, March 31.—To expedite ocean traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific Senator Edge (R) of New Jersey today urged the building of a new lock in the Panama Canal or the construction of a canal through Nicaragua for which America already has the rights.

He discussed the proposals with President Coolidge, who agreed to submit them to government engineers for study. Edge said he would bring the matter to the attention of congress next winter.

"Within ten years the Panama Canal will have reached the capacity," Edge declared. "It would cost about \$125,000,000 to build the lock which would expedite traffic."

He placed the cost of the Nicaragua canal at between \$500,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000.

The Panama Canal is paying 67 per cent on the investment, he declared.

PRINCIPAL STREET OF BOMBARDED NANKING



Principal thoroughfare of Nanking, China, scene of imperialist crime. Nanking has approximately 400,000 population.

Fascist Papers Enter On New Row With Pope Bawl Out Paris Nuncio

ROME, March 31.—The papal nuncio of Paris was severely criticised in the newspaper Tevere today.

He was accused not only of supporting masonic and socialistic plotters against Italy but also of endorsing, by implication, the bitter attack of Leon Blum, French socialist, upon Mussolini and fascism. Blum had accused Mussolini of fomenting war in the Balkans.

The Tevere article has created a sensation in Rome. It practically charges that the nuncio's policy was inspired by high church authorities. The tone of the article indicates the growing friction that has developed between the vatican and the Italian government.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Moscow Soviet Adopts Appeal to Workers of All Lands to Stop War

MOSCOW, March 31.—The first session of the newly elected Moscow soviet adopted an appeal to the international proletariat to fight against the growing danger of a new world war being prepared by the imperialists who are striving to establish a united front against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Bristling with rage, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, today denied charges by the association against the prohibition amendment that his organization had paid expenses of the house committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

STANDARD OIL BROKERS REPORT QUARTER BILLION PROFITS FROM JOHN D. GROUP

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).
How oil workers and consumers of petroleum products are providing the Rockefeller Standard Oil dynasty with the income to carry out its far-reaching schemes for world domination is shown in a report on dividends compiled by Pforzheimer & Co. These Standard Oil brokers report that companies composing the old Standard Oil group paid cash dividends for 1926 totaling \$200,319,594.

The 1926 dividends exceed by about \$47,000,000 or 30% the dividends paid in 1925 which at that time were a record. They are more than 3 times the dividends paid in 1914. They are about twice the capitalization of the old Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Practically all the subsequent capitalization of the Standard Oil group has been accomplished through stock dividends.

Always More.
Standard Oil cash dividends for the first quarter of 1927 were \$55,333,056, compared with \$40,580,317 the first quarter of 1926. This exceeds any first quarter since 1913. At that time normal dividends were swollen to \$65,652,423 by a special disbursement of more than \$39,000,000 by Standard Oil of N. J. on repayment of loans from former subsidiaries. It suggests that 1927 will exceed the extraordinary 1926 record in generosity to the wealthy owners.

The steadily increasing flow of cash dividends to Standard Oil owners, as compiled by Pforzheimer, is shown in the following table:

Standard Oil	Cash dividends
1912	\$51,886,634
1913	107,795,361
1914	62,092,884
1915	62,401,204
1916	98,627,875
1917	99,957,923
1918	103,480,916
1919	105,901,477
1920	115,776,793
1921	115,294,292
1922	129,039,865
1923	138,423,295
1924	150,388,555
1925	153,506,099
1926	200,319,594

Cash dividends paid by Standard Oil since 1911, the year of dissolution, have totaled \$1,826,967,168. In addition there have been stock dividends to a total of nearly \$1,500,000,000. The owners, primarily such families as the Rockefellers, Pratts and Mellons, have taken about \$3,300,000,000 on a capitalization which in 1912 had a par value of less than \$300,000,000. Their wealth has multiplied at least 11 times over at the expense of workers and consumers.

Stock Dividends.
The stock dividends declared by some of the constituent companies were extraordinary. Standard of Indiana leads with stock dividends of 2900% in 1912, 150% in 1920 and 100% in 1922. The aggregate addition to the holdings of the owners by these dividends was more than 14,000%. In the case of other companies the aggregate stock dividends have been: Continental Oil 1100%; Standard Oil of New York 600%; Atlantic Refining 900%; Ohio Oil 433%; Standard of New Jersey 400%; Prairie Oil 350% and Vacuum Oil 300%.

Standard Oil is a leading example of the tendency to inflate the claims of ownership in order to sustain monopoly profits at the expense of workers and consumers.

Sinclair Earnestly At Work to Avoid Prison

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Harry F. Sinclair's fight to avoid jail was resumed in the District Supreme Court today with the beginning of arguments on the wealthy oil magnate's motion for a new trial in the recently concluded contempt proceeding.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

The HOW of the Sustaining Fund

The appeal for the establishment of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is meeting with an organized and enthusiastic response. Workers' organizations, labor and fraternal organizations, and Workers Party units are taking up seriously the task of laying the financial basis for the growth of a national labor organ. This is how it is done.

One comrade is selected by the organization to be the go-getter for the fund, The DAILY WORKER Agent, call him what you will. Each comrade makes out a pledge to pay a certain amount every week, according to his resources. In addition the organization, if it has a treasury of its own, should pass a motion to contribute a certain amount every month. The DAILY WORKER agent is the comrade responsible for the regular collection of this fund.

In this manner a broad subsidy is built which serves as a development fund to advertise the paper and as a means to enlist the services of new talent for the paper. The more substantial this fund, the greater are the possibilities before the paper. A bigger and better DAILY WORKER is the best assurance that the work which Comrade Ruthenberg has so ably begun, will be carried forward to success. LET'S FIGHT ON!

DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.
Inclosed is my contribution of dollars cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every
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The Social Revolution Is On the March

The tremendous enthusiasm aroused among the Russian masses by the capture of Shanghai, the huge demonstrations throughout the length and breadth of the Soviet Union in protest against the Nanking massacre, the wholehearted support of the great and heroic struggle of the Chinese masses by the workers and peasants' government are things which world imperialism fears and hates.

The Soviet Union with its 150,000,000 people and China with its huge mass of 400,000,000 are a unit against imperialism—a mighty force which all the brutal strength of world reaction cannot defeat. It is the greatest force that the world has ever seen and it is organized. It does not move blindly but with powerful purpose and it gains strength daily.

It is easy to lose one's perspective as a result of the flood of lies, half-truths, distortions and inanities which the capitalist press pours forth and it is of the utmost importance that we understand, and never allow our understanding in this connection to be warped, that in no period of the world's history have such titanic social movements been under way. The rise of capitalism and the overthrow of feudalism was Punch and Judy show compared to the vast amphitheatre where struggle the armies of the masses and their class enemies.

It is the social revolution on the march that shakes the foundations of imperialism today. Poisoned by the revisionism of the socialist bureaucracy, thinking only in terms of modern capitalist countries, the working class in Europe and America find it hard to believe that the masses in the so-called backward nations have taken the lead in the class struggle and are winning tremendous victories in the sector of imperialism's defenses hitherto considered impregnable.

What a satire on the reformist leadership of the workers and farmers of the West! While they wrangle here over methods of obtaining a few crumbs from the table of capitalism the masses of the East are taking over the storehouse from which capitalism's provisions come.

The major task of the Western working class is to perfect an unbreakable unity against the common enemy with the masses of the East and thereby sign the death warrant of world capitalism.

The Attack On the Miners Begins—Threat to Whole Labor Movement

The drive to destroy the United Mine Workers has begun. By closing their mines and refusing to pay the union scale of wages the coal operators have challenged the whole American labor movement. From the start of the negotiations it has been evident that the coal barons were pursuing a rule or ruin policy. They are determined to force a wage cut, introduce such changes in working conditions as will tend to greatly lower production costs, tie up the union with efficiency schemes or—smash it into flinders and resurrect the feudalism which prevailed in the mining camps before the union was built by the untiring struggle and sacrifice of thousands of miners.

The fight of the miners is the fight of the whole labor movement. If the UMWA is defeated there will undoubtedly be launched a nationwide offensive against the other unions. It is impossible to overestimate the gravity of the situation and back of the miners must be rallied every ounce of strength the American labor movement has.

The miners face the kind of a fight that is hard to wage. There is no national strike with its dramatic power to arouse the miners themselves and other workers. The initiative has been left in the hands of the coal barons by the weakness of the official leadership of the union and it made damaging concessions, such as district agreements, before the lockout occurred. This has weakened the position of the union and makes it almost impossible for it to make the issue of a national agreement a rallying center for its struggle.

In the former union fields the strike will begin as a test of endurance. The immense quantity of coal in storage makes it possible for the coal companies to stop production without seriously affecting the market for at least two months. The mines will stay closed in certain sections for this period at least and then in all probability an attempt will be made to operate with strikebreakers.

If the union continues to allow the initiative to rest with the operators it faces certain defeat. It can take the offensive by launching an organization campaign in the non-union fields, declaring a strike in these areas and cutting down non-union coal production while at the same time extending the power of the union. The miners who are locked out and therefore idle can be utilized to good effect as organizers in non-union territory.

The miners will win in this struggle by smashing the most important weapon of the operators—the non-union fields. 100,000 miners organized in West Virginia and Kentucky in the next two months will bring the operators to terms. This is the program of the "Save the Union" bloc in the union for the present situation and it is the program that will win for the miners.

Two Hundred Finnish Workers Will Journey In Soviet Republics

LENINGRAD, March 31—In the middle of April there will arrive here a delegation of Finnish workers consisting of two hundred members, the first delegation of this year. They will stay in this city several days, and afterwards will visit other cities of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

State Troopers On Trial.
FLEMINGTON, N. J., March 31.—Thirteen state troopers today pleaded not guilty to charges of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Miss Beatrice Meaney during a siege of the Meaney homestead at Juland by troopers last December. Bail of \$3,000 was fixed on each of the men named in the indictment.

No Extra Session.
ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Prospects of an extra session of the legislature to re-pass Governor Smith's constitutional executive budget proposal had waned considerably.

Boston District Develops Extensive Plans for the Ruthenberg Membership Drive

BOSTON, Mass.—At a special meeting of the Committee of 15, a sub-committee of five members was appointed to work out complete plans and to go ahead with the work. At the first meeting of the Sub-Committee decisions were made that quotas shall be assigned to all Party units on the basis of one new member for each old member.

A special bulletin will be established in the Party office. Special bulletins will be published periodically dealing with the question of the Membership Drive. Comrade R. Shohan was elected permanent secretary of the committee and all applications must be directed to him. Comrade S. D. Levine was elected chairman of the Drive Committee.

2,000 People to be Approached
It was decided that over 2,000 workers, sympathizers, readers of Party press should be approached and an attempt made to draw these people into the Party. Special sub-committees were appointed to take charge of work.

A trade union committee consisting of Nurdock, Zannerib and Zeligman was appointed to call special meetings of all Party trade union fractions and to concentrate on the Membership Drive in the trade unions. Comrade Nurdock was appointed secretary of this committee.

Women's Committee
Comrade Sarah Yellin was appointed secretary of the Women's Committee to lead the drive in the women organizations. Comrade Elsie Pulter and Finkelstein were placed on this committee.

Mass Agitation
A committee of five consisting of Puleo, Marks, Resnick, Shohan and Shklar were appointed to carry on agitation through mass meetings, open air meetings, factory meetings and neighborhood meetings. Comrade Puleo was appointed secretary of this committee.

For work among fraternal organizations a committee of five was appointed with Comrade S. D. Levine as secretary. Other members of the committee are Karas, Kutisker, Zelmis, Whittier. To co-ordinate the work with the Y. W. L. Comrade Feurbend was elected to co-operate with the Y. W. L. on this work.

Instructions were sent out to all Party units and to all cities in the district to elect Membership Drive Committees with similar sub-divisions. The District Committee makes arrangements not only to get new members, but also to keep the old ones. For this purpose the Political Committee appointed a special membership committee assigned to examine new applicants and to assign them to the proper phase of activity. District language organizers and bureaus are also active in this work. Lithuanian Bureau has called a special meeting and decided to cover all fraternal organizations and similar organizations in a concerted drive for membership. Lithuanian Bureau also issued an appeal for financial support for the Party. Finnish Bureau assigned a special organizer to carry on this work.

Comrade Heino, editor of the Finnish paper writes that many successful meetings are being held all over the New England district. Russian and Ukrainian Bureaus plan special lectures in their respective languages and also a drive among fraternal organizations. Italians are negotiating for a paid organizer during the period of the drive. The Jewish Bureau is also making plans to meet all left wingers and fraternal organizations and Jewish unions. A special meeting of the Scandinavian Bureau is being called to consider the question of the drive and to reach a large number of Scandinavians in the district.

Armenian Bureau Active.
Armenian organizer informs the District Office that he will also call a special meeting of the Armenian Bureau for a drive for members among the Armenian workers, who hold prominent positions in the basic industries of this state. They plan to reach the workers of all the other nationalities, and hold factory and mass meetings to carry on the work. Shop nuclei are particularly active in this work.

The Party is engaged in leading several important struggles and the workers will fight for better conditions under the leadership of the Party and will be asked to join the movement.

The whole district is humming with activity and it is expected that good results will be produced within a very short time. A proud tribute to Comrade Ruthenberg is being built in District No. 1.

"To Build Left Wing"
Furriers League of Philadelphia, Pa.—"Grief and pain has filled the heart of every class conscientious worker over the loss of our leader in the struggles against American imperialism and their agents in the labor movement.

"At the open grave of our leader we pledge to do our utmost to build a powerful left wing to fight under the banner of our dead comrade.

"His heroism and leadership in many battles of the workers will always be an inspiration in the struggles that are ahead of us in the American labor movement."

CAREFUL SCHOOLING FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE SOVIET UNION

The state, but recurrent, yarns in the capitalist press of America and Europe about bad treatment of "swarms of homeless children" in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are ably answered in a series of articles written especially for The DAILY WORKER by its Moscow correspondent. Below another of these articles is printed. Previous articles have told of the homeless children of other lands, the fact that the U. S. S. R. spends more for the care of its waifs, the product of long war and the blockade famine, than any other country does for its orphans.

Let the British Women's Trade Union Delegation tell of what they found to be the provision made for dependent and delinquent children in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

(1) RECEIVING STATIONS. These are institutions for waifs who require immediate aid. They remain here until place is found for them in a home. There are separate homes for boys and for girls.

(2) OBSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION CENTRES. These are intended for the reception of abnormal and wayward children. The attendants comprise doctors, teachers, psychologists, who endeavor to ascertain the psychological and other peculiarities of the child, in order, in each case, to apply the most fitting method of treatment.

(3) CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONS. Consisting of a teacher, as chairman, a representative of the authorities (a worker-judge), and a doctor who determines what special measure should be taken for the education of the wayward or abnormal child. This commission investigates the conditions under which the offense was committed, and looks into the living, school and working conditions of the child, reporting on the results of the measures applied in the case. (This court and its procedure was described in a preceding article of this series, WFK.)

(4) CHILDREN'S INSPECTORS. They are to watch over the youths in public places, and render them protection and aid when needed. (These are either field representatives of the Children's Commissions or of the "Friends of the Children" and not infrequently both, WFK.)

(5) HOMES FOR ABNORMAL CHILDREN. In the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics there are 155 schools for morally sub-normal, 60 schools for feeble minded, 21 schools for the blind, and 43 for deaf-mutes." (An interesting school combining the two latter categories visited in Samara bears the name of our world-renowned genius, Helen Keller, WFK.)

Health of Homeless Children. The capitalist press charges: "Practically all are confirmed alcoholics . . . one third are drug addicts, the government statistics show . . . 36% are suffering from repulsive diseases." The government figures show no such thing, because it is not so. Of course there are many sick children among them, and the whole treatment is based upon the theory of removing all physical ailments that might stand in the way of their resuming a normal life as quickly as possible.

In Moscow government figures do show that 20.6% of all children taken in were ill. Anaemia heads the list with 7%, then retarded development 4.5%, mental defectives, 2.7%, drug addicts and alcoholics 2.8%, tubercular 2%, syphilitic 0.2%, others 1.4%. A physician on the commission told me, upon consulting his personal records, that of 4591 children examined under his direction, 112 had at one time or another used cocaine, but only 12 were to be considered pronounced addicts, and only 20 alcoholics.

Dope In America. Even these minimum figures reflect no pleasant picture, and many are the special institutions in which they are cared for. Yet are dope-fiends and hop-heads unknown in America? Certainly not. Let our authority Fosdick, in his "American Police Systems" speak: "There is scarcely a city in the country where this insidious practice has not gained a foothold. It has recently been estimated that there are 300,000 persons addicted to the use of narcotic drugs in the city of New York alone." (Page 357, citing extensive authorities.) Sub-normality is a universal concomitant among such homeless types, the percentage running 33% and 25% respectively in two large series of "repeaters" studied in the Juvenile Detention Home in Chicago, while in another detention home 50% were found to have inherited physical defects, and 30% were feeble-minded.

As soon as a child either comes in off the streets, or else because it has gotten into trouble it is brought in, it is cleaned up and examined and treated physically. Every resource at the command of modern science is employed to win it for col-

laboration in proletarian society, and in the overwhelming mass of cases the effort is successful.

Workers Don't Dare to Buy Clothes They Sell
(By A Worker Correspondent)
In the service elevator of "Henri Bendel," a 57th Street specialty shop, which employs many hundred workers to sew and sell fine clothes to the idle rich, there hangs a sign which reads somewhat in the following manner:
"The employees of this store may not buy any gowns, wraps, or furs, or any other articles sold here, before, during, or after sales. Nor may they wear anything that is a copy or adaptation of the clothes sold here. It is requested that none of our employees ask for special permission to do so. No one is to go to Mr. Henri Bendel and ask for his authority to waive this rule. It applies to every one employed here. No one is an exception."

Must Pay For Licking Fencer
LOS ANGELES, March 31.—(Gerard de Merveux, Hollywood fencing master, today stood victor in his sensational damage suit against Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, motion picture producer. By a vote of 9 to 3, the jury awarded de Merveux \$500 of the \$25,000 damages he sought for an alleged horsewhipping administered by the defendant.

DRAMA

Theatre Guild Company to Play in Chicago Next Season

The Theatre Guild players will play six weeks in Chicago next season, beginning September 26th at the Studebaker theatre. Contracts were signed last week by Theatre Guild officials and the Repertoire Theatre Company, lessee of the Studebaker. While the company is playing in Chicago, the Guild will produce DuBose Heyward's play, "Porgy" at the Guild Theatre in New York. Under these arrangements, the acting company will not open its local season until early in November.

The arrangements with the Repertoire Theatre Company call for certain Guild productions with their original casts. The repertoire will be sufficiently varied to allow all the Guild's players an opportunity to appear in at least one role in Chicago. Following the termination of the Theatre Guild arrangement of six weeks, the Repertoire Theatre will begin the production of certain plays already produced by the Guild in New York, to be played by their own company.

Broadway Briefs

"The Third Day," a play from the Czechoslovakian, which A. H. Woods is bringing back from Europe is scheduled for early production.

There will be a special performance of "Pygmalion and Galatea" at Hampden's Theatre this afternoon under the sponsorship of the Westchester League of Women Voters.

There will be no less than six closings this Saturday—perhaps seven. The plays definitely listed are "Lally," at the Morosco; "The Brothers Karamazov," at the Guild; "Earth," at the Grove Street Theatre; "Loud Speaker," at the Fifty-second Street, and "Menace," at the Comedy.

"The Garden of Eden," a drama which aroused considerable interest on the continent, is scheduled for production by A. H. Woods and Arch Selwyn. Lowell Sherman, we understand, will play a leading role.

AMUSEMENTS

Civic Repertory Cor. 5 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767.
EVA LE GALLIENNE
This Afternoon . . . "CRADLE SONG"
Tonight . . . "THREE SISTERS"
Tomorrow Night . . . "INHERITORS"

TIMES SQ.
Thea., W. 42 St. Eves. 3:30, Mats. W. & Sat. 2:30
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

CRIME
WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

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

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

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

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

The annual spring concert of the People's Chorus of New York will be held Tuesday evening, April 26, in Carnegie Hall, celebrating its eleventh anniversary under the leadership of L. Camilleri.

MICHAEL GOLD'S "FIESTA" LIKE NO OTHER PLAY ABOUT MEXICO YOU EVER HAVE SEEN

While lies about Mexico, and the intrigues of Secretary Kellogg in his efforts to grab Mexican oil fill the front pages of the newspapers and the editorial columns of dailies and weeklies, DAILY WORKER readers are to have a chance to see a true picture of the Mexican people and their peasant life in the production of Michael Gold's new play "Fiesta," which opens April 6th and will be given for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER during the entire week of April 11th.

Most plays about Mexico tell a story of some bombastic Yankee who goes down and lords it over the ignorant Mexican, and the moral of the thing usually is that only U. S. intervention will make life endurable below the Rio Grande. But in "Fiesta" there is not a single character from the states, and the plot is a dramatic tale of land owners and peasants in the days of the revolution. The people of the play are Mexicans portrayed by one who lived

ANNE SCHMIDT



In "The Trumpet Shall Sound" at the American Laboratory Theatre, on East 58th Street.

"Dorothy and the Wizard in the Land of Oz," will be the newest offering of the Children's Saturday Morning Theatre, opening this Saturday at the Princess Theatre.

"Fog-Bound," by Hugh Stanislaus Stange will open tonight at the Belmont Theatre. Nance O'Neil, absent from Broadway for some time, is the star of the production.

Casting for "Machine-Wreckers," the play by Ernst Toller which is being produced by the Workers Drama League, has already begun. There are still a few choice parts that are still open and you are urged to come to the League Studio at 64 Washington Square South, this Friday evening and co-operate.

Music Notes

Reinold Werenrath, baritone, will appear in recital at Carnegie Hall next Sunday evening.

Anna Duncan will give a dance program Sunday evening, April 24, at the Guild Theatre.

Dusolina Giannini will give an all-Italian program at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, April 24th.

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE

62nd St. at Broadway
Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN
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Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-8:15. Eves. 5:00-8:15

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Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave. 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 THEA., W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD
Week Apr. 4—Ned McCobb's Daughter Th. 52. E. of B'way (Circula Mts. Thu. & Sat.) 5:07.

new PLAYWRIGHTS then. 52nd Thea. 306 West Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Col. 7393 Eves. 8:45. Mats. 2:45 By John Howard Lawson

'Loudspeaker'

among them and still loves them and sympathizes with their struggles and aspirations. The whole production is shot thru with the spirit of revolution and the building of a new world out of the old feudalism. The peasants laze and drink, dance and sing, yet they are turning from paternalism and insisting on freeing themselves from the yoke of the past.

There has never been a Mexican play like "Fiesta," because Michael Gold is telling a story about fellow-workers and not writing as he he were an agent of the northern oil magnates. It is the sort of play the readers of The DAILY WORKER will surely want to see, and by going any night during the week of April 11th you will be giving the Daily a big financial boost.

Get your tickets now, for the demand is beginning already. Buy them at Jimmy Higgins Bookshop or at The DAILY WORKER office, 103 East 14th Street. Phone Stuyvesant 6584.

THE WORKER'S CHILD

Number Two HAS JUST ARRIVED.
This magazine, issued by the International Publishing House of the Young Communist International, deals with the lives of children the world over. No Communist interested in children can afford to be without it. This issue is full of the most interesting material and many illustrations make it lively and interesting both for children and adults. Articles and stories appearing in THE WORKER'S CHILD are written by internationally known leaders of the movement.
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1113 West Washington Boulevard, CHICAGO, ILL.

FURRIERS BRAND FORWARD STORY MALICIOUS LIE

Gangsters Fail to Rule Berson-Goodmen Shop

Declaring that the "statement in the Forward of March 31 which is supposed to give an account of what happened in our shop," is absolutely false, workers of the Berson & Goodman Fur Shop of 107 East Broadway, New York, last night held a shop meeting at which they denounced the efforts of the International Fur Workers' Union to intimidate workers into registering, and pledged their loyalty and support to the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union.

Forward's Romance.

The Forward, organ of the right wing union-smashing forces of both furriers, and the cloak and dress union, carried yesterday a fantastic tale of "Communist officials making a job" on this particular shop; the workers defying the "gangsters" sent to attack them; and of the "kindness" interfering to save his workers and protect the interests of the reactionary International officials.

According to the statements of workers who attended the shop meeting in the office of the Joint Board last night, what actually happened was that H. Schlissel, chairman of the organization committee in charge of dissolving the union, I. Winnick, one of the International's vice-presidents, and the notorious Alex Fried, came to the shop to intimidate the workers.

Intimidation Fails.

Evidently they had heard a shop meeting was called for last night and they threatened the workers with physical violence if they attended. They also tried to force them to go to the new sear fur union and register with the International.

The fact that there are only six workers in this shop which was visited by a special delegation of three prominent right wingers, indicates the desperation of these "reorganizers" who are attempting to smash the fur workers' union. Their lack of success is typical of what is happening to them in one shop after another, for other shops are standing as the workers of Berson & Goodman are, "Loyal to the New York Joint Board and its present representatives."

"We pledge to support the New York Joint Board in the fight against the International union-brokers," says the resolution passed by the workers of this shop, and each one of them signed his name to the document.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Civil Liberties Head Defies Sigman; Legal Aid Meeting Monday

"I will not be bulldozed by Mr. Sigman."

This is the reply given him by Forrest Bailey, director of the Civil Liberties Union, to the angry objection made against members of the executive committee of the union serving on the "Committee of 100," formed for the purpose of aiding in the defense of garment workers framed up as a result of strike activity.

In spite of the fact that the emergency committee has made no public announcement of its objects, and does not hold its first meeting until next Monday, the reactionary official of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has already impugned the sincerity of its members.

"Powers" Join In Threat to China

(Continued from Page One)

Lansbury, M. P., was chairman of a special meeting of the League Against Colonial Oppression and for National Independence held here today, and stated that his wing of the labor party was willing to go so far as to call a demonstration strike against the conservative government's policy in China.

Lansbury reported that the British workers were unanimous in condemning the criminal actions of the English generals in Shanghai and Nanking.

Lansbury was followed by H. Lieut, representing the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang party, who told the story of the bombardment of Nanking.

League Plans Demonstrations.

The league decided to issue a manifesto to all unions and parties, demanding international action against imperialistic intervention in China. Demonstrations are to be organized immediately, and a monster demonstration is planned for London.

It is proposed to send a delegation to China, to consist of, among others, Lansbury, Purcell, Darbusse, Roger Baldwin and Alfons Goldschmidt.

WORKERS SCHOOL OPEN FORUM TO HEAR ACCOUNT OF BRUSSELS ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONFERENCE

The first report to be made in the United States of the achievements of the Brussels World Conference against Imperialism, will be presented at the open forum of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday evening.

Richard B. Moore, secretary of the N. Y. section of the American Negro Labor Congress, and a delegate from the American Negro Labor Congress to the conference will be the speaker.

WALKER APPOINTS J. A. WARREN NEW HEAD OF POLICE

Mayor Walker yesterday appointed his former law partner, Joseph A. Warren, as police commissioner to succeed George V. McLaughlin.

The selection of Warren was expected during the past few days, but opposition to the choice within Tammany Hall served to postpone the official appointment.

A clear-cut victory for the anti-Smith forces in the democratic party is evident in the mayor's decision, and it is quite likely that Warren will continue the policy of "purifying" the city, with its consequent persecution of concessionaires of Tammany gambling joints in the political club rooms of the city, which was responsible for the row about McLaughlin.

Girl Worker Has Her Right Arm Caught In A Mangling Machine

Anne Castelhunt, 17, of 538 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, a worker in the Crystal Laundry at 1259 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, received fractures of the right hand and arm yesterday when her hand was drawn into a mangling machine. Her screams alarmed the other workers, about fifty girls, who screamed until one of the employees pulled the switch and stopped the machine. The police and fire departments were called.

Male employees in the plant had extricated Miss Castelhunt's arm before the police and fire department rescue squads arrived. Suffering severe pain she was removed to the Swedish hospital.

WOODMERE, N. Y., March 31.

Alexander H. Franklin, 42 years old, was found dead in the cellar of his home on Woodmere Boulevard here today by his wife. Franklin was hanging from a cellar beam by a piece of sash-cord. He was dead when a physician arrived. The death was reported as a suicide by the police.

Young Worker Problems At Passaic Forum Sun.

The problems of working-class youth will be discussed at the open forum of the Passaic Workers' School, at the Workers' Home, 271 Dayton Ave., on Sunday evening. Carl Weissberg will be the speaker. The presence of thousands of underpaid, exploited young workers in the textile, paper, rubber, cigar, handkerchief and other factories in Passaic and vicinity, makes the discussion of vital importance.

Benefit Luncheon For Bond Purchases Will Help Cloakmaker Fight

A luncheon and entertainment will be held under the auspices of the Cloakmakers' Women's Council at 1347 Boston Rd., on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock. Proceeds will be devoted toward the purchase of cloakmaker bonds.

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Opposite Public Theatre

B.-M. T. Joins I. R. T. In Race to Punish Patrons Trains Late; No Seats

Disturbing over-crowding and train schedules that are chronically late was revealed yesterday before the transit commission hearing evidence on conditions on the B. M. T.

Figures, showing that two and a half times as many people ride in the cars as can conveniently be accommodated were brought before the body by Walter H. Edgerton, investigator of the transit commission.

Scott Nearing Resumes Workers School Talks Sat. Afternoon at 2

Scott Nearing will resume his series of lectures on "Post-War Europe" Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Workers School, 108 East 14th St.

Workers Drama League Meets Tonight at 7:30

Final tryouts for the "Machine Wreckers," by Ernest Toller, to be produced by the Workers' Drama League, will be held tonight at 64 Washington Square.

Regular rehearsals will be held on Wednesday and Friday nights. Sessions of the Proletarian Work-shop, supervised by Michael Gold, will be resumed on Monday night, it is announced.

Why Race Discrimination.

Why race discriminations, and how to fight it is the question which will be answered and discussed at the mass meeting which is called for Friday April the first in the Mother Zion Community House, 151 West 136th St., at 8 p. m.

The mass meeting is held under the auspices of the Youth Section of the American Negro Labor Congress with free admission.

No class conscious worker should be absent, especially today when the race riots in the various parts of this country are taking such a serious character.

NEWSBOYS WANTED
TO SELL THE DAILY WORKER AT UNION MEETINGS. REPORT AT THE LOCAL OFFICE, 108 East 14th Street. Commission paid on all sales.

Raise in Pay Given To City Employees; Many Tammany Folk Included

\$8,500 of the city's 116,000 employees will get pay increases totalling \$1,000,000, it was decided yesterday by the board of estimate.

Sixteen democratic politicians, eight of whom are directly affiliated with Tammany Hall, are the beneficiaries of the plums handed out by their political brethren.

Meanwhile, results of a survey conducted by the Herald Tribune show that 2,274 city employees are holding their jobs illegally, and thus drawing \$3,500,000 in salaries from the municipality. According to this survey most of these workers slid into their jobs under the head of "emergencies" and were retained by systematic favoritism under one subterfuge or another.

New Head of City College Is Real "100% American"

The College of the City of New York has a new president. At the last meeting of the board of trustees Prof. Frederick B. Robinson was chosen to take the place of Dr. Sidney E. Lezes, who is being retired.

Robinson has been dean of the school of business administration and his record both as a teacher and college official has been consistently reactionary.

Photo-Engravers' Entertainment

The Photo-Engravers Square Club of New York 725 will hold their second annual entertainment and reception on Saturday night April 9th in the grand ball room of Hotel Plaza, 58th and 59th Sts., at 5th Ave. New York City. Among some of the big features for the evening will be high class entertainment composed of Broadway talent, a big peppy dance orchestra and a magnificent ball room. A 16 inch silver loving cup will be awarded to the Square Club with the biggest representation.

Tickets including wardrobe, \$2.00 per person. The entertainment committee comprises the following live wires: Frank C. Von Eiff, chairman, John H. Steger, sec. William Crost, treasurer, George Gelston, William Watson, George A. Addison, Henry Merschrod, Robert Meier, Jr., Guy D. Fisher, Harry Schellhorn, Elmer T. Sullebarger, Christian A. Moe, Louis Hornberger, Julius Wiesner, Walter L. Crowley, Nicholas Formickella.

NEWARK FURRIERS CALL BOTH WINGS TO A CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page One)

for an injunction, and they were completely routed in their attempt to capture Local 25. While resentment at this procedure still lingers, the Newark local is willing to put aside its own grievances in an effort to establish peace in the union. It has therefore asked the representatives of both the left and right wings to address its mass meeting, where the present situation will be discussed, and the fur workers will mobilize "for the defense of their union and their union conditions."

All members of Local 54 are also invited to attend this meeting.

Gold Shows Up Fried's Criminal Record

(Continued from Page One)

chusetts State Prison, the Sing Sing of Massachusetts.

This is the representative of the American Federation of Labor! That's what we call an organizer of the International! The lefts are "no good"! The rights are "O. K.!"

Well, fur workers, how do you like your representative,—your spokesmen,—your benefactor?

He is the partner of President Green, President Schachtman, Matthew Wolf, Hugh Fraunce and Edward McGrady. He wants you to register in his "union."

He is going to recognize our union. He is talking of "honesty" and "clean unionism."

This "pewelry boy" and jail "bird" was appointed by President Green to reorganize the Furriers' Union.

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Thieves, criminals and degenerates have no place in a working class movement!

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WORKERS OF NEW YORK, COME AND BE THE JURY A WORKERS' TRIAL

on the treacherous action committed by the officialdom of the International Furriers' Union and the A. F. of L. against the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union with its Twelve Thousand Members.

Lawyer Max Levine will be the Chairman of the Trial.
Ben Gold and Louis Hyman will serve as prosecutors.
The tribunal opens at 1:30 P. M., SUNDAY, APRIL 3rd, at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

Letters were sent out to the officialdom of the International Furriers' Union and A. F. of L. and were asked to appear before the trial and send their representatives.

WITNESSES ON BOTH SIDES WILL APPEAR.
THE ASSEMBLED WORKERS WILL SERVE AS THE JURY.
All proceeds go for the defense and relief of the Cloakmakers' and Furriers' Prisoners.
ADMISSION 50c.
Arranged under the auspices of the Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council.

"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.

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THE GENERAL MONTHLY MEMBERSHIP MEETING

of the
United Workers' Co-operative Association
will be held

TONIGHT, FRIDAY, APRIL 1st, 8 P. M.

in the
INTIMATE PLAYHOUSE
2135 Boston Road and 180th Street, Bronx.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
S. C. Cohen, Secretary.

World Banditry Strives For Unity of Its Forces Against the Chinese People

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

FRANTIC efforts are being made by world greed to develop 100 per cent imperialist unity in the war on China.

It is recognized, especially in London and Washington, that only thru combined action is there any hope of defeating the growing military and political strength of the Nationalist government.

The reply of the Chinese revolution is that even the combined weapons of the profit nations will not keep China enslaved to the imperialists.

Great Britain and the United States join in taking the lead in this furious struggle that has developed into one of self defense for the international banditry.

Conditions are not the same today as they were when "The Powers" gave the Chinese people a blood bath as a result of the so-called Boxer Rebellion.

At that time the divisions within China, resulting in the weakness of the nation as a whole under the Manchu Dynasty, made it possible for the capitalist nations to indulge in the luxury of divisions among themselves.

England and Japan developed their alliance against the spread of the influence of Russian czarism. Japan's position was strengthened thru her victory over czarist Russia in 1904-5.

It was while her ally, Great Britain, was engaged in a life and death struggle with Germany on the European continent, that Japan presented her infamous "21 demands" upon China, the aim being to subject the young Chinese republic completely to her will.

That resulted in Japan leaning less than ever upon Great Britain in seeking plunder on the continent, especially in Manchuria and Korea.

Also the so-called "open door" policy laid down by Secretary of State John Hay, for the United States, in 1898, resulted in raising this country somewhat in the esteem of the Chinese people, nevertheless, Hay's note was dictated by considerations based on the economic interests of the United States. This appears very plainly from the statement of W. W. Rockhill, a former United States minister to China.

After referring to the grabbing of Chinese territory and the extortion of "spheres of influence" by the European "Powers" and Japan, which marked the end of the last century, Rockhill explained the reason for the "Open Door" policy as follows:

"It became apparent to the United States that if it did not take proper measures to check the movement its trade would be wiped out, its religious and educational interests restricted, and its influence and prestige reduced to naught."

James H. Dolsen, in his book, "The Awakening of China," declares it should not be lost sight of also that this principle of the "Open Door," according to Overlach, "recognized vested rights and special interests within spheres of influence, as long as a certain amount of opportunity for others is preserved."

Dolsen points out:

"The ostensible result of the acceptance of the 'Open Door' policy was to place the merchants and the industrialists of all countries upon an equal footing so far as plundering the Chinese was concerned."

T. V. Overlach says:

"That the motive of the foreigners was money-making or land-stealing the Chinese have fully discovered from an intercourse of over 100 years. They have also discovered that under the regime of extra-territoriality, of international settlements, leased territories, concessions, railway zones and control, Chinese sovereignty, and Chinese rights were disregarded at innumerable times and they found that the interests of the Chinese were never consulted, altho she had to pay the bills." ("Foreign Financial Control of China.")

But China has awakened. The Nationalist government of China is out to rid the country of imperialist robbery. This affects all the robbers, altho it may affect them differently.

The United States and Great Britain, the fattest and richest among the bandits, hang together closer than the rest. London and Washington consider plans for "co-operation" to stay in China, fearing that unless they get together they may both be kicked out.

It is pointed out that France and Japan stand a little aloof. French newspapers ridicule the fraudulent propaganda of lies being spewed forth by the capitalist press of the United States and England. They expose these lies, especially the repeated lies about the alleged "dangers" faced by "foreigners" in China.

There were Japanese warships to be sure before Nanking, along with those from this country and England. But they did not join in the murderous bombardment that claimed 7,000 lives.

Not that the profit takers of France and Japan are any the less hungry than those of the Anglo-American alliance. But they employ different methods to reach the same goal, and these methods create differences.

All workers can easily see that while the imperialists struggle to develop their unity, there is very little being done by the labor officialdoms in the different countries to cement the solidarity of the working class in support of the Chinese revolution.

The Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions sound the call for the employment of every means available to give aid to the struggle of the Chinese people.

But the Amsterdam Trade Union International is silent. The Second (Socialist) International is not heard from.

J. Ramsay MacDonald runs away from Great Britain, planning a tour of the United States during the crisis. J. H. Thomas, another laborite who wears the yellow sashes of reformism, also remains loyal "to king and country."

In the United States the William Greens and Matthew Walls spend their time waging war on the "left wing" in the trade union movement.

Surely it is a time for the masses of workers themselves to take inventory of their inaction while the Chinese workers are fighting and dying in the age-long struggle for the emancipation of all labor. It is no accident that today's fighting front of the revolutionary change thru which the world is passing, is to be found in China. It was a logical development. Let labor the world over, which includes the United States, rally all its strength to defend this front against the enemy of the international working class—world imperialism.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Economic Notes

By T. LOAF

A "REVOLT" is growing in Wall Street against the "shackling" of American bankers by the government in the business of foreign loans. There exists notably an embargo on loans to those countries that have not yet settled with the U. S. Government the question of their indebtedness to this country. The ban refers chiefly to France which by refusing to sign the war debt agreement has deprived itself of the public loan market here. Of course, neither the State nor the Treasury departments could legally interfere with the placing of a French loan, if that course were taken by the bankers. But the "international bankers" know very well the value of working in perfect harmony with the Government that comes to their support any time there appears some danger of defaulting on payments to these same bankers on the part of some hard pressed debtor.

As it is, it was Germany that secured about a third of the foreign loans floated in the American market during 1926, while France received nothing, the rest of the capital placed abroad going chiefly to Canada and Latin America. The whole of that capital reached in 1926 the tremendous sum of \$1,354,824,670 and constituted like everything else in this country—with the notable exception of proletarian class consciousness—a "record" for the world.

This year the foreign loan situation looks somewhat different and less favorable for the "international bankers." The figures compiled by Moody's Investment Service show that the respective activity up to now is considerably below that of 1926. Moreover there is being noticeable according to the same authority "a steady decline in the quality of such loans."

We shall deal some other time with the reason for this turn of affairs. At present let us note that the bankers are pressing upon the Government to remove the ban on loans to France whose issues were in the past conspicuously absent from this market.

THAT despite Washington's ban France has been able to obtain money from the American bankers in an indirect way is a known fact. The bankers were buying abroad the "choice pieces" of French financing and locking the respective bonds in their vaults in anticipation of a change in the policy of the government.

But Wall Street is not satisfied with such indirect procedure. They demand a free investment market, a public offering of French securities, instead of buying merely French stocks and investing the money themselves. They complain that the English and the French as well as the Dutch and the Swiss bankers are reaping now a gold harvest by getting the French loans that are yielding high interest rates. This at the time when the American surplus capital is yearning for profitable foreign investments and the New York Stock Exchange is taking steps to make New York the great international market of the world not only for bonds but also for stocks.

So Wall Street is picturing to the Government the danger of losing its financial leadership to its old London rival. The pressure is not without some effect, as witnessed by the recent announcement of Andrew Mellon that the Government had no objections to private offerings of French securities in this country. But the ban against public loans still remains, though the bankers are convinced that soon there will come an "adjustment" of this situation. It is not excluded that Mellon's desire to see his sick daughter in Europe has something to do with this belief, as there are some other problems of international finance to which he will have to attend in Europe.

THE enormous financial change that followed the World War and made the United States the financial giant of the world has found this country—because of the rapidity of the change—in various ways unprepared to utilize its new financial position. The country has notably turned from a comparatively minor holder of the world's gold supply to a possessor of almost half of the world gold reserves. The gold holdings of the United States stand now (March '27) at the enormous figure of \$4,585,787,000 out of a total world supply estimated at \$9,603,759,000, or approximately 48 per cent. This represents a credit base that calls all the time for inflation on the one hand and for an outlet to other countries with less gold on the other.

However it is not the gold question that we want to speak of now. It is the matter of financial supremacy of the New York Stock Exchange. You see, the New York Stock Exchange is still behind London as far as dealing in international securities and stocks is concerned. London quotes daily thousands of foreign bonds and stocks. "We" are far behind it. New York is now the credit center of the world and occupies the place that England held before the war. In 1913 England lent to foreign borrowers the sum of \$987,635,000, whereas in 1926 she was able to advance only \$301,970,000 against the \$1,354,000,000 lent by the United States.

But the laws of the State of New York on the one hand and the rules of the New York Stock Exchange on

the other hamper at present the listing of shares of foreign companies. So it is proposed to change both, whereupon a veritable flood of foreign shares may be expected to invade the New York market. The industrial stocks of several of the large European countries are already now, in anticipation of this heavenly tide, showing a considerable boom. The orgy of speculation that will follow this flood of foreign securities on the local market may be imagined.

My Country 'Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

The Reactionaries Canonize A Rebel Although George Brandes was pre-eminently an aesthete whose most notable work was done in the fields of literature and criticism, the revolutionary turn of mind of the Danish Jew and world citizen finds expression in many of his comments. Were it not for his all-absorbing literary interests and a profound pessimism he might have been a political revolutionary. As it was his teachings were colored with a parlor-red tint.

And now, "liberal" rabbis and other leaders of American Jewish thought are attempting to adopt Brandes as one of their own. In one week three New York rabbis extolled his Jewishness. The man never denied his semitic origin—his name was George Morris Cohen Brandes—but it is established that he never attended a synagogue. And the "American Hebrew" of October 29, 1926 quoted him as saying: "Mine is the free-thinking point of view, not the Jewish attitude. My convictions are in accord with the concepts of Spinoza, who was reviled by the Christians and driven from the synagogue by the Jews. Thus, I feel myself to be a Jew only when abused as a Jew . . ."

Unlike Spinoza who was upset sentimentally by a formal excommunication, it appears that Brandes made his self-willed separation clear.

In addition to his nonconformist stand with reference to religion, he was opposed to nationalism, asserting that "nationalism characterizes our present age. The nations have fallen into the stupid habit of praising themselves. Almost every nation thinks itself the first in the world. . ."

"The twentieth century has been a century of illusions. Europe entered it devoted to illusions. Our most famous men everywhere believed what they wanted to believe. Herbert Spencer in England spread the doctrine that the instincts of humanity would produce world peace at will. Dostoevski in Russia preached the doctrine of patience, while Tolstoy and Kropotkin announced their belief in the essential goodness of humanity. The peoples themselves had gone further. Good-will had been preached throughout Europe and America. As far as the masses of the people were concerned, all nations were peace-loving, even in 1914. To be dangerous, it was sufficient for them merely to be patriotic. Patriotism and world peace do not agree."

And now these "liberal" rabbis who rub impeccably-clad shoulders with other American patriots patronize Brandes as one of their own. Which leads me to observe this with reference to my people—they will celebrate anyone who happens to be a Jew and attains fame. Today some of them are hailing Jesus as a Jewish teacher, the madly exalted Nazarene who proclaimed universal brotherhood, the poor beaten Jew who was framed by Pharisees like those who now admit Brandes, the rebel, into their ranks.

They are making a posthumous attempt to bring Brandes into the fold, the man who incurred the hatred of the ecclesiastes by opposing woman suffrage on the ground that by giving the vote to women the power of the clerical party would be increased because women attend church more often than men. They attempt to paint him as a religious man and Danish patriot while they forget that he was at one time driven from his homeland and consistently opposed to religion and nationalism.

That he went no further in his teachings may be explained by a statement made last year at about this time: "I have given up all hope about the progress of mankind. I find that cruelty, hypocrisy and stupidity, instead of diminishing, have become unconquerable enemies which articles and books are fighting in vain. . ."

One wishes that he had made closer contact with the masses and thereby gained a stronger faith and a more courageous spirit to help him in his fight. This much is certain: Brandes was and is far removed from the types of manhood and of intellect represented by the Jewish "liberals" who attempt to call him one of their own.

Auto Workers Enroll 600 in St. Louis ST. LOUIS (FP)—About 600 members have been enrolled by the newly formed union of automobile workers at St. Louis. The organization, known as Lodge 1212 of the machinists, admits both men and women.

SALT AND POETRY

By MARGARET GRAHAM.

THE train pulled into Artiomovsk at two in the morning. Artiomovsk meant four things to us, at least in anticipation. It meant a huge new industrial town with over half a million inhabitants, named after Artiom, the miner, for whom a weird statue had been erected in the center of the town. It meant salt, for to one side of it lay the famous salt mines. It meant coal, for it was the gateway to Gorlovka and the coal mines of the Don Basin. It meant mud, for we had been warned that at this season of the year roads would be well nigh impassable and a visit to the salt mines depended on the roads.

It was raining when we deposited our half dozen suitcases, typewriters and steamer rugs on the station platform. The cobbled streets showed gloomy puddles in the flickering light of the station lamps. We were tired and not in the mood for hotel hunting at two in the morning in the rain. The disreputable droschkeys with their sagging mud guards offered the only solution to our problem, even though the prices asked for a trip to the only two hotels in town were exorbitant. After some maneuvering, we took the lowest bidder and were off.

The first hotel gave us a flat "no." They were full. Another route took us to the second—only to echo the same answer. In despair we found ourselves confronted with a huge pile of stone representing some strange uncouth giant keeping a lonely vigil in the center of a cobblestone court. It was a terrific sight. Futurism gone mad in memory of Artiom, the Miner. I suggested that we climb up behind him and try to find shelter beneath the square gray blocks which had somehow been thrown up in the form of a man. But he was useless for our purposes. We went back to the station.

It was three o'clock. Tea and sandwiches took another half hour. It looked like sitting up all night. We had plenty of company. Workers came and went as trains pulled in and out. From time to time the station master with his engineers' cap carrying the emblem of his trade, appeared and disappeared. He was a friendly looking youngish man and not averse to conversation. After all we were Americans and not unwelcome. Finally we decided to take him into our confidence. He left for a few moments and returned with a nod. We followed him around the station platform and into his little two-room flat. He worked at night. We could have his bed. His wife and little girl could get along in the other. It was all arranged very quietly and graciously. A mattress on the floor for one of us . . . two of us in the engineer's bed and the wife and child in the other. So at four we got to sleep.

By the following noon it had cleared and we had arranged with the Trade Union Committee for a trip to the salt mines. Then we would take the train for Gorlovka and coal.

Fertile fields for all the world like our Middle West. Blue sky and golden sunshine, red soil and dappled cattle. Here and there a group of pottery chimneys. One of the machines struck a ditch in the road and all but capsized, but the chauffeur kept manfully on. We finally met again at the salt mine. It was named for Schebschenko, the Ukrainian poet.

"Salt and poetry and the economics of production . . . what a strange people these Russian builders were! There were 9 salt mines in the section. All but three had been closed down and the three were producing as much as the nine had produced before the revolution. Machinery was the answer. . . They showed us the new machinery with glowing eyes . . . and even now it was only 50% mechanized. Yet they were able to export to Latvia, Japan and Switzerland.

We followed our guide to a square platform, were locked in and dropped 480 feet to the bottom of the mine. Set in a crystal corridor 90 feet high and almost as wide, the picture of the poet Schebschenko smiled at us under his fur cap. Walls of salt, vaulted ceiling of salt crystals, reflecting the dim lights with a thousand polished surfaces . . . truly a palace for a poet.

"Twelve hundred miners were at work in these huge corridors. The old workings, were being used as a theatre. In another place there were lunch tables . . . in another stables where mine ponies were born blind and died from never having seen the light of day.

Around a bend we saw lights set in the walls. Then shadowy figures emerged . . . miners. We called to them: "Greetings from your American Brothers"; they came down curiously, faces shining in friendly welcome, three gaunt figures, each with his miner's lamp. . . One stripped to the waist, gray haired, a tall lean, ghostly figure. He spoke to us for his companions. We grouped ourselves around him, watching his eager face. He weighed his words carefully, he was sending his message to his brothers so many miles away.

"Brothers," he said, "this is the story of the salt miners. . . What I say you can believe. . . I have been a salt miner 28 years . . . and I know what we have gained since the revolution. This is our mine now . . . we have machinery . . . we have shorter hours, only six underground . . . we have steady work . . . 22 days a month . . . we have one month's vacation with pay . . . and our own houses rent free . . . with light and heat. . . We have our own clubs, and theatres and even our own gardens. . . Our hospitals and nurseries for our children. . . Tell our fellow workers in America these things. I greet them in the name of the Miners' Union of Artiomovsk." We exchanged good wishes. . . We shook hands. The three salt miners climbed back to their niches in the wall, drilling the holes for the fuses, mixing salt with poetry in the name of the Ukrainian poet Schebschenko, for the glory of the workers and peasants . . . mining salt to be sent to Latvia and Japan and Switzerland, knowing that these things were now theirs, sealed with the blood of their comrades—who fought and died for them in the glorious Revolution.

TO STUDENT SUICIDE NUMBER

Poor little thwarted student Looking for your name In the goner roll Of the suicide statistics— Do you think you can stop the train By stepping before it? Climb on board with the crew And control it?

Between the bridge and the river Is room for repentance, But hardly If, when the boss bumps you off, You refrain from his ankles. Better still: Put your feet in the Factory And, while learning to march With the Masses, Find a future that's well worth the living And well worth the dying. As the students of Russia discovered, And China, before you.

They sweetened the soil With their sweat, And the fields of the future With red blossoms blow From their going. But you— Are only a short circuit

BOOKS

ELMER GANTRY: SCOUNDREL.

Elmer Gantry, by Sinclair Lewis. Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$2.

Had I been a religious preacher instead of a Communist and had a copy of Sinclair Lewis's latest shocker gotten into my hands and its content into my head I believe I would jump into a nice clean sewer, wallow in it depths and think I was going thru a purifying process, so great would be my disgust with the clerical profession. Of course this is presuming that all preachers are not entirely devoid of a sense of decency and that their brains are capable of normal functioning after a period of years in the business of lying to themselves and to their customers.

"Elmer Gantry" is the story of a rotarian preacher, the kind that would make a successful insurance agent, quack doctor or travelling salesman. He could carry his liquor like half a dozen men; had a good memory for little things and his conscience was as elastic as a pair of rubber gloves. Here is "Elmer Gantry" in brief:

The scoundrel of the story is introduced to us in a state of blissful and boisterous intoxication in a Cato, Missouri, saloon, whence he and his pal Jim Lefferts sojourned for relief from the droughty wastes of Kansas. Both were students in a baptist college, tho it can be said about Elmer that his studies chiefly consisted in learning the latest wrinkles in the art of seduction, the acquisition of fresh stocks of obscenities and occasional skinkfuls of booze.

Elmer Gantry was designed for service in the baptist vineyard tho he felt more at home in front of a bottle or in the company of the ladies of pleasure who furnished him with fleeting solace when contemplation of a barren bible-pounding life drove him to despair.

Aided by his atheist roommate Jim Lefferts, Elmer long resisted all efforts to save him. But finally he was subdued by a giant Y. M. C. A. secretary who was about as spiritual as an army mule. This brute-man got Elmer by threatening to knock his block off unless he came to Jesus. Elmer had an inferiority complex and this soldier of militant christianity soon had him hitting the sawdust trail. Jim Lefferts, the man of intelligence lost out to the man of bone and beef in the struggle over the soul of Elmer Gantry. The fact was, Elmer had no soul. He was all appetite.

Next thing we see is Gantry delivering a lecture from a pulpit and plundering one of Robert Ingersoll's famous speeches for the occasion. It was the atheist Lefferts that suggested the sacrilege. It got the morons going and from then on Gantry was on the upward trail with the exception of occasional slips from grace when the flesh went down before the devil or the smellers of baptist deacons scented on Elmer's breath a strong odor of corn whiskey. Still, Elmer had a good pair of lungs, a glib tongue and carried his ignorance with greater sang froid than the deacons. He got by.

Elmer Gantry took to seductions as a duck takes to water. His first conquest was the daughter of the deacon of the first church to which Elmer was assigned. Lulu Bains fell to Elmer like quail to the wandering Israelites. But Elmer came near falling before old man Bains's shotgun after a spurned rustic lover of Lulu's, suspected that the spiritual activities of Mr. Gantry were going too far.

This little incident ended in a victory for the preacher, who maneuvered the rustic into a compromising position and won the deacon's apologies. It was a case of the survival of the fittest.

Elmer got his big chance in a city with 300,000 people. But while on his way to his post he ran into a salesman who had a pint of Bourbon on the hip and the preacher went on a bat with everything thrown in, that lasted three days and was the means of getting him fired. He then turned his hand to selling farm implements and was a top notcher at the game. But the fire of soul-saving burned in his veins and when he had one look at Sharon Falconer, the pulchritudinous evangelist, the dead spit of Aimee McPherson, Elmer decided to save more souls, provided he could save Sharon from the respectable Oxonian Englishman, who taught her how to read and write.

Elmer won and lost. He won Sharon, saved many souls, advanced his salary and was doing big time when a fire burned the big tabernacle to the ground and Sharon Falconer with it.

After this Elmer had a few unpleasant experiences trying to make a living until he was given a church in Banjo Crossing and was inveigled into marriage when the chief owners of the church, father and mother, found Elmer consoling their daughter one evening as they returned from a walk. Elmer cursed and went thru with it. From then on he advanced at a gallop until he reached the pinnacle of his career in Zenith where he lined up with the wealthiest people in the city, scoured vice, infidelity, free thought and general intelligence, was caught by a female blackmailer and almost ruined, was saved by a wealthy churchmember who put a detective on the female seducer's trail, who was compelled to sign a confession exonerating Elmer, in return for which she received her fare to a distant city. Elmer was cleared. The published story of the scandal was disbelieved and Elmer was received with thundering applause by his flock even as was Aimee MacPherson after her return from the little cottage in Carmel-by-the-sea.

This is a synopsis of the story and by no means a complete one. It is a book of 432 pages, with something worth reading in every line. It is the most powerful popular indictment of religion that was ever written on this continent. It will be a popular book because Sinclair Lewis knows his Lulus. Elmer Gantry is not the whole thing. He is the trained ram that Lewis uses to lead the clerical sheep to the slaughter. And what a slaughter there is! One reading this book cannot but feel that an honest clergyman in the midst of this aggregation of trained frauds would feel as comfortable as an ear of sweet corn in a barrel of cow dung. If this book has any weakness it is that Lewis proves his case only too well. It is a thesis and a novel jammed between two covers.

The author is refreshingly impartial in his treatment of all sects. There is a suggestion that the catholic church is a little bit more dignified but equally dishonest. Lewis knows the protestant factions better than the Roman oquium joint so he only takes a couple of jabs at the pope's main graft.

Lewis makes it quite clear that the preachers from the bushwacking evangelists to the scented mummies in turned back collars are for the rich and against the poor with a few exceptions, so few that they barely prove the rule. This characteristic of the novel "Elmer Gantry," I take it, is the reason why most of our allegedly liberal critics have gone thru this masterpiece with microscopes at rest looking for grammatical errors and stylistic flaws. Damn those literary nits! "Elmer Gantry" is a great book because it turns the searchlight in a masterly manner on one of the greatest cesspools in modern society.

The time will yet come when poisoning the minds of the people with religious dope will be considered as reprehensible an occupation as pimping is today. If future generations may not have entirely succeeded in wiping out the scourge and religious bootleggers may still ply their nefarious trade to underground addicts, instead of using the lash, a modern father may read chapters from "Elmer Gantry" to an erring son, who may be drawn to the underground religious racket as adventure-seeking youths of long ago were drawn to the navy.

Every preacher and some ex-preachers in the United States are certain to see something of themselves in "Elmer Gantry." They will say that Elmer is not typical. Nobody but a person of ill-balanced judgment would conclude from a reading of the book that every clergyman's life is one darn seduction after another. What is obvious, however, is that the church business is a gigantic fraud, manned by the greatest collection of specialized hypocrites that ever lied themselves out of working for a living.

T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IMPERIALISM GLORIFIED.

The New Korea, by Alleyne Ireland. E. P. Dutton Co. 1926.

In these days when even "liberals" speak disapprovingly of imperialism it is interesting to find a volume which has nothing but praise for the brutal rule of the Japanese in Korea. The reason for the author's admiration can be found in the introduction to the volume where he declares himself doubtful of the benefits of rule by the masses and in favor of "efficient" government by a "small group of trained officials" like that of Mussolini in Italy.

From this premise one can understand Mr. Ireland's enthusiasm for Japanese rule in Korea where there is government by terror and violence which has few equals outside of Italy and where a highly centralized machinery has been built up for the sole purpose of keeping the Korean masses enslaved. The author devotes the greatest part of his volume to a description of this state machinery. He describes in considerable detail and with evident enthusiasm the Japanese colonial government, the law courts, and the prisons. But he fails to mention that this machinery is used to throttle public opinion and to prevent the Koreans from rebelling.

The remainder of the volume is devoted to the economic development of the country. Pages of statistics are given to show the growth of imports and exports, of manufacturing and banking, but nothing is said of the exploitation which produces this wealth. The misery of the mass of the workers and peasants and the growth of revolutionary sentiment among them are ignored.

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