

# Attend Union Square Meeting Saturday! Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

SPEAKERS: James P. Cannon, Forrest Bailey, William W. Weinstone, Moissaye J. Olgin, Carlo Tresca, Charles Kline, Leonard Abbott, and others.

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

## THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1917.

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 79.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

### Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BRIGADIER GENERAL AMOS A. FRIES, chief of the American Chemical Warfare Service is decidedly of the opinion that the use of poison gas in war is harmless and humane, the exceedingly efficient. What the gas does is to put the foe to sleep long enough to enable the gas-using army to break thru. Of course the humane gas-users would not hurt a hair on the heads of the sleeping beauties! After the latter awake and rub their eyes they will learn that the enemy has passed over them while they were having their beauty sleep.

WE would like to agree with the generals. Indeed if this were so, war would surpass in the favor of tired business men and habitués of night clubs the Turkish baths and the health resorts where the work-worn bodies of capitalists are fitted for robbing once more. Various brands of gas and wars of short and long duration would be featured in full-page advertisements. Correspondence schools would spring up like mushrooms to teach the people how to make their own gas in their spare time and how to organize a war in the backyard where the cost of renting trenches would be reduced to almost nothing.

GENERAL FRIES said (he was addressing the American Chemical Society) that war gas is not poisonous, does not contain germs and leaves no lingering after-effects. So, unless a soldier is killed by accident in this kind of a war there is no profession where the life hazards are lower. Here is a chance for those afflicted with insomnia. The next war may mark the beginning of the millennium. With the horror taken out of war the most shameless pacifist will not have the impertinence to rob the sleepless of its benefits.

MARRIAGES are supposed to be made in heaven but money is not. The I have recently heard a jobless worker say that god owned the world. Jose Emilio Obregon married the daughter of President Machado of Cuba, the gentleman who was recently responsible for the murder of several Cuban trade unionists. Machado is not the president of an independent Cuba, but the Cuban overseer for American imperialism. So his son-in-law Obregon is now on the payroll of the Chase National Bank, one of the largest financial institutions in the world. The murder business in Cuba pays well provided the radical workers are at the receiving end.

HERE is a choice morsel of Americana clipped from the advertising columns of the New York Times: LECTURE BUREAU—WOULD you like to be one to form a committee? (Continued on Page Three)

#### Troops Leave For Morocco.

MADRID, April 14.—In order to prevent rebellious Moroccans from taking advantage of conditions created by the heavy storms along the Mediterranean coast, the Spanish government has prepared for the immediate dispatch of new expeditionary forces to Morocco.

### Could Save Sacco and Vanzetti



Gov. A. T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, in whose hands the fate of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, radicals condemned to die, has been swamped with letters, telegrams and cablegrams from all parts of the world protesting the execution of the two men.

### JUDGE IN SACCO VANZETTI TRIAL BITTERLY SCORED

BOSTON, April 14.—A bitter denunciation of Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the trial of Bartholomeo Vanzetti and Nicola Sacco, for his "relentless prejudice" was made before the house of representatives of the state this afternoon by Roland D. Sawyer, democrat, a clergyman of Ware.

He was asking consideration of his proposal calling for the appointment of an impartial committee to inquire into the case of the two framed-up Italian radicals, sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Thayer Boasted Of Prejudice. "Judge Thayer boasted of the kind of a job he would do on Sacco and Vanzetti" in the lobby at the trial, in clubs and trains," declared Sawyer.

When the jury was viewing a scene in the woods and the trust of a man and girl was interrupted, the judge waved his handkerchief to the fleeing girl, said the legislator.

Took Case Lightly. Judge Thayer's conduct during the trial showed, Sawyer said, that "the whole affair of sending these men to the electric chair was with him a gay affair."

Dr. Sawyer also scored former District Attorney Katzman of Norfolk county as a man "anxious for his victim."

Woman Killed In Airplane Crash. MINEOLA, N. Y., April 14.—One woman was killed, and an airplane pilot and another man were severely injured when an airplane crashed to the ground from a height of 175 feet on the motor parkway near Curtiss Field today.

### Keep U. S. From Warring on China, Asks Nationalist Foreign Office in Cable to the American Workers

HANKOW, April 14.—The American people are not aware of the crimes their government is committing, so the Chinese people appeal to all citizens of America. We ask you: Is it true that America's economic and political interests in China necessitates the catastrophic change in America towards China?

#### Imperialists Plan World War To Crush Chinese.

"We are sure and feel others know also that not one American citizen nor one American cent would be endangered by the success of the Nationalist revolution in China. We know further that this same assurance would have been given by the leaders of American foreign policy—if during the past few weeks in the White House new decisions had not been adopted which have radically changed the old policy in China, if it had not been decided that time was at hand to plunge into a new world war to "solve all the Japanese, British, and American difficulties in the Pacific" and so make the world free for trade and prosperity. Only by such a change in policy could the aggressive actions, the threats, suggestions, the rash steps taken recently by American diplomats and militarists in China must be explained.

#### Ask American Workers To Protest War On China.

But do the American people know and concur in this policy? Are the American people willing that their policy of friendship towards China should be abandoned, that their country should combine with Western powers in a war in the Far East? If the American people approve such a war, then the Nanking bombardment, the concentration of naval forces at Shanghai, the evacuation of all American citizens at Hankow, the tenor of seven articles in American newspapers in China, are reasonable and well timed.

But if the American people do not know what is portending, if they do not desire to have their sons and brothers the victims of another great world catastrophe and one in which the friendship built up for a half century would be irremediably lost, then the American people should be on their guard.

We Chinese people wish therefore, to tell the people of America that their government is leading them to a new bloody massacre in our land, a massacre in comparison with which the world war would be a mere ripple on the sea.

In this massacre, countless people, young and old, would be murdered, killed, drowned, blown up, poisoned by gas. Untold treasures and cultural achievement of priceless value would perish.—Eugene Chen, Foreign Minister.

### Shanghai Has 600,000 Workers Organized In Seventeen Big Unions

SHANGHAI, April 14.—Over six hundred thousand workers in Shanghai are organized, according to a statement issued by the chairman of the Shanghai Council of Trade Unions.

The largest of the seventeen unions affiliated with the council is the textile and garment workers' union, which has a membership of more than 200,000. The executive committee of the council consists of 41 members, which elects a presidium of seven.

### Trial Witness To Speak at Sacco, Vanzetti Protest

Frank J. Burke, a worker, who was one of the witnesses for Sacco and Vanzetti at their first trial, will be one of the 25 speakers at the monster protest demonstration in their behalf to be held this Saturday at 1 o'clock in Union Square.

Over 25 Speakers. Scott Nearing, Capt. Paxten Hibben, Ludwig Lore, editor of the "Volkszeitung," H. A. Wagner, presiding. (Continued on Page Five)

### Warehouse Men In Control of Sapiro Co-ops Says Reed

DETROIT, April 14.—Fifteen of the 22 directors of the Sapiro-organized burley tobacco cooperative in Kentucky were financially interested in warehouses while operating the association for farmers, Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel, charged today at the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Many of the warehouses, purchased for the cooperative, Reed added, were those in which the directors were financially interested.

Ralph M. Baker, the director of warehouses, Reed further charged, bought two warehouses from himself, all of this was carried out, Reed said, under contracts prepared by Sapiro.

#### Three Out of Five.

Aaron Sapiro, the cooperative king, testified that three of the five men on the executive committee directed the organization committee, were warehouse owners. Ralph M. Barker and James C. Stone owned warehouses while John T. Collins, a banker, owned stock in warehouses, said Sapiro. Robert W. Binkham, Louisville publisher, and W. E. Sims, a Versailles, Ky., grower.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

### Naval Affairs Head Says No Disarmament Confab Will Be Held

WASHINGTON, April 14.—American efforts to accomplish further naval disarmament, through the three-power conference to start at Geneva in June, will likely prove unsuccessful, Rep. Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house naval affairs committee, predicted today after a visit to the White House.

"The United States has nothing to sacrifice in this conference, and I do not believe the other powers, Great Britain and Japan, will be in a sacrificing mood," said Butler.

### Workers on Trial In Little Suburb Of Mineola, L. I.

By MICHAEL GOLD. MINEOLA, April 14.—Michael Barnett who claims that his scab shop was attacked during the fur strike last year, proved a bad witness for the district attorney at the opening of the trial of Ben Gold and 10 members of the Furrier's Union here today.

"Star Witness." Barnett was the prosecutor's star witness, as it was he who is alleged to have been slashed and beaten by union invaders. Around him the whole scheme to railroad Ben Gold and the others to jail had been built by the officials. Barnett admitted on the stand that he was an old and intimate friend of Bosoff, ex-fur worker who led the alleged raid, and who is now chief stool pigeon for the prosecution. He had luncheon with Bosoff the afternoon before the raid, he admitted, and yet this friend of many years never hinted to him that his shop was to be attacked.

Neither had he at any time during his various chats and visits with his friend Bosoff ever told the other that he was running a so-called "open shop" behind locked doors in a loft over a chop suey house in Rockville Centre, L. I.

#### Tells of Scab Shop.

Barnett admitted that he started this shop less than three months before the raid, about the beginning of the strike, and was furnishing New York firms with work. (It was very evident the shop was one of those sordid little cockroach affairs, in which petty bosses hoped with a few dupes to get away from New York and the picketing in order to get rich quick.)

Cannot Identify Defendants. Barnett failed to identify anyone among the eleven furriers other than Maurice Malkin and Leo Franklin. His brother Jack Barnett, who helped

(Continued on Page Five)

### CHIANG KAI-SHEK BETRAYS CHINESE LIBERATION MOVEMENT AND GOES TO IMPERIALISTS; NEW WAR THREATENS

SHANGHAI, April 14.—General Chiang Kai-shek has gone over to the side of the imperialist powers conspiring to crush the revolutionary Nationalist liberation movement. This renegade and traitor has ordered his generals to proceed to disarm the workers and already his forces have launched white terror attacks upon demonstrations, killing hundreds of unarmed workers.

The international workers' delegation visiting in China has sent out the following cablegram to workers abroad:

"The undersigned confirm the truthfulness of reports stating that Chiang Kai-shek has passed to the side of the imperialists. His generals have disarmed Shanghai workers and shot into workers' demonstrations, this act making Chiang Kai-shek a traitor towards the Chinese people and the Chinese revolution. (Signed) Lambert Droz, Szmeral, Kussinen, Murphy, Duncan."

Against this monstrous act of treachery the proletariat of the industrial centers are hurling their mass power. The great strike wave is rising ever higher and the revolutionary workers are raising the slogan to disarm the agents of the imperialist powers and arm the proletariat.

Danger of New War. This betrayal of the liberation movement by Chiang Kai-shek and his going over into the camp of the imperialists carries with it the threat of the extension of the war against China so that it takes on legalistic forms with declarations of war by the powers. It also means an attempt of the imperialist butchers to establish a base of operations against the Soviet Union.

Appeals are being prepared to forward to the workers of the world to rally to the support of the liberation movement by fighting against their governments uniting in a drive against China and the Soviet Union.

Nationalists Take Pukov. The Nationalists have retaken Pukov, according to a report received here by Shun Pao, a leading Chinese newspaper. The Nationalists executed a surprise attack, surrounding and disarming 1,400 White Russian mercenaries belonging to Chang Tsung-chang, Shantungese war lord.

### JURY OF BUSINESS MEN TO TRY GOLD AND 10 FURRIERS

MINEOLA, L. I., April 14.—The tendency to be followed by the prosecution in the trial of Ben Gold and the 10 other leaders of the New York fur workers whose trial on a charge of "assault" which began here this morning was indicated when Elvin Edwards, district attorney of Nassau county, began the examination of prospective jurors by asking them if they belonged "to any Communistic order, or any other order favoring a change in the government of the United States."

Defense Objects. Frank P. Walsh and Henry A. Uterhart, lawyers for the defendants, vigorously objected to the line of questioning of the district attorney, but County Judge Lewis J. Smith, presiding in the case, promptly overruled their objection. The same insidious type of interrogations continued throughout the two and half hours consumed in selecting the jury.

Of the 12 men who will "determine the guilt or innocence" of militants in the fur union, not a single one is a worker. The first juror called and chosen was a dealer in real estate. The second is a contractor and builder; the third deals in maritime insurance, the others are as follows: (No. 4.) Head of electrical department of New York Telephone Company in Mineola; (No. 5.) Upholsterer jobber; (No. 6.) Dealer in stocks and bonds; (No. 7.) Civil Engineer; (No. 8.) Plumbing and heating contractor; (No. 9.) Head of department in New York exporting house; (No. 10.) Grocer in Lynbrook, L. I.; (No. 11.) Retired hotel man; (No. 12.) Plumbing and heating contractor.

Gold and Comrades in Jail Since Monday. Ben Gold and the other fur workers have been in jail since last Monday, when their bail, \$10,000 each was revoked by County Judge Smith. Tuesday in the Brooklyn supreme court application of their attorneys for a change of venue was denied by Justice Callahan, who declared that Judge Smith, who has already shown extreme prejudice in the case, "is the best judge of his own fitness to sit in the case."

Jury Middle Class. All of the members of the jury live either in Mineola or in the neighboring little town of Rockville Centre. Mineola is a typical middle-class suburb. Of the 6,000 people who live there most of them commute from New York where they have white-collar jobs.

Judge Bored. Judge Smith, who is presiding at the trial is already thoroughly bored by the proceedings. All of the eleven workers are being tried together, but five attorneys are representing different groups of individuals. Consequently much of the proceedings will be duplicated by the individual lawyers.

Mass picketing began, with a hundred miners on the line. Sheriff Markel appeared with a force of deputies and six state police. The latter were decked out with rifles and cartridge belts. The sheriff at once issued orders against picketing with more than two men every 15 feet. The strikers yielded to this order but they ignored a demand to stay away from the mine mouth where they met men going to and from work.

But many workers were intimidated by the deputies and police. The coal market was still bad. A committee of ten strikers had a conference with Newbaker and offered terms. They said they would call the strike off on condition that he would reinstate every striker, particularly the 15 picket leaders whom he discharged when the walkout began. Otherwise they said they would do all in their power to spread the strike through the county. Newbaker accepted and the walkout ended.

Strike promoters are encouraged. They have made new contacts in the non-union fields. They have demonstrated

(Continued on Page Two)

to disarm the agents of the imperialist powers and arm the proletariat.

Appeals are being prepared to forward to the workers of the world to rally to the support of the liberation movement by fighting against their governments uniting in a drive against China and the Soviet Union.

The Nationalists have retaken Pukov, according to a report received here by Shun Pao, a leading Chinese newspaper. The Nationalists executed a surprise attack, surrounding and disarming 1,400 White Russian mercenaries belonging to Chang Tsung-chang, Shantungese war lord.

Soviet officials have denied the statements that have appeared in foreign press that U. S. S. R. troops are concentrating on the Manchurian border. Officials point to the pacific note that has been sent to the defunct Peking Government and contrast it with the threatening message that has been sent to the Nationalists by the imperialists.

A statement declaring that though Soviet Russia sympathizes with the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants she refuses to adopt any form of militarist intervention that has been issued by the unions.

Japan Sends Destroyers. TOKIO, April 14.—Japan has increased her forces at Tientsin from eight to three companies of infantry. Four Japanese destroyers, originally under orders to proceed to Shanghai

(Continued on Page Two)

to disarm the agents of the imperialist powers and arm the proletariat.

Appeals are being prepared to forward to the workers of the world to rally to the support of the liberation movement by fighting against their governments uniting in a drive against China and the Soviet Union.

The Nationalists have retaken Pukov, according to a report received here by Shun Pao, a leading Chinese newspaper. The Nationalists executed a surprise attack, surrounding and disarming 1,400 White Russian mercenaries belonging to Chang Tsung-chang, Shantungese war lord.

Soviet officials have denied the statements that have appeared in foreign press that U. S. S. R. troops are concentrating on the Manchurian border. Officials point to the pacific note that has been sent to the defunct Peking Government and contrast it with the threatening message that has been sent to the Nationalists by the imperialists.

A statement declaring that though Soviet Russia sympathizes with the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants she refuses to adopt any form of militarist intervention that has been issued by the unions.

Japan Sends Destroyers. TOKIO, April 14.—Japan has increased her forces at Tientsin from eight to three companies of infantry. Four Japanese destroyers, originally under orders to proceed to Shanghai

to disarm the agents of the imperialist powers and arm the proletariat.

Appeals are being prepared to forward to the workers of the world to rally to the support of the liberation movement by fighting against their governments uniting in a drive against China and the Soviet Union.

The Nationalists have retaken Pukov, according to a report received here by Shun Pao, a leading Chinese newspaper. The Nationalists executed a surprise attack, surrounding and disarming 1,400 White Russian mercenaries belonging to Chang Tsung-chang, Shantungese war lord.

Soviet officials have denied the statements that have appeared in foreign press that U. S. S. R. troops are concentrating on the Manchurian border. Officials point to the pacific note that has been sent to the defunct Peking Government and contrast it with the threatening message that has been sent to the Nationalists by the imperialists.

A statement declaring that though Soviet Russia sympathizes with the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants she refuses to adopt any form of militarist intervention that has been issued by the unions.

Japan Sends Destroyers. TOKIO, April 14.—Japan has increased her forces at Tientsin from eight to three companies of infantry. Four Japanese destroyers, originally under orders to proceed to Shanghai

to disarm the agents of the imperialist powers and arm the proletariat.

Appeals are being prepared to forward to the workers of the world to rally to the support of the liberation movement by fighting against their governments uniting in a drive against China and the Soviet Union.

The Nationalists have retaken Pukov, according to a report received here by Shun Pao, a leading Chinese newspaper. The Nationalists executed a surprise attack, surrounding and disarming 1,400 White Russian mercenaries belonging to Chang Tsung-chang, Shantungese war lord.

## Prudential Life Gives \$250,000 Bribe

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

Without a shadow of doubt, the lowest paid workers in New York City are the clerical staff of the "Big Four." Their numbers run into thousands. At Number One Madison Avenue, the headquarters of the Metropolitan Life, fifteen dollars a week is a good wage. Talk of trade union organization is met with instant dismissal.

The agent who unwittingly sells weekly payment insurance is an extremely poorly paid worker. His hours are indefinite, his income more or less uncertain, and he is bullied by a small army of bosses in disguise as managers and assistant managers, several of whom are attached to each office. There are about 100 branch offices of the "Big Four" scattered throughout Greater New York.

Start Union. Some time ago an effort was made to organize the agents into a representative union. It was a complete fizzle. Here also the slightest hint of unionization is met with the cold steel of dismissal.

The upper strata of the "Big Four," that is to say the directors, officials and presidents are themselves not so

### PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE

The DAILY WORKER today continues its exposé of the "Big Four" insurance trust. The "Big Four" are the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies. This powerful combine which is supposed to be "mutual," is in reality controlled by an unscrupulous gang of Wall Street financiers. They insure 40 million American workers. Specific charges of fraud, misrepresentation, subordination and the misuse of company funds have been met with silence on the part of the crooked officials who fatten upon the unfortunate workers who are taken in by these leeches. Names prominent in the exposé are Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and others prominent in legislative and financial circles.

"het up" against organization. Witnesses, for instance, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. As clanish and class conscious a union as ever graced an industry or business.

Its reason for existence is very easy to determine. Surely a life insurance president's pay is great enough. True, these companies with one insignificant exception are "mutual." The meaning of the word "mutual" is best indicated by the Standard Dic-

tionary definition which gives it as, "shared or experienced alike." How great these president's salaries are can be seen below:

Haley Fiske, Metropolitan \$150,000  
Ed. D. Duffield, Prudential 75,000  
Walton L. Crocker, Hancock 50,000  
E. Heppenheimer, Colonial 30,000  
These four underpaid little officials only receive a quarter of a million dollars between them every year. Surely they don't need a union for

better wages. Goodness knows their hours are short enough. Then why the union? What is the reason for the existence of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents?

For Political Purposes. Avowedly, this association of muck-amucks is that statistical machine of the insurance trust. It is supposed to compile all the highly mysterious data which accumulates every year in the insurance world.

It sorts the wheat from the chaff and gives the great believing American public weighty pamphlets on thrift, how to save, what we die from, and a general line of sweetness and "truth" with regard to the benefits to be derived from life insurance, including "industrial" weekly payment life insurance.

Actually, it is the lobbying machine for the "Big Four." Does a nice little insurance company want a bill passed which will make it lawful for it to refuse to pay, let us say, its Russian death claims? The Association of Life Insurance Presidents will see to it. Does the "Big Four" want an increase of permitted expenses (as in 1925)? The Presidents Union will

(Continued on Page Three)

workers! protest against death of Sacco and Vanzetti!

workers! protest against death of Sacco and Vanzetti!

(Continued on Page Three)

workers! protest against death of Sacco and Vanzetti!

workers! protest against death of Sacco and Vanzetti!

(Continued on Page Three)

workers! protest against death of Sacco and Vanzetti!

# Furriers Stand 100% As the Police Continue Terror

By L. A. SUSKIN  
Member Fur Workers' Union, Local 1.

In every nook and corner of each fur shop the workers are discussing the manner in which Matthew Woll, Hugh Frayne and the McGrady gang are trying to break up the furriers' union that was built up upon the energy and blood of the fur workers during their bitter struggles. Shall they establish a company union that shall serve the interests of the manufacturers? They are talking of how the bosses are intimidating the workers to go down and register in the scab union that was set up by the official of the American Federation of Labor, and threatening the workers that they will lose their jobs if they don't go register in the scab union. Many manufacturers have hung up signs that all workers must register or lose their jobs despite the fact that they have worked for them for many years.

**Don't Want Sweat-Shops.**  
How the labor fakery are trying to reduce the conditions and standard of living of the fur workers, how they want to give back the forty-four hour week and give the manufacturers a standard of products which means the enslaving of the workers to the bosses; how they want to establish the six day week, instead of five that was won in the bitter struggle of seventeen weeks where many workers were clubbed and beaten by the gorillas and police of the manufacturers and where many workers were maimed and crippled, the result of which many workers are still serving long prison terms on framed-up charges of the manufacturers where the judges who served the bosses persecuted the workers for being active in the strike; the way the officials of the American Federation of Labor are instigating a conspiracy to send a way the best and most active members for long prison terms. All this is being energetically discussed.

**Beat Workers.**  
When one passes the fur district one can see the members of the industrial squad who are ever ready to beat and slug the workers. Police are stationed near every building and prevent workers from speaking to each other, and if one reads a newspaper or leaflet it is grabbed out of his hands and is arrested in the bargain. Not many days ago the industrial squad of the police department were ordered to terrorize the workers, and they did a good job of it. They beat and slugged the workers unmercifully with blackjacks and butts of the revolvers. Cossacks on horses trampled upon the workers, armored cars with machine guns were to be put in use at a signal.

**Reign of Terror.**  
At a certain restaurant on Sixth avenue where a good many fur workers eat their noonday lunch, the police pulled the workers from the tables into the street beat and

# Minister Had Too Many Wives; Arrested



Arrested at Detroit on a charge of forgery and turned over to the police of Grand Haven, Mich., Robert Alan MacLaren-Brown, former minister, above, faces charges of bigamy in many states. Declared by police to have several aliases, MacLaren-Brown is said to have begun his career in the ministry in New Jersey.

clubbed them and then put them under arrest. Many people who do not work in the fur trade were also searched, clubbed and beaten by the squad.

## Labor Fakery Try Bulldozing Methods.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor go from shop to shop, hold conferences with the manufacturers on schemes for getting the fur workers to register in the scab union and break the Joint Board of the furriers' union. The bosses willingly stop the factories in the middle of the day when the workers are at work so that the officials of the American Federation of Labor can hold speeches to those who work in the factory; and in the evening at the gates of the factories they have their gangsters from the East Side and the industrial squad terrorize and force the workers to register in the company union that was organized by Matthew Woll, Hugh Frayne, etc. The workers defy them and stay with the Joint Board.

## Bosses Join With A. F. of L.

In one of the large shops of the fur industry, B. Geiter & Sons, the bosses hung a sign on the wall announcing that the workers must register in the scab union if they do not want to be discharged from their job. Upon this the workers immediately got up, dropped their tools, declared a strike in the shop, went down to the office of the Joint Board of Furriers' Union elected a strike and picketing committee and the strike is now in full blast. The workers hold huge mass picketing demonstrations and are joined by other workers who come down from other shops. The bosses tried to provoke a fight with the pickets, so that the police and the industrial squad should beat and slug the pickets but to no avail. The officials of the American Federation of Labor are trying high and low to get scabs for the firm, but cannot get many. The workers are solid behind the Joint Board Furriers' Union and are ready to stay out until the bosses get the false illusion out of their heads of trying to break the Joint Board Furriers' Union and establish a company union with the labor fakery.

Many shops have passed resolutions of protest on the jailing of our leaders Ben Gold and others on framed-up charges and sent the prisoners, who are jailed in Mineola, L. I. a Klu Klux town, telegrams of solidarity and determination to secure their releases.

The fur workers realize what it means to lose their union that they have bled for so many years in order to build it up. They know what a company is controlled by the direct agents of the manufacturers under the guise of officials of the American Federation of Labor. Officials who wanted to break the militant strike of the fur workers lasting seventeen weeks, where the workers won the five day week, increases in wages and many other substantial gains. The workers are all standing solid behind the Joint Board Furriers' Union.

## Foreign Domination of China Must Stop, Says Consul General Here

"New China believes that before China can restore peace throughout the country the disturbing element of foreign influence and interference must be removed," said Ziang Ling-chang, Chinese Consul General here in a speech broadcast by radio station WGL.  
"The first thing to do is to abolish all unequal and obsolete treaties, upon which the undue foreign rights were supposedly founded," he continued.  
"China welcomes all foreigners to trade, to teach or live in China," he said; "But only on condition that no foreigner should enjoy more rights in Chinese soil than the Chinese enjoy in their own country."

# Two Judges Are Absent From Trial Of Oil Swindlers

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Two justices of the United States Supreme Court are disqualified from sitting on the case in the appeal of the Teapot Dome Oil lease because of their connection with the frauds perpetrated against the government in the scandals that aroused nation-wide interest two years ago.

Justice Harlan F. Stone, former attorney general, declined to participate because of his connection with the case in his former office. Justice Willis Van Devanter absented himself from the hearings because his brother-in-law, John W. Lacey, appeared as a lawyer for the grafters. The government seeks to cancel the leases Fall gave Sinclair on the ground that, like the Doheny lease to Elk Hills, it was "grounded in fraud." The government lost in the Wyoming federal court, but won in the eighth circuit court.

An early decision in the case is hardly expected, as summer recess is not far off, and there is a belief that the decision will be delayed in any event until after the trial of Sinclair and Fall on the criminal charge of conspiracy. This trial has been set for April 25, but likely will be postponed until Autumn.

# Powers Prepare War on China By Sea and Air

(Continued from Page One)  
A sharp struggle is taking place in the New York market trades. Those who have dared question the supremacy of the ruling class have fallen victims of the courts. There are, as a result, more than a score of cloak-makers and furriers in prison today.

Families left destitute. Fatherless children. Men locked behind iron bars. And the fight is not over. More victims are certain to fall before the cutting knife of reaction is broken by the working class.

**Aid Jailed Workers.**  
To aid the imprisoned and those about to be imprisoned, a joint Defense and Relief Committee was formed by the Joint Boards of the cloak and fur workers' unions. The committee has many tasks to perform. Cases to appeal. Families to take care of. There are injunctions to fight.

At present the Defense Committee is active in Mineola, trying to save Ben Gold and the other 10 furriers from being railroaded to prison. There are a number of lawyers working on the case whose fees must be met. To carry on this vitally important work FUNDS ARE NEEDED. The committee has worked out plans to raise a fraction of the huge sum required. One of them is to hold a bazaar on May 12, 13, 14, and 15, in the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

**Bazaar For 4 Days.**  
It is imperative that this event be a success. To make it so, articles, especially saleable are needed. YOU must supply them. If you have some jewelry you can afford to be without, bring it down and it will be sold. The readers of THE DAILY WORKERS are expected to cooperate actively in this venture. Don't delay.

**Special Issue of "Unity."**  
A week before the bazaar, UNITY, the militant labor paper issued by the Joint Boards will issue a special number, explaining the history of the struggle now going on. It will also contain greetings from imprisoned workers.

**Many Ways to Help.**  
The committee is also issuing 100,000 one-dollar defense certificates. They will be mailed to most of the organized workers of the city. When you receive your certificate enclose a dollar and mail it back without delay. If you are not an organized worker send in your dollar to the address given below and you will receive a certificate.

To make the bazaar a success a great deal of preliminary work is necessary. Volunteers are needed, many of them. Men and women, boys and girls are wanted.

Tickets for the bazaar will cost 50 cents each. Address your articles for sale, and get your tickets and further information from the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloak-makers and Furriers, Room 714, 41 Union Square, N. Y. C.

**Power Plot Disruption.**  
"There is not the slightest doubt that the foreign powers are plotting to create an internal explosion in China."  
"A series of recent reports from China regarding Chiang Kai Shek's consolidation with the extreme right members of the Kuomintang gives the reason to fear that the danger of a counter-revolution remains extremely serious."  
Although the Pekingese charge d'affaires Chen Yeng Hi has not yet received a recall to Peking, it was learned today that he is prepared to leave on a moment's notice.

Chen told International News Service that he did not intend to leave at once as he thought that would "be very untimely."

The Soviet charge d'affaires to Peking was recalled several days ago as a result of the raid upon the Soviet embassy compound at Peking by Chinese police and soldiers and Marshal Chang Tso Lin's forces.

# Jewish Chicken Killers Strike for Union; Rabbis Say It Opposes Religion

By IRVING FREEMAN. (Federated Press).

NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—Killing chickens is easy to understand, but the Hebrew law is not so easy. The Schoetim, or group of workers who kill the chickens and other fowl for the kosher trade have been quietly organizing in the A. F. of L. for the last six months. But the local orthodox rabbis who bless the kosher killing function claimed that the Hebrew law did not permit the Schoetim to organize.

The workers had to give their own interpretation of the law. They ruled that it did not forbid organizations or strikes. They struck against numerous grievances as to working conditions. And after two weeks of strike they are determined to stick out till they win recognition of their bosses operating the Jewish chicken markets in the city of Newark. The union expects to open a cooperative chicken market of its own.

# Aid Needed for Many Imprisoned Needle Workers

By ALEX JACKINSON  
A sharp struggle is taking place in the New York market trades. Those who have dared question the supremacy of the ruling class have fallen victims of the courts. There are, as a result, more than a score of cloak-makers and furriers in prison today.

Families left destitute. Fatherless children. Men locked behind iron bars. And the fight is not over. More victims are certain to fall before the cutting knife of reaction is broken by the working class.

**Aid Jailed Workers.**  
To aid the imprisoned and those about to be imprisoned, a joint Defense and Relief Committee was formed by the Joint Boards of the cloak and fur workers' unions. The committee has many tasks to perform. Cases to appeal. Families to take care of. There are injunctions to fight.

At present the Defense Committee is active in Mineola, trying to save Ben Gold and the other 10 furriers from being railroaded to prison. There are a number of lawyers working on the case whose fees must be met. To carry on this vitally important work FUNDS ARE NEEDED. The committee has worked out plans to raise a fraction of the huge sum required. One of them is to hold a bazaar on May 12, 13, 14, and 15, in the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

**Bazaar For 4 Days.**  
It is imperative that this event be a success. To make it so, articles, especially saleable are needed. YOU must supply them. If you have some jewelry you can afford to be without, bring it down and it will be sold. The readers of THE DAILY WORKERS are expected to cooperate actively in this venture. Don't delay.

**Special Issue of "Unity."**  
A week before the bazaar, UNITY, the militant labor paper issued by the Joint Boards will issue a special number, explaining the history of the struggle now going on. It will also contain greetings from imprisoned workers.

**Many Ways to Help.**  
The committee is also issuing 100,000 one-dollar defense certificates. They will be mailed to most of the organized workers of the city. When you receive your certificate enclose a dollar and mail it back without delay. If you are not an organized worker send in your dollar to the address given below and you will receive a certificate.

To make the bazaar a success a great deal of preliminary work is necessary. Volunteers are needed, many of them. Men and women, boys and girls are wanted.

Tickets for the bazaar will cost 50 cents each. Address your articles for sale, and get your tickets and further information from the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloak-makers and Furriers, Room 714, 41 Union Square, N. Y. C.

**Earl Carroll Still Unconscious in S. C.**  
GREENVILLE, S. C., April 14.—Deep in the oblivion of unconsciousness, which has enveloped him now for more than 28 hours, Earl Carroll, New York theatrical producer, who collapsed enroute to the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary to serve a term for perjury, lay this afternoon in the Greenville City Hospital, while four physicians sought to probe the mystery of his ailment.

Faint glimmers of awakening were seen at intervals in vague and formless mutterings and occasional slight movement. But for the most part Carroll lay as still as death, pallid and wasted.

He was like that, without sign or motion of life, when his wife entered his room shortly after noon and dropped to her knees, weeping at his side.

# Berwind White Miners Win Partial Victory

(Continued from Page One)

strated that the non-union men are interested in organization. And they have forced the scab corporations to be more cautious. For instance, a wage cut had been posted at a nearby mine in Carpenter Park, reducing tonnage rates to 55 cents. The notice was withdrawn.

The strike was officially endorsed by the United Mine Workers, International organizer, Fred Thomas, and District No. 2 organizers, Fazio and Slifco, arriving promptly. The Berwind miners themselves called the walkout after speeches by Powers Hapgood, Tony Minerich and George Papcun, visiting union miners.

Somerset County struck solidly with the United Mine Workers in the great national strike of 1922. A walkout of Berwind-White men was followed by the (Rockefeller) Consolidation Coal Co. and other miners. In central Pennsylvania, just north of Somerset, the union is working under a temporary truce. But a strike prevails in the Pittsburgh district, as in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

## Thugs Fail To Stop Meeting.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 14.—A huge mass meeting of miners was held here under the auspices of Local Union No. 2399, of Daisytown, United Mine Workers of America. In spite of every attempt to break it up, and in spite of the campaign of lies conducted by the local paper, under operators' control, about 4,000 were in attendance.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company's coal and iron police stopped about thirty non-union miners who heard of the meeting and tried to attend. They were working in the Crescent Mine property of the company, and are practical prisoners when the question of joining the union comes up.

Only the jealousy of the state police prevented an armed raid on the meeting by coal and iron police (company gunmen). The Pittsburgh Coal Co. sent its guards down to break up the meeting, but the state constabulary, who were at the meeting in force, regarded this as an invasion on their rights, and chased the company thugs back onto company property.

The Brownsville Telegraph published the next day a fanciful story that only 250 miners attended the meeting.

HENRIETTA, Okla., April 14.—Twenty-seven miners entombed in the Old Wise Coal Company mine near this city had a narrow escape from death by drowning today when the waters of McDonald Creek overflowed a lowland section near the mouth of the mine.

According to officials of the company, the men at first believed drowned, were found to be safe in a high lateral tunnel.

As soon as the water which flooded the main shaft receded, the entombed men can wade to the point from which they can be rescued, officials of the mine company said.

There was doubt at the mine offices as to the exact number of miners trapped. The estimates ranged from twenty-three to twenty-seven men. At the mouth of the shaft, however, the latter number was believed correct.

**Escape By Miracle.**  
Little hope of rescuing the men alive had been held when the waters poured through the main shaft. That the group saved their lives by fleeing to a place of safety under the ground was considered a miracle by those on the scene. Death had appeared inevitable.

After a tense silence, rescue workers who were trying to communicate with the trapped men through a drill hole, finally heard voices from within the tunnel where the men sought safety.

All were safe, a spokesman shouted.

**Accidents More Numerous.**  
More than forty men were at work in the mine, but about half of them were not in the danger levels. Very little provision against such a flood had been made by the coal operators, the Eagle Picher Smelter Co.

The United Mine Workers of America wages a continual fight against dangerous conditions in mines, but lately has been somewhat on the defensive, a situation which miners believe to be responsible for the recently increased number of fatal and near fatal accidents.

# Tortures Charged



As a penalty for various infractions of rules, prisoners at the state cement plant at Chelsea, Mich., have been hung up in the body-racking manner shown in the photo above for as long as eight to twelve hours a day for more than a month, it is charged in a report handed to a legislative committee investigating prison conditions in the state. Experiences of numerous convicts being "disciplined" have been narrated in affidavit form. Backed by Gov. Fred W. Green, a legislative probe is under way.

# Minnesota Passes State Police Bill Under False Name

ST. PAUL, April 14.—(FP)—Long-standing suspicions by organized labor that the advocates of state constabulary systems are not on the square were verified in the Minnesota assembly when a disguised state police bill was spirited through to passage. It was caught in time in the senate.

On the surface the bill was a proposal for a state rogue's gallery or bureau of identification. Intended principally to spot criminals with past records. Underneath, as some of the labor legislators pointed out, it had the machinery for a full-fledged constabulary system with all the trappings for the organized uniformed attack on trade unions during industrial disputes that were the curse of Colorado until recently and that are the curse of Pennsylvania now.

**Form Special Force.**  
The trick was turned by providing for a department of law enforcement headed by a commissioner at \$5000 a year, a deputy and "such skilled and unskilled officers and employes as may be necessary." These officers and employes were to rank above sheriffs and chiefs of police, who would be obliged under the bill to obey their commands on pain of removal or of having their pay held up by the governor. To sew up everything as tightly as possible it was further provided that the act "shall be liberally construed."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

# Shaw, Enfeebled by Old Age and Fat Royalties, Blesses Babbit Confab

LONDON, April 14.—George Bernard Shaw vigorously commends the Rotary movement in a letter to the Secretary of the Rotary international convention to be held in June at Ostend.

It has been alleged that Shaw is in his dotage. That Shaw's mind has been affected by old age or fat royalties on his plays is the opinion widely entertained here.

# Civil Liberties To Probe Causes Of "Goose-Step"

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 14.—The American Civil Liberties Union of New York took a definite place today in the free speech row caused by the dismissal of two liberal professors from the Normal School here which was inspired by the local American Legion. Dr. R. T. Kerlin and J. A. Kinneman were the two teachers who were accused of making "unpatriotic remarks."

Robert Morse Lovett, associate editor of "The New Republic," and one of the directors of the union arrived here with the view of ascertaining all the vital facts of the case.

**Gets Cold Shoulder.**  
Dr. Lovett, who is also professor of English at the University of Chicago got his first rebuff here when A. M. Holding, president of the board of trustees of the school told him that he was "too busy" to see him.

**Back Liberal Students.**  
More messages were received by the Liberal Club, before whom the alleged "unpatriotic remarks" were made congratulating them on their stand. One came from Sol Auerbach, president of the forum, of the University of Pennsylvania. Auerbach won the \$100 prize in "The Nation" recently for the best article contributed by a college student giving his experience on a job during the summer vacation.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Dr. C. C. Pierce, acting-surgeon general of the United States, summed up the jazz age today, casting into the discard the theories which forecast doom of the race because of the wildness of youth. He declined to be frightened by the assertion that every little kiss shortens life by three minutes. "Living has been accelerated since the World War and everybody is under a higher nervous tension," Pierce said.

# DID YOU KNOW? The COMMUNIST

That the Workers Monthly has been replaced by  
It surely is quite a change.  
Handy Library Size.  
Statistical Material.  
Valuable for References.  
The Communist Criterion.  
Increased from 48 pages to  
Sixty-four Pages.

Make all money orders, checks payable to The Communist.

All subscriptions, bundle orders, and all other matter to be addressed to

The COMMUNIST  
1113 Washington Blvd.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

# BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK



# "My Heresy"

The autobiography of an idea.  
\$2.00 Clothbound  
Bishop Brown's First Book  
COMMUNISM  
vs.  
CHRISTIANISM  
Now 10 Cents

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.  
33 First Street  
NEW YORK

# BOOKS For the Trade Unionist FOR EVERY WORKER



How to wage strikes successfully TODAY is the content of this book. This little work in simple language is of such importance it should be read by every worker.

THE WATSON-PARKER LAW by Wm. Z. Foster —15 cents  
THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT by Wm. F. Dunne —15 cents

CLOTH BOUND  
THE WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS by Theresa Wolfson —\$1.75  
LEFT WING UNIONISM by David J. Saposs —\$1.60  
THE WORKER LOOKS AT GOVERNMENT by Arthur W. Calhoun —\$1.60

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.  
33 FIRST STREET  
NEW YORK

Are You Getting FINCO Co-operative BAKERY PRODUCTS (Union Made) If not, let us know and we'll instruct our driver to call at your home.  
Finnish Co-operative Trading Association, Inc.  
Tel. Windsor 9052. 4301 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Pittsburgh Workers Hold Anti-Imperialist Conference on May 24

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—A call for a united front conference against intervention in China, Mexico and Nicaragua to be held on Sunday April 24th at 2:30 P. M. at the Walton Hall, 230 Stanwix Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., was sent out to all labor, fraternal and liberal organizations of the city and vicinity.

The call was signed by several labor organizations including the Joint Board of the Bakers' Union, consisting of Local 12, 44, 204, 242, and the machinists' and tailors' locals. Organizations that did not receive the call are requested to communicate with Brother Weisbart, Room 301, McGeagh Bldg.

### Put Stool Pigeon On Stand in Trial Of Major Zaniboni

ROME, April 14.—Interest in the trial of Major Tito Zaniboni, charged with planning an attempt on the life of Premier Mussolini, today centered around the evidence of Carlo Quaglia, who is said to have given the police the information which led to the arrest of Zaniboni.

## CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

pany to tour nationally known lecturer, talks on psychology, heredity, psycho-analysis, laws of health, success, happiness, Caucasian supremacy ideal, a super race; each race separately for office and travel? G 342 Times.

We presume the lecturer is a healthy physical specimen who is willing to offer himself as a sacrifice on the altar of national duty to the end that a super race may be evolved in our time. Still, super-men have been having a tough time lately, so there may still be some dollars left uncrumpled in the bible belt.

WILL ROGERS notes that Senator McNary of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill dined at the White House and expressed his desire to draw up a new farm bill with the clauses objected to in the last bill by the president eliminated. Rogers says that the "dirt" objected to by its opponents contained whatever relief there was in the bill. Without the objectionable clauses the dirt farmers would only have another law to fight against. How long are the farmers going to depend on bourgeois politicians to get relief for them? The farmers of Plentywood, Montana have shown the way by organizing a Farmer-Labor Party. Let us have more Farmer-Labor Party activity and less White House dinners.

OF the thirty-six persons indicted by the federal government for the famous glass-casket swindle, only one suffered imprisonment, and he got only six months. Twenty-six of the defendants were convicted but

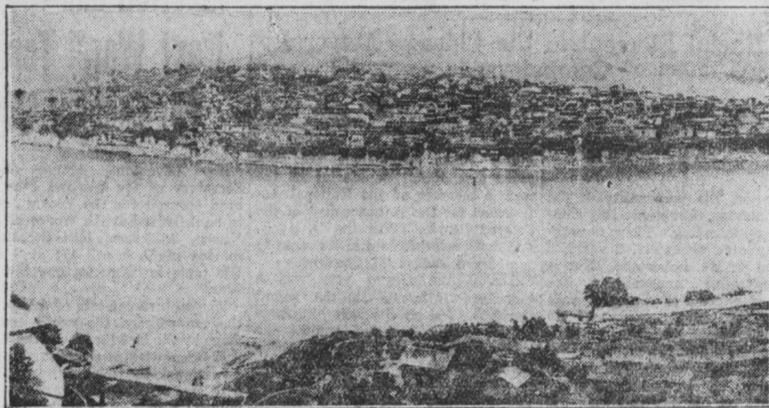
with the exception of one they were either paroled by the court or pardoned by the president. Those gentlemen swindled the public out of large sums of money, a sufficient sum to enable them to purchase "justice." Had they fallen foul of the law in an effort to organize a labor union, they would not get off so easy.

THE Massachusetts legislature has no power to intervene in the Sacco-Vanzetti case according to the attorney general of that state. The financial interests of Massachusetts fear the popular interest that a discussion of the case in the legislature would arouse. They want to proceed with their conspiracy against those two Italian workers unhindered. Had Sacco and Vanzetti swindled the workers out of their savings their lives would not be in jeopardy. Even if they got caught a few years in prison would be the worst they might expect. Struggling to help their fellow-men and women is a serious crime in a capitalist country.

Close Massachusetts Woods BOSTON, April 14.—Because of the forest fire menace, Governor Alvan T. Fuller this afternoon issued a proclamation suspending the opening of the fishing season and closing the Massachusetts woods to all persons except owners, tenants, agents and employees.

Mr. Carrington Gets \$100,000 CHICAGO, April 14.—Mrs. Anna Walsh Carrington today won a divorce decree and a property settlement estimated at \$100,000 from Col. Edward C. Carrington, her millionaire book-publisher husband.

### CHUNG-KIANG, ONE OF CHINA'S WALLED CITIES



This city, on the Yangtse river, above Nanking, has been the scene of bitter fighting between Northern and Southern forces in China's civil war.

### TWO BRANDS OF IMPERIALISTS



American marines passing British troops with pack animals. These two outfits are good friends now, for their monied masters, sitting at home, fear that the Chinese Nationalists will clean out the bunch of them. But if they did conquer China, they would be set at each others' throats immediately.

### SCOTT NEARING TELLS HOSTILE COLLEGE STUDENTS A FEW THINGS

By a McGill College Student The authorities at McGill College in Montreal are dead set against radical ideas. In this they differ from most of their students who wouldn't recognize a radical idea if they came in contact with it!

This was proven a few days ago when Professor Scott Nearing addressed a gathering of about two hundred McGill College students on the subject of "Can Students Make History?" The officers of the McGill Labor Club who sponsored the meeting had a delicate job on their hands. The authorities had prohibited the meeting from being held anywhere on the campus, and had refused to allow any notices about the meeting to be put up. At the same time a rumor had spread that some fraternity boys would attend the meeting with the view of breaking it up if the speaker got too radical. Hence the nervousness felt by the officers of the Labor Club.

When Scott Nearing arrived he was informed by the secretary Philip Mathams (who was sandbagged for his radical utterances by some fel-

low-students last week), that the meeting would be held off the campus, at the university Y.M.C.A. building. He was also advised that instead of advertising the lecture to be on British Imperialism as was previously arranged, the club had announced the subject to be "Can Students Make History?"

Mathams made it plain, however, that Nearing was to bring the question of British Imperialism into the lecture and was by all means to be as radical as he wished. The advice was hardly necessary. Nearing assured the officers of the Labor Club that once the meeting opened and he was allowed to start, then he would certainly finish his intended lecture.

It need hardly be said that no disturbance was made. All the students were quiet and attentive. The boys who had come to sneer, remained—not exactly to cheer,—but to be educated. "What he said wasn't radicalism, but common-sense," remarked one of the fraternity boys. The innocent child (who was short on grammar) didn't know that "radicalism" and "common-sense" are synonyms!

### L. F. LOREE, LABOR FOE, PLANS RAIL MERGER; BACKED BY PENN R.R. AND KUHN, LOEB & CO.

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press). WASHINGTON, April 14 (FP).—L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson and notorious as the most determined foe of labor organizations, among all-rail executives in America, is announced as the guiding spirit in a huge new merger which may create a system connecting New York and northern Pennsylvania with Buffalo, Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and gulf ports. According to gossip in banking circles in the capital, Loree is backed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on the one hand and the Pennsylvania Railroad on the other.

In railroad quarters the opinion is held that this attempt to create a fifth trunk line system in the east is a step in the development of the amalgamation process which has been led by the New York Central on the one hand and the Pennsylvania on the other. Loree is a natural ally of the Pennsylvania, while the Baltimore & Ohio is bound to be on friendly terms with the New York Central.

To Help Penn. Railroad. The New York Central finds its traffic system today almost surrounded by the connections of the Pennsylvania, which has likewise outflanked the B. & O. And Loree, if he has, as is now reported, secured control of the Lehigh Valley and the Wabash, to connect up with the Delaware & Hudson in the east and with his Kansas City Southern, his Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Cotton Belt road in the southwest, will be in a position to help the Pennsylvania to make war on the New York Central and the B. & O. more effectively than before.

Labor men remember Loree as a superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west, many years ago. He went to the B. & O. as general superintendent but was quickly let out. He was employed by the Rock Island, and was paid three years' salary although he worked only a few months. At last he landed on the Delaware & Hudson. He is chairman of the board, and of the executive committee of the Kansas City Southern, and is chair-

man of the board of the M. K. & T. He is said to control the Cotton Belt.

To Smash Brotherhoods. About the year 1913 Loree in a public speech to railroad officials declared in substance that he would welcome an opportunity to smash the railroad brotherhoods, and that the executives should adopt means—with arms if necessary—to cope with their power. In January, 1914, a group of employees in train service on the D. & H. were discharged under conditions which brought on a strike. All four train service brotherhoods, together with the telegraphers, quit work for 15 1/2 hours. Everything stopped still. Loree surrendered. His general manager and superintendent were let out, with several minor officials. Loree never again attacked the brotherhoods in the open. But he remained their bitter enemy.

During hearings on the Watson-Parker rail mediation bill in the last congress, he led the minority of rail executives who refused to agree ever to deal with their employees under the terms provided by this legislation.

New Merger. This new merger scheme brings up the question of the ultimate fate of the Western Maryland, recently purchased by the B. & O. after its long lockout of brotherhood members. The B. & O. and New York Central are relatively friendly in their dealings with rail labor. It is the theory of some of the rail experts that the Western Maryland is to be handed over

### Marines, Having Broken Nicaragua, Will Go to China

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Withdrawal of at least a part of the marines in Nicaragua in the near future appeared likely here today.

Reports from Admiral Latimer indicated that the constitutional army of Dr. Juan Sacasa has been broken up. The Diaz government, supported by the U. S. marines and warships, "smothered" Sacasa, through preventing supplies from reaching his army.

How long he will stay smothered, however, is another matter. In the opinion of Central American authorities here. Once the marines and warships relax their control of the situation, enough munitions may dribble back into Nicaragua to start the conflagration anew. There will be no general withdrawal of the U. S. forces for some time, although it is expected that some units will be sent to China.

### Levee Breaks in Ark., Volunteers Stem Tide

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Without a moment's warning, the main levee at Tulot, Ark., crumbled today and a fifty foot stream of water began pouring through.

Following the break, every store in Truman and Tulot was closed and the entire male population of the two towns rushed to the scene.

At noon more than 500 volunteers were working frantically in an effort to stem the raging current.

If the break is not repaired in a few hours, it will flood Tulot and Truman with several feet of water. Families in the two towns are moving out to safety.

to the New York Central as part of a vast extension of the N. Y. C. system, and that its agents will presently be disclosed when the mask of mystery is torn from the operations of the Van Swearingen brothers, of Cleveland.

In other words, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the most valuable part of the Van Swearingen scheme, offers a highly profitable direct eastward route from Cincinnati to tidewater at Cleveland, and controls entry from the south into Washington, both of which are needed by the N. Y. C.

It is rumored that the N. Y. C. has secured control of the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis electric railroad, which would be made a steam railroad, connecting up Washington with Baltimore. The N. Y. C. gets to Baltimore from New York over the Central of New Jersey and the Reading.

Thus the N. Y. C. would get into Baltimore and Norfolk with coal roads—the Western Maryland north of the Potomac and the C. & O. on the south of the river—and would "surround" the Pennsylvania, whose Norfolk & Western parallels the C. & O. from Cincinnati to Norfolk.

### Prudential Life Caught Giving Great Bribe

(Continued from Page One) take care of the "boys" up in Albany. And so on. You get the point. Where They Learn.

And also, it is the alma mater of many of our brightest life insurance officials. Robert Lynn Cox, one of the assemblymen who sat on the famous (or is it notorious?) Armstrong Insurance Investigation Committee in 1905, got his start in the insurance business with the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

That Kind of a Bribe. It will be remembered that the "industrial" life insurance companies, i.e., the "Big Four" were slated for a probing, as the tabloids have it. They day before they were to come before the investigating committee the hearings were adjourned.

Mr. Cox, who was then Assemblyman Cox, was shortly afterwards appointed general manager of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a salary of \$20,000 per year. Mr. Cox is now a second vice president of the Metropolitan Life. As a "mutual" second vice president he receives \$38,000 per year.

It is not being specifically charged that Mr. Cox accepted a bribe in taking the Association job. If he was not corrupted that would make interesting news. But now is the belated time to look into this whole matter of fraud, corruption and swindle which taints the "industrial" insurance business.

Another Good Job. The same mysterious circumstances which surround Cox's appointment also color ex-senator William J. Tully, who immediately after his part as one of the Armstrong Investigators was appointed solicitor for the Metropolitan Life at a salary of \$20,000 per year. Tully is still with the old Metropolitan. Recently his pay was raised to \$30,000.

The "Big Four" are members of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. They are assessed a certain membership fee each year.

In 1925 the Metropolitan Life, the largest life insurance company in the world, paid in fees to the Association the sum of \$25,000.

Took the Money. During the same year, the Prudential Life Insurance Company paid in fees to the same organization for the same services over \$210,000. Think of it!

Nearly a quarter of a million dollars belonging to the "mutual" policyholders of Prudential was given to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

Why? What great service did the Association perform for the Prudential that it merited a payment of nearly a quarter of a million.

Why was it that the Metropolitan, a larger company than the Prudential was only assessed \$25,000 while the Prudential "kicked in" ten times as much.

When Mr. Cox of the Metropolitan was questioned on this blatant fraud he excused the Prudential by saying that their entry was made in error; that no company paid over \$25,000.

The entry was made in the official report of the Prudential to the superintendent of insurance. The entry was made under the heading of "disbursements" and this "error" balanced the income. If the Prudential really paid \$25,000 as is stated by Cox, then how did the Prudential accounts balance their books for the year. The Prudential fee was entered and published on pages 490 and 491 on the official Insurance Report for the State of New York, issue 1926.

How did this outrageous piece of manipulation get by the Superintendent?

Mr. James A. Beha is the present superintendent, he is a personal appointee of Governor Smith.

Will Smith Investigate. It is high time that the Governor ordered an investigation into the malicious "industrial" insurance system.

Forty million worker-insurers are involved in this scandal. Every two weeks they pay millions upon millions of dollars to the "Big Four." It is not a local issue. It is a national issue. Practically every worker in the state of New York is interested and affected.

Most of the heads of the families covered by this type of life insurance are union members. The "Big Four" are ruthless in suppressing all attempts at unionization. Now is an excellent opportunity for Governor Smith to prove his oft-repeated statement that he is the friend of Labor.

Now is the time to drive Cox, Tully et al into the open.

Will the Governor do it?

Earthquake in South America BUENOS AIRES, April 14.—A severe earthquake has shaken the city of Mendoza, according to reports received here.

Unconfirmed reports state that the Mendoza Cathedral collapsed during the earthquake and that there were several deaths.

No details have been received here.

World End Not in Sight.

PARIS, April 14.—The "Pons-Winnecke" comet, which passes "close" to the earth on June 28, holds no menace for humanity, according to M. Michel Jacobini, famous astronomer of the Paris observatory.

The nucleus of the comet will be almost six million miles from the earth, Jacobini said.

### Filipino Independence Conference Indignant At Coolidge Hypocrisy

CHICAGO, April 14 (FP). —Great indignation is expressed by the Conference for Filipino Independence at President Coolidge's veto of the bill for a referendum in the islands on the subject of independence.

"The bill, passed unanimously by both houses of the Philippine legislature," says the conference statement issued at Chicago headquarters, "did not provide for independence. It provided merely that the Philippine people be given the right to say whether they wanted independence or not."

"The reasons given by President Coolidge for his veto stamp him as a prize hypocrite of world imperialism. 'Independence,' he says, 'is a very appealing word. Few people will vote against independence for themselves.'"

"It is now plain that if the Filipino people are ever to have their independence it can only be by concerted struggle on the part of the Filipinos themselves and their allies in the United States and elsewhere, not by the grace of our imperialist government."

### Entire Families Wiped Out by Texas Tornado

ROCK SPRINGS, Texas, April 14.—Fifty-one identified dead, 150 injured, 93 of whom are in San Antonio hospitals, or on their way there, and property losses exceeding \$500,000 was the latest checkup today of the toll of the disastrous tornado that laid this town in ruins Tuesday night.

So far it has been impossible to get accurate check of the number of missing, for in some cases all the members of the family are either dead or so seriously injured no coherent statement can be obtained from them. It is feared, however, that many bodies will be found in the surrounding country, probably miles away, carried there by the terrific force of the tornado.

Searchers today were scouting the countryside in the neighborhood of the town, seeking the missing. Several of the injured were blown a distance of several miles.

### THE YOUNG WORKERS COMMUNIST LEAGUE

Offers a special package of pamphlets of interest to all young workers, students and farmers.

ONLY ONE HUNDRED PACKAGES ON SALE

Each package contains the following pamphlets:

Children of the Revolution

By Anna Louise Strong 50c

Challenge of Youth

By Sam Darcy.....15c

Lenin, Liebknecht

and Luxemburg

By Max Shachtman...15c

Millions and Misery 50c

Regular price 85c

SPECIAL OFFER

50 cents a package.

Send your order to

THE YOUNG WORKERS

COMMUNIST LEAGUE

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, Ill.

A Cash remittance must accompany every order.

SEND YOUR ORDER EARLY

— ONLY 100 PACKAGES.

### ORDER

A copy for every Party Functionary



For every active Communist

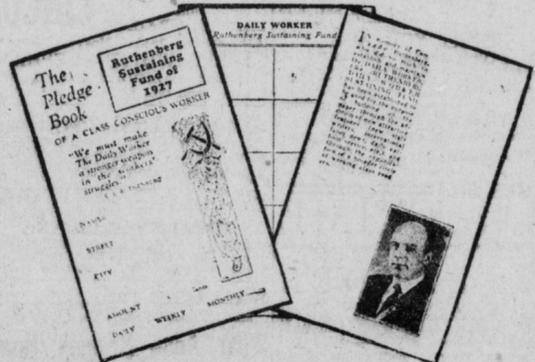
### THE PARTY ORGANIZER

First number of a new monthly, party organization publication.

10 CENTS \$1.00 a year.

The WORKERS PARTY 1113 W. Washington Blvd, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund BOOKS ARE READY



THE Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund Books are out. They are being sent out to all Party units and to all DAILY WORKER Builders Clubs. The books provide a simple and easy method whereby The DAILY WORKER may secure regular and systematic support from its friends and sympathizers. The funds thus collected will be used to build up our paper, to cover the cost of adding new features, to attract new writers, and to meet the expenses of the trial we are facing against the attack of various patriotic societies. See your local DAILY WORKER Agent. Be sure you have a book. Join the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

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 and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every .....

Name ..... Address ..... City ..... State ..... Attach check or money order.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, except Sunday  
83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months  
By mail (outside of New York):  
\$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.**  
J. LOUIS ENGBAHL }  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ..... Editors  
BERT MILLER } ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The Chinese Middle Class Must Choose.

The disarming of workers and their organizations by so-called popular or democratic organizations is the first sign of compromise with reaction.

The struggle now going on between the working class of China, allied with the peasantry, and the middle class elements represented by Chiang Kai Shek again raises sharply the question as to the direction of the Chinese liberation movement and the role of these elements.

The Chinese nationalist revolution has two alternatives: It can make peace with the imperialists by suppressing the workers and peasantry and allowing imperialism to continue to exploit the Chinese masses thru its investments in the natural resources and industries of the country.

In return for this a supine Chinese government can secure nominal recognition.

The other alternative is the complete defeat of imperialism and the nationalization of the resources and industries.

The Chinese middle class—merchants, bankers and small industrialists—now have to make a choice. By disarming workers during the height of the struggle against the imperialists and their allies, the northern militarists, they show that they have already travelled far on the road that leads to the betrayal of the liberation movement.

The Chinese middle class must choose—it is either China freed by a revolutionary movement with the working class in alliance with the peasantry as its dominant force, or it is imperialist rule—somewhat disguised perhaps but still imperialist rule founded on robbery of the masses.

If there is a continuation of the attempt to subordinate the interests of the working class of China to that of the middle class and sections of the capitalist class, it will mean that the right wing of the Kuomintang will cease to represent anything but a comparatively small section of the population—a relatively privileged section—and because of its lack of mass support will make alliances with imperialist elements against the masses.

If the right wing is afraid of the masses, it will surrender to imperialism.

The present period appears to be the Kerensky epoch in the Chinese revolution and already the right wing struggle against the working class has given imperialism's agents in the north a breathing spell without which their immediate defeat was a certainty.

A hundred thousand workers on strike in Shanghai is proof of the deep resentment aroused among the masses by the acts of the right wing which are receiving much praise from imperialism's apologists.

It is a signal to the middle class that it must choose an alliance with the masses or an alliance with the native and foreign enemies of the masses.

The Chinese masses will not be swerved from the course they have embarked upon and the direction in which they are travelling—to a workers' and peasants' government in alliance with the lower sections of the middle class. The masses may be betrayed in the present period but the Chinese revolution will continue to march against all its enemies—native and imperialistic.

The Chinese middle class may be willing to forget the Wah-sien and Nanking massacres, but the working class is not. The way to avenge it is the method stated in the program of the Chinese Communist Party—nationalization of the land, natural resources and basic industries—not suppression of the working class, the most decisive factor in the Chinese liberation movement.

## Handcuffs and Dress Suits—Gold and Green.

The officials and members of the Furriers' Union who are on trial in Mineola are brought into court in handcuffs, are refused bail and in general are treated worse than the most depraved criminals.

Ben Gold and his fellow unionists ARE criminals in the eyes of the capitalists and their agents in the labor movement who are responsible for the prosecution.

These workers fought a strike and won the 40-hour week in a period when A. F. of L. officialdom is busy openly selling the unions to the bosses by means of their efficiency unionism schemes.

To win a strike is bad enough in the eyes of these Civic Federation tools. To win it by militant methods is still worse. It is to be noted that John L. Lewis lost the anthracite strike, that even the offer of district agreements has not tempted the coal barons into settling with the miners in the soft coal fields, that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, under the leadership of Hutcheson, suffered a disastrous defeat in San Francisco and that at least partially as a result of their own incompetency and lack of the will to fight, union officials have come to the conclusion that strikes cannot be won.

Now they are acting as strikebreakers. After trying to settle the furriers' strike over the head of the New York Joint Board of the union, and failing, they are trying to railroad the leaders of the strike to prison.

Shameless, cruel, doing the dirty work for American capitalism, steeped in stoolpigeonism, the Greens, Wolls, Fraynes, Sigmans and McGradys have reached the lowest possible level.

They must be exposed before the whole American working class and driven from the labor movement.

If Gold and the rest of the furriers now on trial are sent to prison their sacrifice must be made the slogan for renewed activities of the left wing in the trade unions—the only force that gives promise of cleansing the labor movement of its high-salaried Judases.

Green and Woll appear at Civic Federation banquets in dress suits. Gold appears in court in handcuffs. Here is cause and effect.

But more and more workers are beginning to understand that they must strike at the cause responsible for jailing militant and capable strike leaders—the corruption of the labor officialdom, its complete subservience to American capitalism

# SIGNS OF THE TIMES

## (The Racial Element in the Chicago Mayoralty Campaign)

By B. SKLAR.

THE mayoralty campaign in the city of Chicago was a bitterly contested campaign, a historic campaign, we may say.

It was not the personality of the rival candidates that made this campaign so outstanding. There is nothing outstanding about Mr. Dever, Mr. Thompson or Mr. Robertson. Nor is there anything unusual in the charges of corruption flung at each other by the rival candidates. As usual each candidate declared himself a true friend of the laboring people, made the usual pre-election promise to be forgotten as they usually are on the day following the election.

The "leaders" of labor too acted in the usual manner in the Chicago campaign. Proclaiming themselves true to the bequest of Mr. Gompers "reward your friends, and punish your enemies" they were hopelessly divided on the question as to who was the friend and who the enemy.

WHAT is it then that singles out the present campaign from the previous ones?

It is the racial issue which was brought into this campaign with a vehemence unknown heretofore in the politics of Chicago. It was as tho the South with all of its race hatred and race prejudice invaded our great city. The "white supremacy" was declared to be in danger. Police brutally raided the section of the city inhabited by the Negro citizens making wholesale arrests in order to create the impression of their criminal and dangerous character.

Try To Arouse Race Hatred.

NO other campaign witnessed such vicious methods of arousing race hatred and race prejudice as were applied in the present one. A sign was placed in one of the largest public parks reading:

"Do you wish the Negro to rule Chicago?"

Thousands of dodgers were scattered around the city spreading the message of race-prejudice and race-hatred.

"Do you want to work for Negro wages?" read one of them. It denounced Mr. Thompson because during his administration the Negro population of Chicago increased by 100,000, the contention being that this influx resulted in lowering the wages of the white workers and deprived them of their jobs.

Fake "Labor" Politics.

THE labor bureaucracy had also joined this Negro baiting campaign. Mr. Victor A. Olander, the secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, affixed his signature to an appeal by the "Dever Trade-Union Committee", reading in part:

"During the year 1921 of the Thompson administration more than 70,000 non-union Negroes were imported, most of them for the purpose of breaking the strike of the Stockyards workers.

"Mayor Dever is opposed to the importation of undesirable labor for the purpose of breaking down the working conditions and wages of Chicago labor."

Mr. John Fitzpatrick, the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor also joined the ranks of the supporters of Mr. Dever, the campaign of the "white supremacy."

As a climax of the vicious campaign came the exposure of a plot to draw conspicuously thousands of Negro voters into the downtown section of the city for the purpose of arousing thru this demonstration the wrath of the whites. Fake invitations bearing the signature of Wm. Hale Thompson were mailed out to 10,000 Negro voters, requesting the recipients to come to the Hotel Sherman and visit with Thompson. Special badges were enclosed in the envelopes to lend weight to the invitation and allay suspicion. The plot fell thru but its evil intent persists.

Party Lines Smashed.

IN the bitter struggle which we attempted to depict the party lines were smashed. The "Chicago Tribune", the republican mouthpiece bitterly attacked Thompson and gave

its support to Dever. Many prominent republicans switched their support to Dever. Among them is included Julius Rosenwald, the supposed friend and benefactor of the race, a member of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People. (Will the N. A. A. C. P. still tolerate him in its ranks?)

Deep Industrial Changes.

INDEED the Negro vote was a decisive influence in the recent elections. Indeed the very bitterness of the attack launched against the colored citizens of our city proves the arrival of a new powerful factor into the political life of the country. The mayoralty campaign in Chicago reflects the deep going changes produced by the world war. Hundreds of thousands of Negroes came into the great industrial centers of the north. Now thousands more are coming and they are here to stay. The significance of this fact is tremendous.

It means as much for the movement for the liberation of the race as the birth of the working class of China meant for the nationalist movement there. The Negro proletariat is born. The former farmers and farm hands of the south are drawn into the huge factories, mills and mines. They are being welded together by the conscience of their common interest and by the feeling of power of their concentrated great numbers. They are being permeated with a rebellious spirit of discontent at the humiliation, inequality, persecution and exploitation which they suffer as a race.

Proletariat Will Lead.

THIS process is not being confined to the north alone. It embraces the south as well. The south is becoming industrialized. The Negro proletariat is being born in the south.

It was the new born working class of China that furnished the backbone, the indomitable spirit, the driving power, the unconquerable strength, the real leadership to the nationalist movement of China.

It is the working class, that will play a similar historic role in the liberative movement of this oppressed race in our country.

Capitalism Makes Concessions.

THE white ruling class already scented the advance of this force. The recent decisions of the supreme court of the United States declaring unconstitutional the disfranchisement of the Negro in the state of Texas, declaring unconstitutional the segregation in the schools of Louisiana, are indications that American capitalism fears the awakening Negro and is willing to make concessions in order to avoid a rebellion on the part of the oppressed black citizens in the south.

The Chicago mayoralty elections reflect the inevitable trend of events. It is true that in the present elections the splendid rebellious spirit of the Negro masses found its expression in the support of Thompson who is not deserving of it. There was no other spokesman of the interests of the colored citizens so they flocked to the standard of "Big Bill" who tomorrow in all probability will betray them.

Will Find Own Champions.

AS the racial movement will grow and mature it will find its own spokesmen, men and women of vision, power, and determination, by the side of whom "Big Bill" will cut a small and pitiful figure.

To help crystallize such a leadership is the duty and the pressing problem of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The Communist movement alone will be capable of accomplishing this task as it is accomplishing it in China.

Such is our view upon the elections in Chicago. To interpret them merely as a contest between the republicans and democratic parties, as merely a fight of rival groups of capitalist interests, to overlook the importance of the part played by the racial element, is in our opinion, to be blind to a development that is destined to play a decisive role in the great struggle for freedom of the working classes of America.

## Wilkes Barre Rallies To Support of Worker

The comrades of Wilkes Barre, Pa., called a meeting Monday to take up the question of support of THE DAILY WORKER and raised the sum of \$45 when they immediately sent it. They declared that other comrades have pledged additional money so that a like amount will be forthcoming in a very short time.

They further state that they will do all in their power to raise funds from sympathetic workers whose guide in the struggles in the anthracite field is THE DAILY WORKER.

## Demonstrate for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti are facing the death sentence. Children of workers are called out to demonstrate together with the older workers on Saturday at 1 P. M. at Union Square. Show the bosses of this country that you are with these two innocent workers who have been the victims of the capitalists. Meet at Pioneer Headquarters, Saturday, 11:30 A. M.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

## Three Cheers for Four Years of Pioneer Work

The Bronx section Young Pioneers are celebrating their fourth anniversary with a concert and entertainment on Saturday evening April 16th at 8 p. m. at the Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road.

Everyone should come down and enjoy a good time. Admission is only 35 cents and children 10 cents.

## BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting Friday. A Ruthenberg memorial meeting will be held Friday evening at 1373 43d Street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 7, Workers (Communist) Party. Bertram D. Wolfe and Ben Lifshitz will speak.

## Spring Festival Dance Next Saturday.

A spring festival dance will be held Saturday evening, April 23 at the Astoria Mansion, 62 East Fourth St. It has been arranged by the downtown section of the Young Workers League.

# "America and the Next War," Topic For Sunday Night

Jay Lovestone, Acting General Secretary of the Workers Party has been secured for the Forum Lecture to be delivered at the Workers School Forum, 108 East 14th Street, this Sunday night (April 17) at 8 P. M. His topic is "America and the Next War."

The lecture consists of a report on the analysis of the world situation made by the last Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to which Lovestone was a delegate from the Workers' (Communist) Party of America. The findings of the Plenum will be supplemented by an analysis of recent developments such as the developments in China, Nicaragua, Mexico, etc. This forum lecture is the first public report made in the United States on the last Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and therefore should be of special interest.

On the following Sunday night, April 24, Joe Freeman, well known proletarian journalist who returns from Russia this week, after a stay of over 6 months in that country, will speak on "Russia in 1927."

## Minneapolis D. E. C. Plans Farmer-Labor, Daily Worker Drives

The full District Executive Committee of Minneapolis has just concluded one of its most important meetings. The major tasks confronting the party were given full consideration. The farmer-labor party campaign, anti-war campaign, trade union work, DAILY WORKER, were among the principle questions discussed.

The Ruthenberg drive was given thoro consideration by the entire committee and plans were laid for mobilizing all party members in the campaign.

(1) All units of the district are arranging to pledge themselves to contribute to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.

(2) Every party member is preparing to secure his shopmates to fill out the new Ruthenberg application cards.

(3) These applicants will then be examined as to their qualifications for membership in the party.

(4) A special Ruthenberg Drive Committee is being set up in every city of the district.

(5) Wherever possible the various units of the party in the district will also select special Ruthenberg Drive Committees.

## Montana Workers Hail The Daily Worker as Leader of Labor Fight

Bert Miller, Business Mgr., THE DAILY WORKER, New York, N. Y. Dear Comrade:

The readers of THE DAILY WORKER in this district send you sincere greetings as the only national labor daily. The only American paper which is fighting for the world unity of labor, we feel that THE DAILY WORKER is the most appropriate medium for the expression of our sentiments.

Great Falls Labor Press, Willis L. Wright, Pres.

## Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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

Name .....  
Address .....  
Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

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

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

# DRAMA

## POETIC DRAMA

EVA LE GALLIENNE

## "Big Lake" Is Long on Poetry, Short on Drama.

Reviewed By HARBOR ALLEN  
Barrett Clark, the critic, finds in Lynn Riggs the coming poet of the American theatre. Judging by Riggs' first play, "Big Lake," at the American Laboratory Theatre, he has a long way to go.

"Big Lake" is a pseudo-primitive play about Oklahomans. It has one dramatic scene, close to standard melodrama. A murder, a bad woman with good heart, a moonshiner trying to shake off his bloody trail, a crazy boy drowned in the lake, sheriffs, gun play. The rest is "poetry." Thin poetry, too; long, monotonous passages that sound like a primer: "I like the lake. Ah, Big Lake. It's so nice. It sparkles in the sun. It is like a cup of gold. Don't you like the lake? Why don't you like the lake?" These may not be the exact words: it is the effect.

"Big Lake" would have made a passable one-act play. The rest is padding. As for the poetry, it sticks out like prize gimeracks in a cake. Very immature acting only adds to the sense of thinness.



Principal player and guiding genius of the Civic Repertory Players who are in the final three weeks at the 14th Street Theatre.

## Broadway Briefs

Produced under the direction of Egon Brecher of the Civic Repertory Theatre and comprised of an all Negro cast, "Goat Alley," by Ernest Howard Culbertson, a tragedy of Negro life in the slums of Washington is scheduled to open next Wednesday night at the Princess Theatre. The play was seen here some seasons back and created much interest.

"When Ships Come In" a drama by George Middleton has been accepted for production by George C. Tyler with Pauline Lord as the star. Another play planned with Miss Lord in view is a revival of Henry Arthur Jones' famous drama, "Mrs. Dane's Defence."

Laurence Schwab and Frank Mandel announce that they will produce "Show Boat," the new Hammerstein-Kern adaptation of Edna Ferber's novel.

"New York Exchange," will be the attraction at the Bronx Opera House beginning Monday.

## Music for the Masses

As a tribute to Franz X. Arens, who founded the People's Symphony Concerts a quarter of a century ago, three compositions by Arens written

# AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in THE SECOND MAN  
Week Apr. 15-18  
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

RIGHT YOU ARE  
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE  
Week Apr. 15-18  
GARRICK THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

THE SILVER CORD  
Week Apr. 15-18  
John Golden  
Th. 58, E of B Circle  
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 5:15

TIMES SQ.  
Thoa. W. 42 St.  
Evs. 8:30. Mats.  
Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
with James Hennie & Chester Morris.

CRIME  
The LADDER  
Now in its 6th MONTH  
WALDORF, 50th St., East of  
B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St.  
8 Ave. Evs. 8:30.  
Mats. Wed. and Sat.  
JED HARRIS Presents  
'SPREAD EAGLE'

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

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

## Hands Off China and Ruthenberg Campaigns Are Picking Up Speed

Thruout the districts, the Party members are tying up the HANDS OFF CHINA campaign, the campaign against the imperialist war, with the Ruthenberg Enrollment.

At the best attended membership meeting that the city of Detroit has seen for a long time, over 250 Party members gathered to listen to Comrade Lovestone speak on the Ruthenberg Enrollment. In the course of his talk, Comrade Lovestone indicated that the Ruthenberg Enrollment is the very synthesis, crystallization, the composite campaign of all the drives being conducted by the Party.

Thruout the Philadelphia and Boston districts, general membership meetings are being held to mobilize the Party in the HANDS OFF CHINA and Ruthenberg drives. The keynote of the last monthly bulletin of the Boston district is to be found in the

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

TRINCE DAILY, 2 P.M. & 8 P.M.

RINGLING BROS. CIRCUS  
and  
BARNUM & BAILEY  
Incl. among 10,000 Marvels PAWAH  
SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT  
TICKETS at GARDEN BOX OFFICES  
8th Ave. and 49th St. and Gimbel Bro.

Neighborhood Playhouse  
495 Grand St. Drydock 7516  
Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.  
in Annual  
Commedia dell'Arte  
Lyric Bill

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St.  
Tel. Watkins 7767.  
EVA LE GALLIENNE  
Tonight ..... "INHERITORS"  
Tomorrow Mat. "TWELFTH NIGHT"  
Tomorrow Evening, "CRADLE SONG"

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street  
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home  
A New Comedy Drama

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE  
Evs. 8:15. Matines Wed. and Sat.  
WALTER HAMPDEN  
in CAPONSACCHI

BROADWAY  
ROADBURGH W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30  
PRICES EVES. \$1.10 TO \$3.50.

Earthquake in Valparaiso.  
SANTIAGO, Chile., April 14—  
Heavy earthquake shocks were felt early today in Santiago and Valparaiso. The tremors lasted a minute or more.

Ruthenberg Enrollment and the HANDS OFF CHINA CAMPAIGN.

One of the main organizational tasks to be achieved in the Ruthenberg Enrollment for the Party is the increase of the regularity of dues payments by Party members. These efforts have already netted some substantial results.

Not all the dues reports are at hand yet. Still it is obvious that the drive has not yet gained full momentum in the month of March, still the dues payments will be considerably higher this month than in any of the previous months since the last convention.

The advance in dues payments for the month of March is not limited to one district, but is general thruout the Party.

### Painter Bosses Get Injunction Against Workers

Supreme Court Justice Callahan, the same judge who on Wednesday refused to grant a change of venue to Ben Gold and the 10 other fur workers now being tried in Mineola, L. I., yesterday granted an injunction restraining members of District Council, 19, of the painters, paper-hangers, and decorators from calling a strike before June 19.

### Furriers Wives Join Struggle for Union

Pledging to support their husbands in their struggle in the Furriers' Union, Fur Council of Working Class Housewives, Number 1, adopted a resolution to that effect. "We hereby resolve," it reads, "to help our men and children in this great class struggle existing in the Furriers' Union. We are therefore organizing a Women's Council organization to endeavor to put a stop to the terrorism and suppression now being inflicted on our fellow men and women."

### Workers Go On Trial In K. K. K. Town

(Continued from Page One) in running the "open" shop, and was present at the alleged raid, called also to pick out more than two two as his attackers.

This was regarded as another victory for the defense, as the officials are trying to drag all eleven fur workers into the case.

The trial is being rushed at movie speed. By noon a jury had been picked, consisting entirely of business men. Through Mineola is a typically American haunt of Babbity and conversation, the district attorney took no chances. The first question he asked each salesman was:

"Do you belong to any Communist or Socialist orders?" Frank P. Walsh and other lawyers for the defense objected to this, saying the charges was one of assault, and not of Communism. Judge Lewis J. Smith overruled them, however, as he overruled nearly every one of their objections.

There is no doubt an atmosphere lingers around the courtroom such as would never prevail in the thousands of assault cases that crop up in every big strike. A dozen bulky policemen guard the corridors of the Nassau county courthouse, and there are many plainclothes men inside. Ben Gold and his comrades were not handcuffed when brought in court yesterday, but this indignity was visited on them the day before. That it is all for effect was evidenced by statements in the press yesterday that officials took these precautions because they feared "an outbreak of violence."

Both sides made their opening pleas at the beginning of the afternoon session. The district attorney stated that he would prove that this was no union case, but one of gangsterism. He tried to create an impression by calling two of the fur workers on trial by the names of "Butch" and "Kid Oscar," but Mr. Walsh objected to this procedure, and for once was sustained.

### Wages Pat as Prices Soar in Roumania

BUCHAREST, April 14.—(FP)—In spite of "strong government" marked by persecution of minorities and collection of heavy taxes, the cost of living in Roumania has risen nearly 90 per cent in the past year. Wages have not advanced to any material degree. Workers must live at a lower level since their earnings now buy less food than in 1925.

### "NATURAL FOODS"

Sundried Fruits, Honey, Nuts, Brown Rice, Whole Wheat, Macaroni, Spaghetti, Noodles, Nut Butters, Swedish Bread, Maple Syrup, Tea and Coffee Substitutes, Innerclean, Kneipp Teas, Books on Health.

VITALITY FOOD & VIGOR FOOD Our Specialties. KUBIE'S HEALTH SHOPPE 75 Greenwich Ave., New York (7th Ave. and 14th St.) Open Evenings. Mail Orders Filled.

### "Threat" Charges Cause Arrest of 3 More Furriers

The frame-up game of the reactionary International Fur Workers' Union officials and their conspirators Matthew Wall, Edward F. McGrady and Hugh Frayne of the A. F. of L., was resumed yesterday by I. Winnick a vice-president of the International. The result was 3 fur workers arrested on the charge of "threatening to attack."

"I'm going to put you in jail all right," Winnick boasted to I. Schwartz one of the workers whom he pointed out for arrest and then gleefully followed to the 30th St. station house.

Schwartz had never been arrested before on any charge. His "crime" was being a loyal and active supporter of the Furriers' Joint Board.

Usual Technique. The others marked by Winnick and arrested on complaint of his right wing scab companion were M. Kovall and M. Djarus. In court the "scab" complained that these men had followed him, although they had been on their way to lunch in the street where they work.

In Jefferson Market Court, Magistrate Gottlieb paroled the men for a hearing on Saturday. He declared that he doubted whether they were guilty of any offense, but he would listen to arguments when the case came up.

Louis Schwartz and I. Morrison, two fur workers who were arrested for distributing leaflets in the fur market yesterday, were fined \$5 and \$10 respectively in Jefferson Market Court. Schwartz chose to spend a day in jail rather than pay the fine. He was released at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Strong-Arm in Trouble. Solomon Wiener, upon whose testimony Oscar Mileaff was sentenced to six months in the workhouse last week, was held with three others under \$15,000 bail for the grand jury charged with felonious assault, by

### Daily Worker to Have Booth in Joint Defense Bazaar, New York City

The DAILY WORKER will have a booth at the big Joint Defense bazaar, which is being held on May 12, 13, 14 and 15, at the New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue. The DAILY WORKER booth will be devoted chiefly to art objects. Pictures, statues and works of art of every kind will be sold. Comrades are asked to send in such objects for sale at this bazaar to the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th street.

Magistrate Gottlieb in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

Wiener, who testified that Mileaff had "threatened" him, is charged with being one of the men who attacked and severely wounded Joseph La Presti and Sam Kurland as they were walking along 27th street near Fifth avenue on April 5. La Presti was so severely cut and wounded that he was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The other assailants were Nathan Rothman, Isadore Walter, and William Dyer.

"An innocent furrier was sent to jail upon the testimony of such a man as Wiener, and another is cut and wounded by him while his first victim lies in jail. This is the result of the provocations of Wall and McGrady and their bunch, who boast that they 'hav' the police department on our side."

### Workers Strike

Liebowitz announced that the workers of the I. Roth shop at 315 Seventh avenue struck today in protest against the attempts of their employer to force them to register in "McGrady's fake union." This is the seventh shop to go on strike within the week. Others are B. Geller and Son, 333 Seventh avenue, where mass picketing has been going on all week, Nechamkin and Son, 352 Seventh avenue; Max Koch, 333 Seventh Avenue, Abraham Weiss, 150 West 30 street, Weiss and Son, 145 West 25 street, and M. Kaufman, 122 West 26 street.

### Trial Witness To Speak At Union Square

(Continued from Page One) ident of the International Students' Union, R. B. Moore, and William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, are among the speakers added to the 20 speakers previously announced. Speeches will be made in English, Jewish, Italian, Spanish, Hungarian, and German.

Witness Offers To Speak. In his letter to the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, offering to help in any way in the work of saving these tortured workers, Burke says:

"I was present in Braintree on the day of the murder of which Sacco and Vanzetti were judged guilty; and I witnessed the men who actually committed the crime get into their auto in their escape. I had a very good view of them as they passed me within 10 feet, and I have good reason to feel that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti were in any way connected with this crime. I was a resident of Brockton, and a few days after Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested, I told the city marshal that I was sure they had the wrong men in jail.

His Testimony Ignored. "Not only my testimony was disregarded, but that of several others who were near the scene of the crime. It has always seemed clear to me that these two workers were convicted not on the evidence presented against them, but because they held views which were disapproved by the authorities.

"If the workers at Saturday's meeting would be interested in hearing some of the reasons why I contend these men are unjustly accused, I should be glad to come and tell my personal experience. I am anxious to do whatever I can to save Sacco and Vanzetti because they are workers. If they are allowed to die, this may be the fate of many other workers after them.

"Wishing you every success in the mass meeting and in all other efforts to free Sacco and Vanzetti, I am Fraternally yours, FRANK J. BURKE."

### Many Organizations Represented

Among the workers' organizations which will come in a body to the Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstration in Union Square on Saturday, are the various branches of the Council of Working Class Housewives whose members have voted to attend with banners and slogans denouncing the sentencing to death of the two persecuted workers.

All the city branches of the International Labor Defense and locals of the needle trades unions will also have their banners, and there are to be delegations from the food workers, house wreckers, carpenters, and many other trades which will join in this denunciation of the frame-up of these two innocent men.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, which is arranging this mass meeting, represents more than 500,000 trade unionists in this city.

Benjamin Lectures on China. D. Benjamin, assistant director of the Workers School will lecture next Sunday, 2.30 p. m. on "The Present Situation in China." It will be held at 35 East Second Street and is arranged by the downtown branch of the Young Workers League.

### Cops in City of Beans to Judge Fine Literature

BOSTON, April 14.—A "book war" developed in Boston today as the outcome of the official banning of "Elmer Gantry," Sinclair Lewis' latest novel.

Booksellers, who had sent District Attorney William J. Foley forty-nine books stating that in view of the Gantry incident they did not feel competent to pass judgment on what books violated the obscene book law, today had a letter from the district attorney telling them that hereafter they must decide what is immoral literature.

The only course open to the booksellers appeared to be for them to call on Police Superintendent Michael J. Crowley, who in turn would consult his vice squad. District Attorney Foley, returning the 49 books, made it plain that hereafter he will ask jail sentences for those convicted of selling immoral literature.

### Announce German-Pole Conciliation Committee

WASHINGTON, April 14 (FP).—Names of the Polish-American Conciliation Commission, provided for in the Locarno Treaty of Oct. 16, 1925, are announced by the Polish legation as follows:

Chairman, Jonkheer John Loudon, minister of Holland to France, and former foreign minister of Holland; Alois De Moron, Swiss lawyer; Erik Sjoborg, secretary of the Swedish foreign office; Herr von Simson, former under-secretary of the Berlin foreign office and Joseph Wielowiecki, former Polish minister to Rumania.

### Suspend Sentence On Trenton Pottery Trust

Federal Judge A. N. Hand today suspended execution of prison sentences pronounced on eight men convicted in 1923 of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, in connection with the operation of the Trenton Potteries. Fines of \$5,000 each levelled against each of the defendants were upheld by Judge Hand.

### WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

### Freiheit Singers Will Perform For Interracial Meeting

Negro and white workers will join in an interracial mass meeting and concert next Sunday, two p. m., at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Among those who will speak are Richard B. Moore, N. Y. district, American Negro Labor Congress; Frank R. Crosswhite, organizer, Pullman Porters' Union; Geo. A. Weston, vice president, Pioneer Negroes of the World; Wm. Pickens, National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Albert Weisbord, textile strike leader and Robert W. Dunn, American Civil Liberties Union.

An imposing concert program will include Evelyn Preer of Lulu Belle Co.; Perfect Harmony Four; Daniel Haynes, star of "Earth" and the Freiheit Singing Society. Admission fifty cents.

### Tonight, Ruthenberg Meeting in Brooklyn

A Ruthenberg memorial meeting will be held tonight, 8 o'clock, at 1373-43rd St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 7, Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, director, Workers' School, and Ben Lifshitz, secretary, Jewish Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party. All workers living in Brooklyn are urged to attend.

### Spring Rally

A Pioneer dance will be held on Saturday April 16th at 8 p. m. sharp, at 63 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn. All parents and friends of the Pioneers should come and celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Brownsville Pioneers. Admission is 35 cents for adults and 15 cents for children.

### WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

### NEWSBOYS WANTED

To sell The DAILY WORKER at union meetings. Commission paid. Report to the Local Office, 108 East 14th Street.

### BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY FRIENDS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Tel. Lehigh 6022. DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Telephone Dry Dock 9069. Meet me at the Public Art Dairy Restaurant and Vegetarian 75 SECOND AVE. NEW YORK Opposite Public Theatre

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin Surgeon Dentists 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone Stuyv. 10119

Flora Anna Skin Ointment for PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, LARGE PORES freckles, rash, itching skin, eczema or stubborn skin trouble of any kind will be banished by use of FLORA ANNA SKIN OINTMENT. \$1.00. Sold on money back guarantee. NEW WAY LABORATORIES 274 West 43rd St. New York City 25% of all sales are donated to The DAILY WORKER. Always mention The DAILY WORKER on your order.

Tel. Orchard 3783 Strictly by Appointment DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. New York

Booth Phones, Dry Dock 6612, 7846, Office Phone, Orchard 9219. Patronize MANHATTAN LYCEUM Large Halls With Stage for Meetings, Entertainments, Balls, Weddings and Banquets; Cafeteria. 66-68 E. 4th St. New York, N. Y. Small Meeting Rooms Always Available.

Tel. Dry Dock 8306, 8046, 2531. I. KITZIS, Prop. THE ASTORIA Patial Ballrooms & Dining Rooms CATERING A SPECIALTY 62-64 E. 4th St. New York City.

Phone: Drydock 8850. FRED SPITZ The FLORIST 3 SECOND AVENUE Near Houston. FRESH CUT FLOWERS DAILY Fresh and Artificial Flowers Delivered Anywhere. SPECIAL REDUCTION TO LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5965.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend SPIESS STUDIO 54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations. (Established 1887.)

GRAND BALL AND ENTERTAINMENT Under Auspices of LEITRIM IRISH REPUBLICAN CLUB At NEW HARLEM CASINO, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. (Entire receipts to defraying recent Republican Election costs in Co. Leitrim, Ireland.) On SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16th, 1927 James P. O'Kelly, Pres. Martin Rooney, Treas. Brian Gligunn, Sec'y. Executive Committee: Michael J. O'Connor, James J. Connolly, Bernard Rooney, James Grafton, Thomas Hugh McGuire, M. Byrne. Arrangements Committee: Joseph Rooney, Jas. O'Rourke, M. Byrne, M. McGowan, Tom Byrne, Thomas Foley, Patrick O'Hagan, Peter McCabe, Owen McCrann, Patrick Rowley, Hugh McKiernan, James Gileanu, Thomas Castle, Bernard McNamee, John Mulhern, J. Daroy, Brian Gligunn, Chairman. The Most Beautiful, Spacious and Central Ballroom in New York. TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS A PERSON.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENCE United Labor Organizations of Kings-Queens Counties will hold an Entertainment and Ball at the QUEENS COUNTY LABOR LYCEUM Forest and Putnam Ave., Ridgewood, L. I. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927, 7 P. M. Tickets in advance 25c, at door 50c. PROCEEDS FOR BENEFIT OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS.

Amalgamated Food Workers BAKERS' LOCAL No. 1. 350 E. 85th St. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Meeting on announcement of Executive Board.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

## Direct From the Manufacturer

Nobody can give you more value in clothes than

# FINKELSTEIN & MEISEL

### Clothiers

810 Broadway, New York City

We are giving you a class of materials and tailoring not generally found in suits at such prices.

We specialize in all sizes: shorts, stouts, and longs

\$24.88  
\$29.76  
\$34.88

You get the best patterns, latest styles, and more values than you've seen in years.

Money refunded if not satisfied.

# FINKELSTEIN & MEISEL

810 Broadway, New York City

## CONCERT and BALL

Arranged by the Uj Elore Jubilee Committee to celebrate the 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "UJ ELORE"

At Central Opera House 67th St., near Third Ave. On Saturday, April 23, 1927 8 P. M.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM—DANCING COMMENCES AT 10:30 P. M. SWIARP.—JAZZ BAND OF 11 PIECES.

TICKET IN ADVANCE \$1.00 AT THE BOX OFFICE \$1.25

THE DAILY WORKER receives 50 percent on all tickets purchased at 108 East 14th St. local office.

# Grand Ball

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE U. L. CLUB will be held at THE MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66-68 East 4th St., New York, N. Y. on SATURDAY EVE., 8 P. M., APRIL 16, 1927 GOOD MUSIC! TICKETS 50c.

## Spring Masquerade

of the JEWISH WORKERS' UNIVERSITY

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, Easter Eve., STAR CASINO, 107th St. and Park Ave. DANCING ALL NIGHT. TILDA SHOCKET AND HER DANCERS in a special program.

Tickets 75c at Freiheit, 30 Union Square, and Jewish Workers' University, 126 East 10th Street.

# Red

## CARTOONS

1926 The first volume of proletarian drawings sold into thousands of copies—and is still selling. The large sale has enabled us to offer it now at the special price of 50 CENTS

1927 The second volume of RED CARTOONS is ready. Those who have enjoyed the first should not fail to get this one. If you wish to make a gift of this joyous book we will mail it for you. \$1.00 POSTPAID

THE DAILY WORKER-PUB. CO., 33 FIRST ST., N. Y.

# Moscow in October

## 1—SOLDIERS AND COMMANDERS

By A. AROSSEV.

NIGHT. The unit Moscow streets were like the dark corridors of a labyrinth.

I saw at my side how the light glowed from the cigarette of the comrade sitting next to me as we sat in the car and dashed round corners. The machine was throbbing and with one "eye" it swept the Moscow pavements, and with the other lamp-(eye) it gazed in front, the dimmed light through the glass resembled a cataract.

The machine throbbed, groped along the streets, panted and puffed and was not able to awaken a single soul of those who were sleeping in the houses looming on both sides of the street like on the banks of a river. I was reminded of one of the Roman catacombs where along the sides of dark underground corridors, skeletons were arrayed on shelves. And here were the Moscow inhabitants. . . . Well, we'll wake them up tomorrow anyhow. Tomorrow we'll wake them up, but today—the soldiers, today we will summon a tremendous force.

that they were collected in the barracks in order to shed blood away there at the front, and not here far behind in the rear.

These were just the ideas that the S.R.'s put into the minds of the soldiers.

"Hi, comrade, get up: some Bolsheviks have come."

"From the committee?" suddenly broke out a young comrade, jumping up and sitting on the board.

We explained who we were to the two young soldiers and immediately went with them into a little white room in which there was an abnormally bright light from a large lamp suspended from the ceiling. A young soldier, a pale clean-shaven fellow, sat on the table, awkwardly took a pen and inkpot and asked our names:

We became indignant:

"Comrades, there is no need for any notes. Awaken the soldier comrades and come to the Moscow Soviet!"

Another young soldier, broad-faced and of small stature immediately understood us:

"With ammunition?" he asked. And receiving a short answer from us, without saying a word to the first soldier, pulling on his trousers on his way, ran into the soldiers' dormitory crying:

"Comrades, get up and defend the Soviet! Comrades! Now then Semenov, what about it!"

As his voice died down in the distance, it began to drown in an indefinite tumult of the voices of the awakening soldiers. The sentry went to his place and the one that had wanted to write our names sat down with a vacant look, rubbed his eyes and seemed to try to make out whether it was all a dream or not.

"Are you an S. R.?" I asked him.

"I belong to the left tendency."

We did not hear any more, being no longer interested in what he was saying as a stream of half sleeping, half-dressed bare-footed soldiers burst into the room. They jostled one another scratching themselves. Filling up the whole room, the entire corridor outside it and further along under the arches of the low dormitories an everlasting stream of heads, shoulders and hands came into sight.

(To Be Continued).

## MUTE TESTIMONY OF A "HOT" ELECTION BATTLE



Photo shows wreckage of two-story brick building in forty-second ward in the "badlands" district of Chicago, after it had been bombed as part of the violence that ushered in the mayoralty election. The building had been used as a Democratic headquarters. A short time before it was bombed armed bandits raided a poker game in the building and took \$1,000 from the players.

# Two "Friends of Labor" in Chicago Mayoralty Election

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

THE election for the lucrative post of mayor of Chicago will go down in Chicago election history as one of the most hectic and vicious elections in this city of spectacular campaigns. While there were fundamental issues raised by that greatest of demagogues, Bill Thompson, who repeatedly stated in his election speeches: "It shall be for the best interest of these United States for all time to maintain friendly relations with European nations but entangling alliances with none. Or in other words, get out of Europe and stay out. No future draft for the American boys and no joining of the league of nations or world court." Yet these questions did not decide the election, as far as the writer could find out. Many of the unorganized workers may have voted for Thompson in the hope that he would oppose war, but as far as the representatives of organized labor were concerned, they simply ignored the whole issue, no statement or speech was made by any labor official or union who supported Thompson on these issues and they did not play a vital part in the victory scored by the republican party.

brainless. Even such loyal supporters of Fitzpatrick as Johannson and Scheck refused to follow Fitz into the Dever camp. They accepted the lead of Nelson and supported Thompson. Fitz was a democrat in 1917. From 1918 to the July, 1922 split, he was a Labor Party-ite, then he became a state republican and a Cook County democrat. From then on he has had one foot in each of the old parties and in his stump speaking for Dever he gave voice to this gem: "The Chicago Federation of Labor has not endorsed any candidate in the present election, the attitude of the federation in politics is in favor of a labor party, but as that is not here yet the organization and members are free to exercise their franchise in any way they see fit."

The race issue was also raised, this undoubtedly played a part in the election but not a decisive one. The Negro workers, traditionally republican, were simply overwhelmed with the propaganda that Thompson was the friend of the Negro worker, that it was he who as mayor fought for the protection of the Negro workers during the race riots of 1919. Because of this special effort the Thompson forces rolled up a large Negro vote. An attempt was made to raise this issue among the white workers on a race prejudice basis, but this failed.

"As president of the federation, I am at liberty to vote for any candidate for mayor of Chicago on April 5th." Then he proceeded to show that the reason he supported Dever was that he considered him the best man and a friend of labor. Well, Thompson, the enemy of labor according to Fitz, and a friend of labor according to Nelson, has been elected. There is only one of two courses left for this group to follow and that is to either quit giving mouth service for the formation of a labor party, or openly abandon the idea of a labor party, continue their political toe dancing to the tune played by Oscar Nelson, and join the Thompson boosters' club.

Religion was thrown into the ring but that too fell by the wayside. While Dever undoubtedly received the majority of the catholic votes, the vote as a whole was split. Dever had his Fitzpatricks and O'Donnells, while Thompson had his Sullivans and his Kellys. The wet issue raised its head, but in a negative way. It was not for or against prohibition that the fight was on, but rather the method in which it was to be regulated. Dever, "the friend of labor" was against home production and favored a producing monopoly for the recognized bootleg kings whose coronation ceremony generally follows the rattle of a machine gun. While Thompson, "as a friend of labor," believed that the worker should have the privilege of making his own brew on the grounds that it did not interfere with the large scale bootleg industry.

The split in the Fitzpatrick group and the labor leaders in general over which candidate to support for mayor, while it was bitter and vicious, is a fake one and will be smoothed over. The real fight is whether Fitz or Nelson will lead the federation. A few years ago this would have meant something, today it means very little. Nelson speaks authoritatively and as one of labor's orthodox bureaucrats. Fitz has gone back to the fold but has not yet been fully forgiven for his quarrels with the official family and for the few years he browsed in the progressive pasture. Fitzpatrick still gives mouth service occasionally to the labor party. He will have to give this up before he is fully forgiven. In due time he will. The fight between Fitz and Nelson for control of the federation will continue. It will follow a fake division, such as is supposed to divide the republican and democratic parties. The old differences, labor party, amalgamation, organize the unorganized, militant struggle against the employers, etc., that divided Fitz from the Nelson reactionaries no longer exist, the progressives should no longer interest themselves as to whether Fitz or Nelson leads the federation, they must bring forth new leaders.

However, none of these issues ever came to the front in a forceful manner. No one pushed them. The labor leaders who supported either Thompson or Dever ignored the question of the drafting of the "American boys" for a future war, and Thompson and Dever talked in generalities. The government of Nicaragua had been overthrown by the armed forces of the United States, Mexico was being forced by the American government to shape its laws in accordance with the interests of Wall Street. In the midst of the campaign, American warships, in conjunction with their British allies, were bombarding Nanking where Chinese workers were killed, but not one word of protest was issued. This joker was dropped. Not one outstanding or even surface difference was discussed.

The Chicago Federation officially took no part in the election. It remained silent. This no doubt was by agreement between the Fitzpatrick and Nelson forces, or because of mutual fear to raise such a touchy issue that might have resulted in the refusal of the federation to endorse either candidate and this was quite feasible. Both sides massed their forces for the federation meeting, each side seemed to have about equal strength, with the left wing and the progressives who say they are for a labor party, holding the deciding votes. It was quite possible that if someone had made a motion to discuss the mayoralty election and for the federation to issue an election statement, that both the Thompsonites and Deverites would have been defeated.

While the workers turned out in mass to vote, the campaign degenerated down to intimidation, terrorizing of voters, slugging, gunning, bombing of rival headquarters, kidnapping, vicious speeches by both candidates and their supporters, exposing each other as being controlled by big interests and supported by the underworld. It became a frank open struggle as to whether the Dever or Thompson gangs should control the political patronage and illegal concessions in the city for the next four years.

This was not done. The progressives made a mistake in not raising the issue. Here was an opportunity to expose the role of reactionary labor leaders who become prominent politicians because of their power to deliver a large section of labor's votes to capitalist candidates. It is only through the use of these methods that the true situation can be brought home to the workers, by showing to the workers that Fitzpatrick and Nelson in supporting Thompson and Dever, are lining up with the enemies of labor.

The most despicable part of the campaign was that played by labor officialdom, and it is from this that the left wing should draw its lessons. The campaign, as far as labor was concerned, especially organized labor, was to decide which candidate was the "friend of labor." Undoubtedly the workers voted heavily for Thompson although large sections voted for Dever. Great interest was shown by the workers in this campaign. Lacking an understanding of their class position in society, without any mass political expression of labor in the campaign, with no broad left wing movement or party to point the way, they were easily confused and misled by scheming labor politicians into believing that the interests of the workers lie in supporting the so-called "friends of labor" in either of the two old parties.

There are a number of progressives in the Chicago Federation of Labor and scattered throughout the Chicago trade unions who have followed Fitzpatrick right along because of their fear that Nelson would get control and who believe in the formation of a labor party and for progressive trade unionism and whose support makes possible the endorsement by the local unions and the federation of such resolutions as demanding the withdrawal of American troops and marines from Nicaragua and China, in support of the Calles government in Mexico, for the protection of the foreign born, for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and other class war prisoners, etc. This weak attitude has demoralized the progressive forces leaving only a small left wing to really carry on the struggle.

Olander, Fitzpatrick, Nockels, Agnes Nester, etc., supported Dever. Oscar Nelson, M. J. Kelly, Chas. F. Wills, Anton Johannson, Harry Scheck, William Tracy, Glen Campbell, and others supported Thompson. While the struggle between these two groups was bitter, the only real difference was that Fitzpatrick and Olander guessed wrong and Nelson and Kelly guessed right. Nelson switched from the democratic to the republican party, Fitzpatrick and Olander from the republican to the democratic party.

The political gymnastics of Fitzpatrick and a section of his group of progressives since 1917 have been rather weird, and while the group refused to follow Fitz's zigzag line, their gyrations have been just as

This group of progressives did not support either Fitz or Nelson in this campaign, at least not openly. They gave it objective support because they remained silent. They fear Nelson, they fear the Communists, they shy at supporting resolutions if they are presented by known Communists or TUEL-ites and only support progressive resolutions providing they are introduced by Communists or TUEL-ites who are not yet well known. They are a weak vacillating group that won't even present resolutions of their own, have no well defined program and no leaders. They could become a power if they would act as a unit and in conjunction with the left wing, could retrieve the lost prestige of the Chicago Federation of Labor, by struggling for the many progressive points that they have in common.

# BOOKS

## INTERPRETATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR WORKERS.

The Worker Looks At Government, by Arthur W. Calhoun. International Publishers. \$1.60.

There are so many commendable features about this book, which is an attempt to explode many of the current fallacies about the government of the United States, that many of its errors may be glossed over.

There are a few points, however, that cannot go unchallenged by the Marxian. The most glaring of these is the totally unscientific and flippant manner in which the author compares the revolutionary dictatorship of the workers and peasants in Russia with the fascist dictatorship in Italy and the veiled dictatorship in the United States. Says Calhoun:

"At present . . . the dominant challenge is that of class dictatorship, which, whether in the Russian form, dominated by labor interests, or in the Italian form, as reactionary despotism, expresses the realistic conception that the masses are not ready for power but merely for the following of masterly leadership. Open and avowed dictatorship would assuredly be preferable, from the standpoint of progress, to the camouflaged dictatorship that prevails in such a country as the United States."

It is clear that the author is guilty of a most gross historical inaccuracy to compare even the form of Soviet dictatorship with that of fascism. In Italy and the United States, as every Marxian knows, there exist dictatorships of minorities, imposing their will by force and terror upon the vast majorities. Capitalist dictatorships exist only in order to perpetuate themselves in power and stem the tide of history that is rising against them. In Italy all democratic pretenses are scorned and the black-shirt tyrant boasts that he tramples underfoot every manifestation of opposition to his murderous regime. In the United States democracy is a fraud. But in the Soviet Union, although a dictatorship exists, it is the dictatorship of the overwhelming majority of workers and peasants against the minority that still tries to revive capitalism in that country.

It is also utterly wrong to place the problem as one of dictatorship opposed to democracy, because the masses of Russia exercise more democracy than any other people the world has ever seen. As Lenin, in his polemic against Kautsky, said: "The Soviet form is a thousand times more democratic than the most democratic capitalist government in the world." Furthermore, the dictatorship of the masses in Russia is only a transitory stage and it exists, not because the masses are not yet ready for power—they have power—but because the dictatorship must be maintained until capitalism is not merely destroyed, but the very soil from which it springs has been so deeply furrowed by the revolution that it can never again take root.

To approach the question as does Mr. Calhoun is to play the game of the basest of reactionaries, and does irreparable harm to his work, which is obviously intended for workers. The fact that the work is intended for workers makes such a blunder all the more reprehensible because it is precisely among the workers that the master class spreads similar poisonous statements about the revolution.

Again the author falls into error when he endeavors to prove that "forms of government in themselves are of minor significance." On the contrary they are of utmost importance in registering the development of class conflicts. For instance, a fascist government does not arise in a country where the class conflict does not threaten the existence of the capitalist class. Its very existence is evidence of the fact that the old ruling class must muster its last reserves in order to maintain power. Again, the history of the changes in the form of the British government coincide in a striking manner with the relative changes in class power. Even the "democratic" government of the United States has, in the course of its history, changed from a real federation of states to a centralized government as the power of the great corporate interests become national and even international in character.

The author is on safer ground when he confines himself to an analysis of the government machine of the United States. His description of the operation of the system of checks and balances is to be commended.

Mr. Calhoun also performs a real service when he blasts the absurd notion of "proportional representation"—that illusion so ardently advocated by various brands of yellow socialists in this country. He shows that such a demand comes from a party that abandons hopes of becoming a majority and expects permanently to remain a minority, or from a declining party that wants to hold every available shred of influence before vanishing from the scene altogether. This is the only theoretical point on which the author is correct. His estimation of the effectiveness of single-tax agitation is economically unsound.

Also incorrect is his assertion that "the provisions of the constitution (of the U. S.) are so general and flexible in form that it would require little if any modification in the constitution to make it serve for a Communist society."

History has proved, through experience gained in every proletarian struggle for power since the Paris Commune that only a Soviet constitution can serve to bring into existence a Communist society.

The author is far in advance of most professional educators who confine themselves to educational activity among the workers in that he recognizes the fact that the American working class is on the threshold to the development of a labor party and that to achieve that end the labor movement must become something more than a pure and simple trade union affair.

In this, unfortunately, the author relies too much upon so-called psychological factors, without emphasizing sufficiently the economic and political forces that are driving toward a class party of labor in this country.

It is to be hoped that if a second edition of the book appears the author will revise it and eliminate the many errors that have crept in.

We are far from demanding that it be a Communist treatise, but even to serve the purpose for which it is intended—popularization of the criticism of government for the workers—it must not contain statements that prejudice workers against the proletarian revolution.

—H. M. WICKS.

## REVOLUTIONARY CARTOONS.

Red Cartoons of 1927. Edited by Walt Carmon. Daily Worker Publishing Co. \$1.

Walt Carmon has just brought together another group of brilliant cartoons (65 in number) that appeared in THE DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly (now "The Communist") during the past year. Here are found drawings by Fred Ellis, Bob Minor, Gropper, Vose, Hay Bales, Art Young, Hugo Gellert and the rest of the shock troops of the revolutionary movement in this country who tear through the granite walls of capitalist institutions with one fell swoop of the brush.

The cartoon, as V. F. Calverton so correctly explains in a careful introduction, is a form of art that immediately lends itself to social interpretation. "It represents," he says, "a kind of snap-shot logic that often is sharper than words, and more effective than argument."

The cartoons here gathered, while probably not the best products of the radical artists during the past year, are nevertheless quite representative. All are vital, dynamic and searing. Some of them, like Gropper's "Bloody Angel of Peace in Passaic" and Minor's "War" suggest in a remarkable way the great eloquence of a fine cartoon.

It is irritating to see that Gellert is represented by only a single drawing,—and that a fragment of a cover-design.

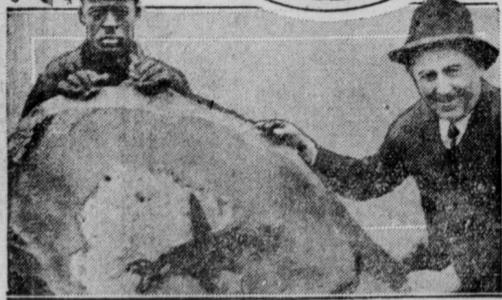
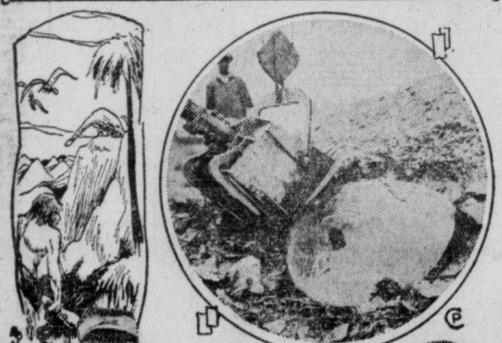
—SENDER GARLIN.

## SINCLAIR LEWIS ANSWERS HIS CRITICS.

A month before the publication of "Elmer Gantry," Sinclair Lewis slipped out of the country. He has so much respect for the powers of the American reporter that he felt he should put as many miles as possible between himself and the United States when the redoubtable Elmer Gantry startled the American public with his unclerical behavior.

In Paris, however, a reporter for the "Herald" seized him, and Mr. Lewis stated bluntly that he did not expect everyone to agree with every novel he wrote; that he had spent over a year gathering material; and that he could take anyone to certain churches and institutions and prove to them that the installation of bowling alleys, motion picture projectors, swimming pools, and other recreational and publicity features had become an integral part of the teaching of religion in certain sections of this country.

## CATCHES SHARK IN CLEVELAND



Regular sea going sharks, five feet long, "caught" in the jaws of a steam shovel near the city limits of Cleveland, O., are now the property of the Museum of Natural History there. They are a part of the city's fossil crop harvested under the direction of Prof. Jesse E. Hyde, head of the geology department of Western Reserve University. These remains of prehistoric fish are found in "concretions" or clippical masses of rock formed by chemical action around the body of the sharks. When these masses are split open the sharks are found lying on an even keel and flattened out to a thickness of a quarter of an inch. Top photo shows a "concretion" dug out by the shovel and, below, its shark exposed by Peter A. Bungart, museum collector, at right of lower photo.