

# HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Monday morning papers carried several important and interesting stories. From the point of view of local or nationalist interest Alfred E. Smith's reply to the question whether allegiance to his church might prevent his full allegiance to the government of the United States comes first. Al replied cautiously and cleverly and convincingly. Al is as patriotic as the best of them and more so. Al is right. His allegiance to his church does not conflict with his duty to American capitalism.

ALFRED E. SMITH, whose reply to the leading question referred to, was written by a Jesuit hand, is as loyal to his government as Mussolini the former atheist is to the capitalist class of Italy. Religion has no more to do with the loyalty of a capitalist politician to the system on which he fattens than has the religion of one of Ford's slaves to do with his wage scale. The Catholic church is a powerful ally of capitalism, not only here but in all countries. It supported feudalism with equal loyalty but veered around like a yacht under the direction of a good helmsman when it saw that obstinate opposition to the rising capitalist storm would mean disaster.

YET Al Smith may never occupy the white house as president. Were it a question of a show of hands the men and women who like their beer and wine might give him a majority. But there are more votes in the wide open spaces than most people think. And the millions who believe the pope is out to overthrow a perfectly good capitalist government will not vote for Al. And the fat boys in Wall Street don't particularly care. Al may be the wisest available tool on the political horizon but their system is still sound and if four years from the next presidential election the social weather is stormy a popular fellow like Al will be still available barring accidents.

ANOTHER sweet bit of news is the Shanghai dispatch that appeared in the N. Y. World from Vincent Sheean who was Morocco correspondent for the Chicago Tribune until he got himself fired for writing too much of the truth. Sheean spills the chop suey all over Chiang-Kai-Shek's imperialist uniform and ties the can to him, politically. According to Sheean, Chiang is a deserter from the Kuomintang, a would-be war-lord who that he could ignore the party and get away with it. As it is he got away with several millions of dollars but is lucky if he retains his head. Practically all the members of the Kuomintang executive are against him and the great majority of the army.

CHIANG-KAI-SHEK staged a fake anti-Bolshevik drive as an excuse to break with the Kuomintang party and become the tail that wagged the dog. But the Chinese masses know that the Communists are the steel rods that run through their revolutionary organization and keep it firm in its purpose. In order to hold the favor of the masses Chiang had to mouth anti-imperialist slogans much to his disgust. Now he cannot serve the imperialists and continue to agitate the Chinese against the robber sys-

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## "Big Four" Insurance Directors Elected by Fraud

ARTICLE VIII.—PAST EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE.

The DAILY WORKER herewith continues its expose of the "Industrial" (weekly payment) insurance trust. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The Big Four is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab, Alanson B. Houghton and others are among those present.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON. Hailey Fiske, the venerable president of the gigantic Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, recently made a most remarkable discovery. He has come to the conclusion that his 24 million policyholders are all capitalists. He says so in a pamphlet to his defrauded customers entitled, "Your Rights as a Capitalist." Mr. Fiske starts his opus on the newer economics with this statement of fact: "The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has in force more than 35 million policies, insuring 24

million individual lives—one-fifth of the population of the United States and Canada." This statement is perfectly true and serves to show to what extent the fraud of industrial life insurance has been perpetuated upon the worker-insuring public in this country and Canada. If the reader pays for his life or endowment on insurance weekly basis he is a defrauded victim of the "Big Four." In view of the fact that there are 40 million weekly payment policyholders throughout the country there is little chance that he is not a victim. (Continued on Page Three)

## Kiwar Pasha, Premier Of Egypt, and Entire Cabinet Leave Office

LONDON, April 18.—The Egyptian Government, headed by Premier Kiwar Pasha, resigned today, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Cairo. The Kiwar Pasha Ministry, in which Kiwar Pasha, held the portfolios of premier, foreign minister and minister of the interior, was formed March 13, 1925.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

## Reed Gets Indigestion; Cause of Adjournment of the Ford-Sapiro Suit

DETROIT, April 18.—A twenty-four hour adjournment was taken at the \$1,000,000 Ford-Sapiro libel suit in federal court today because of the illness of Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel. Reed was stricken with acute indigestion on a train nearing Detroit, as he returned from a week-end trip to Washington. The senator was hurried to a hotel where physicians were called to attend him. Counsel for Aaron Sapiro, so-called cooperative king, agreed to the adjournment.

Hang Man to Settle Argument. DELAND, Fla., April 18.—Charlie Brown, alias Pisselli, was hanged in the county jail here today for the murder of Hotard Usher, Daytona Beach taxicab driver. Sheriff Stone, after the execution, wired Brown's mother, Mrs. Rigiso, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to learn what disposition she wanted made of the body. It marked the last legal hanging in Volusia county and probably in the state. Several times Brown narrowly missed electrocution in the state prison at Raiford, each time a stay being granted on the ground that at the time he was sentenced to die in the electric chair, hanging was the legal medium of execution in Florida.

## German Communist Youth And Red Front Fighters Meet Ruthenberg Ashes

HAMBURG, April 18.—J. Louis Engdahl, conveying the bronze urn containing the ashes of Charles E. Ruthenberg for burial in front of the Kremlin wall in Moscow, was met on landing here by a delegation from the Young Communists' congress and the Red Front organizations. A reception takes place today in Berlin.

## "Forward" Crimes To Be Related at 3 Meetings Sunday

Spokesmen for the American and Jewish labor movement in New York will tell how the Jewish Daily Forward has been betraying the interests of the workers during many years in three separate halls next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.—The Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.; New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.; and Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. Will Expose "Forward." Precisely at that hour, too, J. Ramsay MacDonald, just repudiated by the influential Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, will be the "guest of honor" of the "Forward" which is celebrating the 30th year of its existence.

MacDonald, who declined to comment on the notorious Sacco-Vanzetti decision "on the pretext that he doesn't want to 'interfere in American internal politics,'" has been brought here by the "Forward" and the reactionary trade-union officials and socialists to assist the white guard, Kerensky, in the campaign to glorify treason to the working class. Indifferent to Verdict. MacDonald's coolness toward the fate of the two framed-up Italian workers is all the more remarkable in the face of the protests against the verdict sent to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts by practically all leaders of his own party in the British parliament.

A large number of speakers will offer testimony giving exact details of the consistent treachery of the "Forward" in its relation to the workers of America, and particularly of New York. Many Crimes Listed. The indictment against the yellow sheet presided over by Abraham Cahan, contains a large number of important counts. Included among them are: The treachery to cloak-makers in 1912 by the "Forward"—the "Bisnow affair"; the "Hour-wick affair" in 1913-14; the General Strike of 1916; the struggle of the operators in 1917-18; the campaign against the waist-makers in 1920; the campaign against joint agreements in 1922; in the campaign of the Joint Action Committee in 1925; the general strike of 1926, the treachery of the "Forward" toward the furriers during the strike of 1926.

Behind Move to Jail Gold. This culminated in the present attempt to railroad Ben Gold and the 10 other leaders of the furriers to prison, together with 40 other active

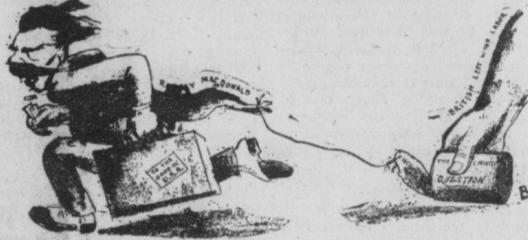
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## Sen. Heflin Hits Smith's Alibi on Catholicism Issue

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Gov. Al Smith's reply to the Marshall letter, while praised by numerous commentators today, did not serve to mollify his chief senatorial critic, Senator J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama. "Gov. Smith's statement is evasive and unconvincing," said the Alabama senator. "It is, in some of the essential questions raised by Mr. Marshall, in direct contradiction to the teachings of many of the popes and the priests of the Roman Catholic church. It was intended, of course, to make a favorable impression for Gov. Smith on non-Catholic citizens."

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## ANOTHER REFUGEE



## Decisive Defeat of MacDonald Forecasts Defeat of Reaction in the American Labor Movement

To the list of reactionary refugees fleeing from the wrath of the workers they have incensed and finding asylum in imperialist America the name of Ramsay MacDonald must be added. The working class section of the Independent Labor Party rose in its wrath and repudiated MacDonald and his policies by the astounding vote of 312 to 118. The verdict of the working class delegates to the Independent Labor Party conference must be given the utmost consideration by the American workers. It marks a new phase in the development of the British labor movement, it expresses the rapid swing of the left among the masses which has been going on since the general strike and which now has given to the whole world, by its repudiation of MacDonald, notification that it intends to purge the ranks of labor of the leadership responsible for the betrayal of the miners and the whole labor movement.

The main indictment of MacDonald seems to have been made by Fenner Brockway, secretary of the I. L. P., who at the Brussels Conference Against Colonial Oppression, represented the party officially.

Brockway charged MacDonald with aiding British imperialism and to anyone who has been following the MacDonaldites' policy it is clear that the late leader of the I. L. P. has been of the greatest aid to the tory campaign of aggression in China.

The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent was able to report for instance, that MacDonald's utterances "earn approbation here" and the same imperialist sheet could say editorially that "We are able to quote MacDonald with satisfaction."

On January 21, when the decision of the imperial military conferences to send warships and troops to China had been made, and when troops were already embarking on their mission of slaughter, MacDonald endeavored to quiet mass protest by writing in the official organ of the British labor party, the Daily Herald:

"It may be assumed that there is no intention whatever of any Western or foreign Eastern power fighting the Canton army. It is not there the danger lies."

MacDonald (in company with other reformist leaders of his party) gave unqualified endorsement to the Chinese memorandum of the foreign office—a typical example of slimy British imperialist diplomacy. MacDonald indulged in exclamatory lyricism in praising this document—a document which was part of a foreign office maneuver to halt mass protest and gain time for gunboat movements and troop shipments. Admirable . . . admirable . . . excellent," said MacDonald.

During his term as premier, MacDonald sent gunboats to China and wrote an official letter to the Indian Nationalist

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## New Japanese Premier To Be Named Tomorrow

TOKYO, Japan, April 18.—A new Japanese premier will be appointed Wednesday, it was expected today, following the resignation of Heipiro Wakatsuki and his entire cabinet.

Until the appointment of a successor, Wakatsuki will continue to serve as premier. The resignation of the Wakatsuki cabinet followed action of the privy council in vetoing relief plans for the Bank of Formosa.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

## Central Labor Union Acts on Globerman's Candidacy This Week

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 18.—The law and legislative committee of the Central Labor Union announced they will recommend to that body that the candidacy of Sam Globerman for Board of Education be endorsed, despite the fact that he is known as a Communist.

It is believed the officials take this course and intend to fight against the endorsement on the floor of the council itself, rather than by an unfavorable committee report, for too many unions are behind him which they cannot ignore, as they have a weather eye on the coming June elections for new council officers. They are still trying to get unions to withdraw the endorsement of Globerman so as to strengthen their own position before the next meeting of the Central Labor Council.

Fought By Buzzel. The secretary of the Central Labor Council, J. W. Buzzel, is desperately seeking to prevent the endorsement of Globerman. He appeared before the Carpenters District Council last Monday, and charged Globerman with being a member of the Communist Party; he submitted proof in the form of minutes which a stool-pigeon of the police department undoubtedly got for him, and attempted to get

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## CHIANG KAI-SHEK ISOLATED FROM MAJORITY OF KUOMINTANG PARTY

Treachery Causes Sun's Family, Nationalist Leaders, Civilians and Soldiers to Oppose

BULLETIN. LONDON, April 18.—A second five-power note to the Nationalist Chinese government is practically complete and will be dispatched as soon as assent is obtained from Japan where the ministerial crisis is delaying approval of the final draft. The ministers of the five powers at Peking have been each sent a copy of the draft by their own governments and, according to information from the foreign office tonight there will be no difficulty in finding agreement on the note which on this occasion is expected to be a joint document with even the United States taking part.

SHANGHAI, April 18.—General Chiang Kai-Shek, right wing Nationalist general, is reported to be practically isolated in his attempt to split the Kuomintang.

Although no news of the much-advertised "anti-Bolshevik" conference at Nanking has yet reached this city, it is confidently predicted that by the end of this week, Chiang's ambition will lead him into open war not only with the Northerners but with the majority of the Nationalist civilians, a large portion of the Nationalist army and practically all of the Kuomintang leaders. Whether or not Chiang will openly ally himself with the Northern war lords is a problem for speculation here.

Leaders Oppose Chiang. That none of the leaders of the Kuomintang attended the Nanking conference has been definitely ascertained. Not only the Communists in the Kuomintang, but Sun Fo, son of Sun Yat-Sen, Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, Mrs. Sun Yat-Sen, T. V. Soong, Nationalist minister of finance and Wang Chin Wei, Sun Yat-Sen's disciple, have denounced the Nanking conference as an attempt to split the Nationalist movement.

Chiang Kai-Shek, who has represented the interests of the wealthy bankers and industrialists in the movement, has been led by personal ambition to betray his party, it is believed. Since November Chiang has received more than \$90,000,000 from the Nationalist treasury for his northern campaign for which he has rendered no accounting.

The attempts of the Nationalist leaders to curb his all-embracing governmental activities and money offered him by native industrialists for suppressing labor unions are reported to have been the causes of his desertion.

The greatest indignation has been aroused here by reports from Nanking that Hou Shao-hui, a professor in Shanghai University, was executed in Nanking on April 9th at Chiang's orders. Professor Hou was well-known for his left wing sympathies.

In the meantime Chiang Kai-Shek is continuing his raids on labor unions, Swatow reporting raids by his troops resulting in the arrest of the chairman of the General Labor Union and ten other leaders. Reports

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## 3 Million Chinese To Be Represented At Labor Congress

BERLIN, April 18.—(FP)—Three million members of labor unions will be represented in the 1927 trade union congress in China, according to Chen Kuen, general secretary of the Chinese Seamen's Union, who delivered a lecture in Berlin on the position and tendencies of this movement.

"On May 1, 1924," he said "the first trade union congress was attended by 160 delegates representing 200 unions of some 300,000 members. At the second congress, in May, 1925, the trade unions had a membership of 540,000. This congress was followed by the founding of the All-Chinese Trade Union Center. When the third congress was held in 1926 the delegates represented 1,500,000. This year's congress will represent 3,000,000 members."

With R. I. L. U. "The All-Chinese Trade Union Center is affiliated with the revolutionary Red International of Labor Union It has not the slightest sympathy with pacifist or reformist principles. However, a united front including all the workers and the bourgeoisie is absolutely necessary at the present moment."

This statement was made before it became evident that General Chiang Kai-Shek, backed by the southern Chinese merchants and middle class in general, would repudiate the radical aims of the All-Chinese Trade Union Center and seek to crush the growing power of the trade unions in Shanghai, Canton and other cities.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!

## HIGH CHURCHMEN DEMAND QUIZ ON SACCO, VANZETTI

Labor Throat Country Insists on Freedom

BOSTON, April 18.—Bishop William Lawrence of the local Episcopal diocese and four other prominent Bostonians today joined in asking Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to name a commission to inquire into all the vital facts of the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, framed-up Italian workers now facing possible death in the electric chair.

Included among the signers with Bishop Lawrence were Roland W. Boyden, F. W. Tassig, Henry J. Burr, and Charles T. Curtis, Jr.

Boston Labor Demands Quiz. Organized labor of Boston has joined in the demand for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti with a resolution just adopted by the Central Labor Union here calling upon Gov. Fuller to stay their sentence, and to have a commission appointed to review the evidence in the case, and to free them if the committee's findings favor the defendants.

Resolutions Pour in on Governor DOWELL, Ill., April 18.—Resolutions have been adopted by Local 3703, United Mine Workers of America, demanding the "unconditional release" of Sacco and Vanzetti. CLEVELAND, April 18.—Resolutions were last night adopted by the Cleveland local of the American Negro Labor Congress condemning the verdict in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and demanding their immediate release.

## MINERS RESENT SUPPRESSION OF MASS PICKETING

NEW EAGLE, Pa., April 18.—The coal and iron police (company police operating under sanction of the state) and the Pennsylvania state constabulary continue to break up picket lines. The miners as continually reform their local.

Local Union No. 280, of the United Mine Workers of America, has passed and made public a resolution which expresses the feeling of the working class section of this community, against the action of the sheriff in issuing an order against picketing. The miners feel that to permit the scabs to operate in numbers of any amount, and to allow whole companies of coal and iron police to parade the highways, and at the same time to permit pickets to go in couples only, never so much as three together, is putting it on rather strong.

Their resolution points out that the miners fight for nothing more than a living wage and bearable working conditions, and says: "Whereas, the sheriffs of Allegheny and Washington Counties posted notices throughout the counties prohibiting picketing of the scab mines except in groups of not more than two, and

Resolved, that we Local Union 280 of the United Mine Workers of America of New Eagle, Pa., protest against this action of the sheriffs of Allegheny and Washington counties and request that their order be withdrawn and that the scab mines be allowed to be picketed by the union men on strike, and be it further Resolved, that mass meetings be allowed to be held by the unions.

DOWNFALL OF MacDONALD PRESAGES COLLAPSE OF REACTIONARIES IN AMERICAN LABOR UNIONS

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movement which was more brutal, arrogant and threatening than those of his tory predecessors.

The repudiation of MacDonald is therefore a repudiation of all agents of imperialism in the British labor movement.

The second important charge made against MacDonald was his opposition to the wage policy of the labor movement. The I. L. P. has gone on record for a blanket 20 per cent increase in wages. MacDonald says nothing about a wage increase but talks glibly about the necessity of "stabilizing" British industry.

MacDonald was for the Samuels report which in reality was based on a wage reduction for the miners and his denunciation of Cook and other leaders of the miners centers around their opposition to the Samuels recommendations.

The I. L. P., estimated to have 50,000 members, is the dominant force in the British labor party. Inside of it has developed a left wing, having close connections with the working class in general and the trade unions. It has opposed MacDonald's warfare on the Communists and the National Minority Movement and in the bitter struggle which followed the sabotage of the Scarborough anti-imperialist resolution and the exclusion of Communists following the Liverpool conference of the Labor Party, it has secured a majority. It represents the mass reaction to the pressure of imperialist policy at home and abroad and is eloquent testimony of the magnificent work of the British Communist Party in the labor movement.

The defeat of MacDonald, administered at a time and in a manner which convinces one with a knowledge of the tradition of the British labor movement—its toleration for opposition opinion and desire to let everyone be heard—that the intention of the majority of the I. L. P. delegates was to dramatize their repudiation of his leadership—will give new hope and energy to the left wing in the United States which is facing the heaviest attack in its history.

MacDonald enjoyed almost unexampled prestige at one time. His position seemed to be unassailable. He raved and ranted against the Communists and the left wing and urged their expulsion in the name of "democracy." He was powerful and clever.

But he espoused the cause of the ruling class against the working class and the working class has cast him out to find refuge in the arms of his masters.

Reactionary labor officialdom, just as does the capitalist system it serves, creates the conditions, and the movement, which destroys it, providing there is a revolutionary party to expose it and organize the masses for struggle against their betrayers.

This is the reason why the MacDonalds fight the Communist Party of Great Britain. This is the reason the Sigmans, Wolls, Greens and Cahans fight the Communist Party of America. They know that their acts of treachery cannot be concealed from the workers nor all revolt crushed as long as the Communist Party lives and carries out its historical task.

MacDonald has passed. The Greens, Wolls, Sigmans and Cahans will pass from the scene in America under the pressure of a disillusioned and wrathful working class.

"Forward," MacDonald Both in Bad Fix

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cloakmakers by the "Forward," in cooperation with the bureaucrats in the American Federation of Labor.

A huge mass of evidence will be offered in addition to these general accusations by the speakers at the three counter-demonstrations to the "Forward" circus to be held next Sunday.

Will Tell Paper's History.

How the paper which was built up by the pennies of the workers of this city betrayed them in one situation after another will be related by the spokesmen of the militant trade-unions, by Jewish writers who have exposed from time to time the prostitution of the yellow sheet, and by prominent leaders of the American trade union left wing revolutionary movement, represented by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Many Speakers.

The speakers at the three meetings on Sunday which are expected to draw thousands of New York workers include Moissaye J. Ugin, editor of "The Hammer," Jewish Communist Monthly; Shaehno Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily; P. Yudish, labor editor of "The Freiheit"; Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union; Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the furriers (if he is released from jail by that time); Sasha Zimmerman.

Rose Wortis, Julius Portnoy, A. Gross, S. Liebowitz, S. Lipitzen, Ben Gitlow, Dr. A. Mindel, N. Pollack, Bertram D. Wolfe, William W. Weinstein, William W. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, Alexander Trachtenberg, J. Boruchowitz, J. Marmar, Dr. Caspe, A. Zazar.

"Forward," MacDonald, Allies of Imperialism.

There will also be representatives of the Chinese and Indian workers. Members of the rank and file at the various halls will be invited to state their experiences from the floor.

The general tone of the meeting is expected to be that of intense opposition to the present imperialist attitude which MacDonald, his lieutenants, the "Forward" crowd, are following toward the oppressed colonial peoples throughout the world.

Big Passenger Traffic.

Passenger traffic on the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway during March broke all previous records for the month and contributed to a record-breaking first quarter, it was reported today by Leverett S. Miller, President.

In March 1,044,370 passengers were carried, which by comparison with the 885,650 carried during the month in 1926 was a gain of 158,720 or 17.22 per cent.

Leave For Court Fight.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senators King (D) of Utah, and LaFollette (R) of Wisconsin, left here today for Philadelphia, to participate in the court fight in Philadelphia, in which the Reed Campaign Fund Committee of the Senate is seeking to get control of Pennsylvania ballots in the last senatorial election. Both are members of the Senate Investigating Committee.

Los Angeles Labor for Globerman, Communist

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the carpenters body to withdraw their endorsement of Globerman, but all he succeeded in getting, was the election of an investigation committee to look into the charges.

Never Denied Membership.

Globerman issued a statement that he has never denied being a Communist, and he was well-known as such in the local labor movement. He charges that the labor officials are attempting to raise a Red issue because they have no other way of opposing an independent labor candidate who is running on a labor platform and has been endorsed as such by many unions. They are lining up with the police department and the Los Angeles Times, anti-labor sheet, in an attempt to frame up a militant candidate. To this end, the law and legislative committee of the Central Labor Council hauled Wm. Schneiderman, campaign manager, before the committee, questioned him as to his Communist affiliations, and cited the charges made by a reporter of the Los Angeles Times that Globerman was not a citizen. They evidently fear the results of a test vote in the council on the question of his endorsement.

Form Committee.

Last Wednesday night, a meeting of delegates representing several large unions organized a Trade Union Program Committee whose avowed purpose is to "drive corruption out of the labor movement." With this slogan they are preparing to oust the Buzzel machine in the June election for officers, and are seeking to support a progressive and left wing delegate to the Central Labor Council. At this date, it is difficult to say whether this opposition group represents only another set of reactionaries or whether there are honest progressive elements among them. It is reported that several prominent officials who were active in the Labor Party of 1923, which was knifed by the Horn-Buzzel machine that they are now fighting, took part in this opposition caucus.

Coolidge Snaps at Hoover; Won't Oust Kellogg for Rival

WASHINGTON, April 18. (FP)—"Secretary of State Kellogg is not going to resign, and even if he should resign Mr. Hoover will not be made Secretary of State."

Behind that political bomb, hurled from the White House on the afternoon of April 15, is the pent-up irritation of Calvin Coolidge toward a member of his cabinet whose name has been mentioned more and more frequently, in the past three months, as the probable successor to the unfortunate and unpopular head of the cabinet.

No Useless Lies

The Spokesman did go on to say that Hoover had been one of the most ardent supporters of the Chinese policy pursued by Kellogg, and that in any case the President does not permit a cabinet officer to interfere with the running of another department by the head of that department—that Kellogg is running the State Department, subject only to the approval of his acts by Coolidge. But his denial that there was a split in the cabinet on the Chinese policy, between Kellogg and Hoover, was not convincing.

Hoover Criticizes

It is notorious in Washington that Hoover has for months been criticizing Kellogg, from the standpoint of American foreign trade. He has been telling his subordinates and friends that the Mexican and Nicaraguan aggressions have been too costly in the ill-will of all Latin America.

He has been reported as arguing that the American note to the Chinese Nationalists should never have been made the same as the notes of Britain, France, Japan and Italy. Hoover has spoken privately in the tone of a man anxious to get into the State Department, to show the world how to get the maximum business advantage out of diplomacy and naval power.

Cal Suspects

But Coolidge does not trust Hoover. He looks upon his ambition as pointing to the presidency. Coolidge is not through with that job. He considers any attempt by a cabinet member to get into the presidential race, so long as Coolidge seems to be a candidate, to be ingratitude if not downright treachery. Hence the sudden ill-tempered blast at Hoover.

Now come the anti-Coolidge Republican regulars with a fitting reply. In deep confidence they say to the press that Cal is about to "get his," in the form of an open letter from a group of them, asking him to say where he stands on the third term issue. Nicholas Murray Butler raised that objection some time ago, and National Chairman William Butler was obliged to tour the country to flatten it out. But it is coming back as a challenge.

The Atlantic Monthly forced Gov. Al Smith to make a reply to the question as to whether Smith, if elected president, would permit his religious ties as a Catholic to influence his duty under the Constitution in dealing with Mexico. Smith is about to publish a direct answer to this challenge. The anti-third term Republicans believe that their letter, when published, will compel Coolidge to admit that he is trying to get a third term and that he disapproves of the two-term limit on presidents, or else that he is not going to run next year.

Consider Coolidge Thru

Whether the fine hand of Herbert Hoover is behind this group is a matter for speculation. Sen. Moses of New Hampshire may be one of the promoters, and former Sen. Wadsworth of New York may be another. Dawes will be pleased when the letter comes out. So will Nick Longworth and Frank Lowden. All of these hard-boiled politicians feel that Coolidge should step aside and give them a chance to show how well they can carry out Morgan policies.

Not Too Far West

Coolidge is sufficiently disturbed by the drift of party intrigue to be unwilling to go very far west this summer. His choice of a "western" summer vacation has narrowed down to Minnesota, Wisconsin or Michigan, according to the last inspired rumors. He will not see the Black Hills nor the Rockies. And since the political garbage stirred up by the new inquiry into the Schall senatorial election has tainted the air in Minnesota, it appears reasonably sure that the summer White House will not be located within 150 miles of the Twin Cities.

Farm "propaganda will be carried on during the summer by Sen. McNary of Oregon, who now is thought to be considering an offer of the secretaryship of agriculture, to replace Jardine. The latter has been a sad misfit, and will not be missed when he leaves Washington. If McNary goes into the Coolidge cabinet, he will have to stop talking about his bill for farm relief which Coolidge vetoed with scorn and ridicule.

Hang Crape On Vore's Door.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(FP)—Mm. S. Vore, claiming to be senator from Pennsylvania, has been much upset by discovering crape hung over the door of the office room he now occupies in the Senate office building. Morning after morning the black emblems have reappeared, and no trace of the identity of the joker has been found.

250,000 Acres to Jewish Settlers, Is Soviet Grant

MOSCOW, April 18.—Over 100,000 hectares of land were allotted to Jewish settlers in 1926, about 85,000 hectares in Crimea and the rest, over 60,000 hectares in Ukraine. The number of Jews who settled in the farms in 1926 reached 5,008 families, 3,566 of which settled in Ukraine. Altogether 10,229 Jewish families were settled on land during the last two years.

On the newly allotted lands there was built, in 1926, with State funds, as well as funds supplied by public organizations and by the settlers themselves, 1,517 houses and 261 wells were dug out, while more than 300 hectares were planted with vine.

On an average, an area of 8.8 hectares was sown by each family.

Nerve System Is Seat of Disease, Professor Claims

LENINGRAD, Mar. 20.—(By Mail)—Professor Speransky, who works in the laboratory of Academician Pavlov, has made an important discovery referring to the study of the causes of diseases of the organism. He introduced vaccines—antidiphtheric and anti-scarlet fever—into the brain of a sick organism, at the same time taking spinal liquid from the vertebral column.

After performing experiments on animals professor Speransky inoculated into the brain of children suffering from a heavy form of scarlet fever anti-scarlatina vaccine in doses of from four to eight grammes. These children recovered.

Professor Speransky has come to the conclusion that the disease infecting the organism is always seated in the central nervous system. The ailment of local organs—lungs, throats, stomach—is only the external manifestation of the nervous disease. Therefore the struggle against any disease must be directed into the domain of the nervous system and the brain.

Workers Party Calls On All to Work for Passaic Labor Ticket

The Workers (Communist) Party, New York District Organization has issued the following statement to all party units on the coming election in Passaic, N. J.: Dear Comrades:

"We wish to call your attention to the election campaign which has opened in Passaic, N. J. and which will run up to May 15. For this election campaign for commissioners of Passaic, the Party has put up nominations for commissioners which include Albert Weisbord, Simon Bamback and Simon Smelkinson.

"The other candidates running on the capitalist tickets are A. Preiskel, the police commissioner who was responsible for the violence against the strikers and also another candidate who is a prominent manufacturer, running a shop with non-union labor.

"This campaign is not an ordinary election campaign. With the nomination of Albert Weisbord, the fight takes on a struggle to build the union, against unemployment and against the violence of the police and an agitation for the need of a Labor Party, not only in Passaic but thru-out the country.

"We ask that all units and all members give maximum support to this campaign which will be very short but very intense. We are distributing contribution lists for the campaign which we enclose herewith. We ask that you collect for this campaign in your shops and send it in to the party office. The importance of the campaign is seen in the fact that about 4,000 workers turned out for the first meeting of the campaign and greeted with joy the nomination of the candidates on the Party ticket. "Do your utmost for this campaign."

Fights to Hang Boy.

JEFFERSON, Ohio, April 18.—Completion of the state's case against Floyd Hewitt, 16-year-old youth on trial here for the murder of Fred Brown, Jr., 5, by Tuesday night was indicated today, as the prosecutor battled desperately to obtain admission of a second signed statement purporting to have been made by Hewitt as evidence. Hewitt is also under indictment for the murder of Mr. Fred Brown, the mother of the child.

The alleged "second confession" was made in the county jail here, after Hewitt had been brought here from Conneaut.

No Snyder Jurymen Yet.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., April 18.—Fifty talesmen were examined today at the murder trial of Mrs. Ruth Brown Snyder and her lover, Henry Judd Gray, accused of beating the woman's husband, Albert Snyder, a magazine art editor, to death, and at adjournment not a single juror was obtained, giving rise to the belief that it may require a week to obtain a jury to hear the case.

Court had been in session from 10.05 a. m. until 4.35 p. m. with an hour out for lunch.

Chiang Isolates Himself Of Party Membership

(Continued from Page One)

add that many were killed in the raids.

Protest Against Raids. Protesting against the labor-smashing tactics of Chiang Kai-Shek, workers at Kiukiang are holding monster parades.

Smash Anti-Imperialist Meeting. A huge anti-imperialist demonstration, which was to have taken place at Hongkong on Sunday, was forestalled by Li Chai-sum, right wing commander.

Nationalists Attack Pukow. Nationalist forces have surrounded Shantung troops at Pukow and heavy fighting is in progress, according to reports received here tonight.

The Shantung forces are putting up a stiff fight and are shelling positions of Nanking, but the Nationalists claim that the Shantung forces will be forced to capitulate soon.

Capture 4,000. Four thousand northern soldiers, captured in fighting between Pukow and Pengpu, arrived today from Nanking. Nine thousand others will arrive later, Nationalist military chiefs said.

A Nanking dispatch reported the capture of Pengpu by the Cantonese. The 4,000 prisoners were trapped in an enveloping movement carried out by the Nationalists moving from the Anhwei district several days ago.

Nationalist leaders are planning to send all the prisoners to Fukien later enrolling them in the Southern army. French police boarded the steamship Chenonceaux and arrested five Chinese Communists.

Report Move Against Chiang.

LONDON, April 18.—The Hankow government has sent 7,500 troops to Kiukiang to meet any hostile force that Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek might move against the Hankow-controlled branch of the Southern army, said a Central News dispatch from Shanghai today.

The Fighting Marines. A number of United States sailors, British soldiers, French marines and Dutch sailors staged an international free-for-all battle in Numm's cafe in the international settlement last night.

Bottles, tables, chairs and sticks flew freely, and the interior of the cafe was wrecked before military riot-squads from the various contingents finally restored order.

There were no serious casualties. The cause of the row was not determined.

Delay Note.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The American government was still undecided today whether to make common cause with other foreign powers in dealing with Nationalist China's note on the Nanking outrage, or act alone.

Secretary of State Kellogg announced that the state department is in communication with Minister MacMurray in China.

Dispatches from Peking state that the representatives of the five powers regard Eugene Chen's request for an international investigation of the Nanking affair as "unsatisfactory."

36 Gunboats At Hankow.

The imperialist powers have distributed their troops and warships with a view to open war against China. Thirty-six foreign warships have their guns trained on Hankow, the present seat of the Nationalist government. These include thirteen Japanese, eleven British, seven American, three French and two Italian ships. Other war vessels are "patrolling" the Yangtze between Shanghai and Hankow.

Approximately thirty thousand im-

Hugo Gellert to Draw Mineola Trial Scenes For The Daily Worker

The DAILY WORKER wishes to congratulate its readers on the pleasure in store for them by reason of the fact that Hugo Gellert has offered to donate his services in furnishing sketches of the Mineola trial where an attempt is being made to convict Ben Gold and 11 other officers and members of the Furriers Union on framed up charges. The sketches will be of the defendants, the prosecuting and defense attorneys, the judge and typical jurors. They will be drawn in the court room.

perialist troops are stationed at Shanghai, while other large forces are entrenched at Hankow and Tientsin.

Charge To Leave.

PEKING, April 18.—The Soviet Union Charge D'Affaires, who was recalled as a result of the recent raid upon the Soviet embassy compound, advised the Peking foreign office that he will depart for Moscow tomorrow, accompanied by a large portion of the embassy staff.

Chang Continues Raids.

Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, is continuing his persecution of Nationalist sympathizers. His officials carry on raids on students and workers' organizations, and severely restrict the activities of citizens of the Soviet Union. Chang Tso-Lin, it is reported, is preventing Russians from moving from one town to another.

British Prepare For War.

CANTON, April 18.—In spite of repeated declarations of authorities, Kwantung province that all necessary measures will be taken to protect life and property of foreigners and that no trouble will be allowed foreign consuls instructed foreigners to move to Shameen (foreign quarter Canton).

There is a sharp contrast between calm reigning Chinese city and Shameen where barricades, machine guns, field artillery are protected by literally mountains of sand bags and surrounded barbed wire. Scotch artillerymen serve guns. Chinese quarters are most indignant at the closing of labor unions in Hongkong by British authorities and petti-fogging in regard to passengers landing Hong Kong.

1,440 Marines Leave.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The third expeditionary force of U. S. marines is enroute to China aboard the Dollar steamship, President Grant, the navy announced today.

Sailing from San Diego yesterday, three days ahead of the tentative schedule time, the liner carried 76 officers and 1,443 enlisted men, commanded by Col. H. G. Davis.

While the destination of the marines is given as Shanghai, Rear Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic fleet, has authority to divert the liner to any Chinese port where the situation is threatening.

To Attempt Trans-Atlantic Flight.

PARIS, April 18.—Another noted French aviator, with an American flier, intends attempting a trans-Atlantic flight. Lieut. G. Coste, holder of the straight line non-stop flight record, accompanied by Lieut. Clarence Glover, former member of the Lafayette Escadrille, will attempt this summer to win the new much coveted Orteig prize.

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

Form for contributing to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund, including fields for Name, Address, City, State, and amount.



Here's How To greet the workers of the world THE DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers and all working class organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION. Here's How Much Individual names will be printed at the rate of \$1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of \$1.00 per inch. Here's When All greetings must be mailed at once to reach THE DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions. SEND GREETINGS TODAY

### Cook Predicts Revolt If Die-Hards War on Chinese Nationalists

LONDON, April 18.—At a mass meeting in Holborn, A. J. Cook declared: "The government knows that it cannot declare war on China. It knows that if it declares war, the miners will declare war on it."

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) tem. Without the support of the masses he is about as useful as a deflated gas bag.

THE Chinese revolutionary movement received a severe set-back in Chiang's defection. His treason at a critical moment in the campaign against the Northern warlords and their imperialist cashiers halted the victorious march of the Nationalist army, encouraged the imperialists and gave them a chance to organize their forces and develop their strategy. But the millions of Chinese workers and peasants will succeed despite the treachery of individuals. The Chinese revolution will conquer, if not just now, later on, because over four hundred millions of human beings that have once tasted the sweets of their own power cannot be held in perpetual bondage.

ANOTHER interesting item of news comes from London. It has a bearing on the Chinese question. It deals with the revolt of the Independent Labor Party against Ramsay MacDonald's leadership. While the former labor premier of the British empire was receiving the plaudits of American capitalists and homage from American socialists, the official socialist organization of Great Britain was having a little fun with his political rear. After several well-directed kicks at Mr. MacDonald were registered, the annual conference of the party of which he is a leader decided that he no longer found favor in their eyes. They refused to nominate him as treasurer of the Labor Party or appoint him as delegate to the Labor Party conference. This is certainly an emphatic rebuke to the imperialist mountebank who has been sabotaging the British workingclass movement for several years.

LIKE Chiang-Kai-Shek in China, MacDonald claims to be above his own party. This opponent of the dictatorship of the workers and peasants of Russia scorns the decision of a delegate conference of the I.L.P. and declares that it means nothing. MacDonald, like the rest of the critics of the governmental form through which the Soviet Union functions, is a believer in personal dictatorship. But he will bow meekly enough to the decisions of the British government, because like Al Smith, the catholic, Ramsay MacDonald, the fake socialist, is loyal to imperialism.

### 3 Women In Murder Trials Here.

Women play important roles in criminal litigation in and around New York this week. Two are wives accused of killing their husbands, and one is charged with the murder of her daughter.

### "BIG FOUR" INSURANCE OFFICIALS ELECTED BY FRAUD ON "MUTUAL" STOCKHOLDERS

(Continued from Page One) Mr. Fiske further says in his little masterpiece: "Its (the Metropolitan's) assets of over \$1,854,000,000 belongs to its policyholders."

This is only a half truth. Mr. Fiske knows, and every honest actuary knows that not one of the present 24 million policyholders will ever see one cent of these assets. Mr. Fiske knows perfectly well that all expenditures made by his company, whether it be in the form of death claims, matured endowments, dividends or in any form, are made from the current premium income. Mr. Fiske further knows that the yearly premium income is more than sufficient to pay all payments to policyholders. As a policyholder leaves the company either as a death claim, or a matured endowment, he is out, and his share of the tremendous assets remains in the crooked custody of Mr. Haley, Mr. Albert Wiggin, Mr. Charles M. Schwab and the remainder of the Chase National Bank brigands. Plenty of Gray.

Mr. Haley Fiske, the author of this misleading and fraudulent pseudo-financial tract, knows as well as the writer does, that in the year 1925 (last available public report) the Metropolitan's income was 220 million dollars greater than all of its disbursements. This allows for every conceivable form of expenditure. And the "boys" at number One Madison avenue can conceive of more expenses than a crooked A. F. of L. labor leader can. And that's going some.

Mr. Fiske still further says: "This huge sum of money is their savings. . . ." This is a piece of ironical writing. Legally, morally, and ethically it belongs to the Metropolitan policyholders but these 24 million policyholders will never benefit by it in any way until an insurance investigation releases this gigantic sum of money.

In theory the "Big Four" are "mutual" companies, that is to say, its policyholders are given the right to vote for the board of directors. The nominations are all fixed and any credulous policyholder who tries to exercise his insurance franchise soon discovers that he is voting for Tweedledee and Tweedledum. The same gang of Wall Street hijackers manage to get in year after year.

In fact, the "Big Four" are not "mutual." They operate under the cloak of mutualization. The poor policyholder is given a snip of a refund which the company refers to as a dividend, but that is the extent of its mutuality. The assets keep piling up year after year, the directors of the "Big Four" keep becoming more powerful and more powerful.

If the weekly payment insurance companies are purely mutual, as they are supposed to be, then how does Mr. Fiske explain the presence of Charles M. Schwab and his gang of associated high financiers in the trough. Surely Schwab's interests are not identical with those of the 40 million workers who put their hard earned money into this patent swindle. Schwab, et al., are not acting as directors of any billion dollar corporations for the fun of the thing.

They are in it for what they can get out of it.

Like "Dollar A Year." The last insurance report issued by the New York State Department of Insurance says that Charley Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel, director of the Chase National Bank and various other multi-million dollar corporations, finds time to act as a director of the "mutual" Metropolitan Life for the ridiculous salary of \$135 per year.

At this point Mr. Fiske takes the old glory into his talon-like hands and patriotically waves it with the utter abandon with which he handles statistics. Says he: "The Metropolitan owns over \$75,000,000 of the securities of light and power companies. When one of these companies is unfairly treated, it is you . . . the policyholders of the Metropolitan and in other insurance companies who are the real governing body of this republic who suffer."

You see the inexorable logic? You theoretically own the Metropolitan, but the Metropolitan actually owns bonds of light and power companies. Therefore it is wrong to vote for state ownership of public utilities, says Mr. Fiske.

Expensive Glory. It will be a great relief for the millions upon millions of weekly life insurance policyholders to learn that although they cannot get a loan on their policies until they have been in force for ten years, nevertheless, they are the honored partners of Fiske, Schwab, Day, Wiggin and others. The policyholder may be about to be evicted. Never mind. "The Metropolitan owns over \$75,000,000 of the securities of light and power companies."

At this juncture Mr. Fiske delivers himself of a chunk of "Big Four" propaganda that surely must have been written with the presidential tongue in the presidential cheek. It is as follows:

"It must be recognized that not corporate abstractions but the American people are the owners of the bond capital of the companies (referring to the light and power companies). Every policyholder is ipso facto a capitalist and an attack upon capital investments is an attack upon the wage earners of the country."

One is inclined to pause for a moment when reading tripe of this nature and wonder how any adult in his senses could possibly imagine that the American insuring public, pap-fed though it is, would take the above statement seriously.

A Tall Story. I understand that Haley Fiske's office is right up in the upper reaches of the Metropolitan building's tower. Can it be that the rarified air up there has gone to his head? Or is it that he has found the worker-insurer public so gullible that he is trying to see to what extent he can go without being openly laughed at? "Every policyholder is ipso facto a capitalist." The reader may not have been aware of his good fortune heretofore, but now he has it on the most reliable authority that he is a member of the owning class. He may be living in the most degrading slums, he may be scrimping and saving to make both ends meet. That means nothing to Haley Fiske, \$150,000 a year president of the Metropolitan, if only one has a swindling weekly payment life insurance policy, then one is, ipso facto, a capitalist.

Every policyholder is not a capitalist, he is merely a customer buying much needed protection from an insurance trust at exorbitant prices on criminally harsh conditions. To The Point. Dizzy with his success at back alley economics, Mr. Fiske gets down to what is known in the best Rotarian circles as hard tacks: "Plans for municipal, state or federal ownership of public utilities often sound well as presented by their advocates. But before assenting to them, every policyholder should examine them carefully, asking himself how political ownership can possibly give him results to compare with those attained through private ownership."

Mr. Fiske may not know it, but across the international boundary the Ontario Power Commission, which belongs to the people of Ontario, serves the Canadian power and light consumer with these necessities at infinitely cheaper rates than his American cousin can buy it from privately owned companies. To behold the president of a "mutual" life insurance company ranting against mutualization in its highest form—state ownership—is laughable indeed.

There are millions of Mr. Fiske's customers who incline to the view that not only light and power companies ought to be state owned, but they feel that industrial life insurance companies might be operated by the state to quite some advantage to the 40 million policyholders who now find themselves in the economic grip of the "Big Four."

Plan Celebration In Warren WARREN, Ohio, April 18.—There will be a united front May Day demonstration in this city on May 1, at 2 p. m. at the Hippodrome Hall. Among the speakers will be N. Shaffer of Cleveland, and Jean Blair.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die! The President has not as yet discussed the matter—even through the convenient device of his official spokesman. But on his behalf others have. The department of commerce, headed by Secretary Jardine, to date has bitterly fought every scheme put forward by the farmers for their aid. He has indicated that it is engaged in gathering much data and information preparatory to undertaking the work of formulating a farm relief bill innocuous enough to be able to obtain the President's approval.

Dawes An Enemy Of course no administration men say anything about the pressure of politics having caused the President's change of heart. The fact that ominous reports have come in from the west; that Mr. Hilles, New York national chairman, told the President after his swing around the circuit that he had better get busy to appease western resentment; that Vice-President Dawes has related among friends his disgust and dissatisfaction with Coolidge and the suspicion among them that the irascible Vice-president may be harboring the idea of taking a public fall out of Coolidge; all these factors are most carefully avoided.

### What's What in Washington

### Coolidge Faking Farm Relief Thru Proposed Travels

(By a Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Coolidge has let it be known that he is casting about for "desirable" farm relief legislation.

He wants the boys out on the profitless farms to know that he is now concerned about them. Having vetoed their equalization fee idea, the McNary Haugen bill which it took them six years to finally put through Congress, he is now agitated about their troubles and really wants to help them, provided some way can be found that does not meddle with such fundamental matters as tariff, subsidy, exchange gambling and other items.

No Promises Yet The President has not as yet discussed the matter—even through the convenient device of his official spokesman. But on his behalf others have. The department of commerce, headed by Secretary Jardine, to date has bitterly fought every scheme put forward by the farmers for their aid. He has indicated that it is engaged in gathering much data and information preparatory to undertaking the work of formulating a farm relief bill innocuous enough to be able to obtain the President's approval.

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Administration quarters relate that the president out of the goodness of his great heart has decided that the farmer must have succor, so he is going to honor them with a \$100,000 vacation for himself among them this summer, working all the time for a "solution" for the farmers' issue.

Wants to Run. The fact is, of course, Coolidge is a candidate to succeed himself. Whether he runs or not may still be an undecided question, but Coolidge is leaving nothing undone, or anything in the way, for him to be able to reach for the nomination if the situation remains such as to permit him doing so. The farm issue is a possible obstacle, and so, in his secretive, under-the-table way, he is getting the cogs astir to frame a way out.

Flatter "Farm Leaders" The plan he is said to have in mind is simple. By the time he leaves Washington for his "western" vacation, around the middle of June, he will either have a so-called farm relief bill, or some scheme for such legislation.

Located in his summer White House somewhere in the Middle West or Northwest, he will invite "farm leaders" to visit him to discuss farm relief legislation. He will flatter them with attention, publicity, pictures and verbal goo. They will return and talk in grandiose terms about the great president. The word will go out that Mr. Coolidge is struggling with the issue, making a heroic battle, and slowly but certainly gaining ground.

Then Farmers Will Vote Next December when congress reconvenes, there will be offered with much clanging of the drums, the administration's farm relief bill. The farmers will be told that now all will soon be well among them. They will then subside, relieve themselves of their suspicions about the president and vote the good old straight republican ticket.

No plan can possibly work out before the election is over, so that it will be impossible to determine so that it can be proven to the farmer, whether the legislation is faked or not. In the meantime Mr. Coolidge will have been re-elected and the reactionary administration will be in the saddle for another four years.

May Not Work. That is the plan. It may not be consummated however, although so far Mr. Coolidge has always put thru successfully his neat little schemes. But in this farm controversy are several factors besides Coolidge. One is congress, the other is the farmer.

In both groups are many good republicans who hate and despise Coolidge and who are not at all concerned about seeing him embarrassed. Some of the farmers being bankrupt are downright angry. Among republicans in congress are men who are deeply fed up with Coolidge and determined to derail him if possible.

Many Will Rejoice. It is therefore entirely possible that Mr. Coolidge's plans may go awry. The farmers may stand pat and insist on the equalization fee principle, as the only possible solution. Congress, with a senate controlled by democrats and insurgent republicans

### Pennsylvania G. O. P. Machine Splits Apart

By LAURENCE TODD (Fed. Press). WASHINGTON, April 18.—War is on once more between the rival republican machines in Pennsylvania, with Boss Vare of Philadelphia lined up for revenge against Boss Bill Mellon of Pittsburgh and Boss Grundy of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Assn., President Coolidge and his advisers were not warned of the impending break between the two forces until too late.

Mellon and Grundy struck first, when in the closing hours of the session of the legislature they defeated, in the lower house, Vare's resolution for old age pensions. Vare's sister-in-law, a state senator, sponsored this humane measure, which would change the constitution so that aged workers throughout Pennsylvania could be paid state pensions.

His Political Staff. On this issue of old age pensions Vare had staked his political future. He knew that he would be rejected by the U. S. Senate in the coming session on the credentials he secured through the lavish use of money in the primary and election of 1926.

But he was preparing to run again and win by an actual count of real votes, by giving old age pension assurances to the millions of wage workers and their voting relatives in the Keystone commonwealth.

"Mother" Grundy Feared. Grundy, who has dictated tariff schedules at Washington and has collected millions from manufacturers for political purposes at home, looked upon Vare's plan as nothing short of bolshevism. Old age pensions would undermine company unions, destroy the fear of the boss in mine and factory and railroad employ, and give trade unionism and political radicalism a new start.

He protested. Andrew Mellon, head of the family and head of the Coolidge cabinet, was not officially informed of the Grundy-Mellon revolt until it had begun. If he was privately consulted he gave no sign. In any event the G. O. P. in Pennsylvania is now split wide open, as in the Pepper-Vare primary battle of last spring.

Mellon Pulled In. Backing Vare is Rep. Morin of Pittsburgh. In 1922 the U. S. Steel Corporation tried to beat him for renomination. He was with Vare in the primary fight last year. Now he wants to run against Sen. David Reed, Mellon family lawyer, who will be a candidate for renomination next spring. Morin is said to control the actual precinct organization in Allegheny County, as Vare does in Philadelphia.

Thus Mellon will have to fight for Reed and against Morin and Vare in Pittsburgh under a handicap; he must build up a separate organization with the millions of cold cash which the manufacturers will now proceed to pay into the hands of Grundy. Since old age pensions have a strong appeal to slaves of the steel companies, it may prove that Vare and Morin have discovered a way to break Mellon's political power in his own stronghold.

Andrew Mellon failed to get Coolidge to go into the Pepper primary fight last year. It is improbable, politicians say, that he will induce Coolidge to say anything for David Reed and against Morin next spring.

### Literature Leads in Soviet Book Exports

MOSCOW April 18.—The export of soviet books into foreign countries started on a big scale in 1925-26, when 20,000 roubles' worth of books was exported to Germany, 13,000 roubles to France, 12,000 roubles to America, 22,000 roubles to China, 17,000 roubles to Latvia, etc. The total value of exports of books from the USSR in 1925-26 was 112,000 roubles. As for the first half of the current working year 1926-27, the total value is 70,000 roubles.

Art literature ranks first among the soviet books exported, making up 40 per cent of the total. Of the books exported to America, the art literature constitutes up to 50 per cent.

### Two Alarm Fire.

Two alarms were sounded yesterday for a fire that burned through the press room of the News Stock House at 75 Broadway, Flushing, the plant of the Flushing Journal, a daily newspaper.

presided over by Vice President Dawes who is second to none in his lack of fervor about Coolidge, and a house controlled by the farm bloc seconded by the democrats, may rewrite his sqp and send him a bill that will put the issue very bitterly before him. Instead of approving a sham measure, he may have to consider an act with teeth. It will be tough on him, but there are many good republican leaders who will rejoice mightily thereon.

### OFFICE BOYS OF THE AMERICAN EMPIRE



Upon these lads have devolved the holy task of commanding the battleships of the American representatives of world imperialism in China. This photo, taken at Shanghai recently, shows left to right: Capt. G. W. Steele, commanding the U. S. S. "Pittsburgh," flagship of the Asiatic fleet; Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the fleet; and Capt. W. N. Vernon, chief-of-staff.

### Frazier to Expose Gunboat Diplomacy In Lecture Tour

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(FP)—Sen. Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, Nonpartisan League Republican, has started on a cross-continent speaking trip devoted to exposing the imperialist policy of the Coolidge-Mellon administration and its control by Morgan & Co. He will be accompanied by Benj. C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction League, and Walter Liggett, the newspaper man who first charged before the Senate committee on foreign relations, last winter, that

Doheny's oil land titles in Mexico were largely fraudulent. The schedule includes Indianapolis April 18, St. Louis April 19, Kansas City April 21, Topeka April 22, Denver April 24, Salt Lake City April 27, Cheyenne April 28, Los Angeles April 30 and San Francisco May 3.

Marsh and Liggett will meet certain other Northwestern senators at Portland, and will hold meetings there and in Seattle, Bismarck, Minneapolis, Sioux Falls, Sioux City and Milwaukee.

American relations with Mexican oil and Mexican counter-revolutionary plotters will be Senator Frazier's topic at some of these meetings. At others he will tell the story of American intervention in Nicaragua and American naval threats against the Chinese Nationalists.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!



### Our Case is Serious

Consultation with our lawyers discloses the very serious nature of the charges which are being made by reactionary societies against The DAILY WORKER. It appears that efforts will be made not only to send to jail those responsible for the editorial policy and the administration of the paper, but also to suspend its mailing privileges. This is the aim and purpose of the wealthy organizations which are pressing the case.

Comrades! The case is serious. Do not wait until too late. Do not wait until the blow falls upon your paper. We must put up a powerful defense of our paper. We must prevent the withdrawal of mailing privileges. We must fight for the right to continue our fight against the Wolls, the Sigmans, and the Greens. We must retain our paper for the fight against imperialism.

We urge all friends of The DAILY WORKER to immediately turn their efforts to the raising of the necessary funds to fight for the right to maintain our paper. Delay or lack of effort may be disastrous.

If comrades who want to see The DAILY WORKER live will get behind the defense of our paper and our staff with half the energy that our enemies are using to silence us, we will be able to win this battle and continue the fight.

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

Included 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.



### Books That Lead to a Better Understanding and a Greater Usefulness in the Revolutionary Movement

- ALL BOOKS CLOTH BOUND.
- MARK AND ENGELS
- By D. Riazanov ..... \$2.50
- SELECTED ESSAYS
- By Karl Marx ..... \$1.75
- PEASANT WAR IN GERMANY
- By F. Engels ..... \$1.50
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# Tranquility First--Reforms Later

## AMSTERDAM AND THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

By J. C.

The Amsterdam International (I. F. T. U.) is pretending not to notice the struggles of the Chinese proletariat but from time to time its silence breaks and the bewildered world hears from the heights of Amsterdam, revelations—one better than the other.

Oudegeest's (Secretary of the Amsterdam International) last statement was in connection with the visit of two representatives of the Chinese National revolutionary movement to Amsterdam—the visitors were Chan Ku-en, the secretary of the Chinese Marine Workers' Union and G. Lain, representative of the general staff of the Nationalist army.

The delegation had an interview with Oudegeest and a short report of this interview was published in the Dutch Social Democratic paper "Het Volk" on March 10.

According to the paper the delegates asked the following questions:

"Is the Amsterdam International prepared to organize demonstrations in Europe in favor of the Chinese National movement? The reply to the Chinese was that the possibilities of such organizations are being INVESTIGATED (emphasis mine, J. C.) that it is not an easy matter to organize demonstrations in Europe and one should not think that they can be held every day."

After all, is it worth while for the Amsterdam International to occupy itself with such trifles as the Chinese revolution? Is the Chinese revolution sufficient cause for the organization of demonstrations of the European workers? That is preposterous. Such revolutions apparently, in the opinion of the Amsterdammers, are an every-day affair.

However, there is even something more interesting in the rest of the interview:

"To the request of the delegation to send a committee to China to investigate the actual state of affairs, the Amsterdam International replied that it is not able to do this in the near future and that under the present conditions IT DOES NOT CONSIDER IT DESIRABLE TO SEND SUCH A DELEGATION AS THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IS A CONSTRUCTIVE MOVEMENT WITH POWERS ONLY IN A COUNTRY WHERE THERE IS POLITICAL TRANQUILITY. THE AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL DOES NOT INTEND TO SEND A DELEGATION UNTIL CHINA WILL BECOME PACIFIED." (Emphasis mine.)

Hence, tranquility first and reforms, or more correctly reformist, later. This proves again what the upper strata of the Amsterdam International really are. In these statements Oudegeest

does not say a word about the liberation, national and class struggle. He declares that a trade union movement, i. e., reformist trade union movement, is possible only under conditions of "political tranquility." Oudegeest declares thereby that the aim and the content of the trade union movement is not struggle but the "creation" ... apparently of sport teams and chess tournaments.

In one respect Oudegeest is undoubtedly right; in the revolutionary atmosphere of present-day China there is no place for a reformist trade union movement. There is no place in China for the trade union movement now and there will be none in the future as the Chinese workers fully appreciate the attitude of the Amsterdam International to their heroic struggle against imperialism.

The communication in "Het Volk" concludes with the absolutely unexpected words:

"Oudegeest's impression is that the interview had a favorable impression on the Chinese delegation."

Somehow, we do not believe it. We cannot believe that the delegation was satisfied with such answers, nor can we believe that Oudegeest had that impression. After all Oudegeest is not such a fool as he would have us believe.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

# DRAMA

## A. H. Woods Plans for Next Season

Patrick Kearney, author of "A Man's Man" and adapter of "An American Tragedy" is listed on A. H. Woods' production plans for next season. His play, titled "Three Wishes," is booked for the Maxine Elliott's Theatre in October.

Other plays planned by the Woods' office are: "The First of the Gentlemen," from the French farce, "Au Premier de ces Messieurs," adapted by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, is booked for showing September. "The Third Day," adapted by John Van Druten (author of "Young Woodley") from William Bergovic, with Chester Morris and Sylvia Sidney in the cast. "The Garden of Eden," adapted by Avery Hopwood from the German success by R. Bernauer and R. Oesterreicher, with Lowell Sherman and Claude Colbert in the leads.

Sacha Guitry and Yvonne Printemps, who made their American debut this season will return to New York next February. In addition to acting "Mozart," which they played here, they will present the "Yvonne Printemps Revue," which they have already played in Paris. Other plays that Mr. Woods expects to test this spring are "The Jury of Fate," a posthumous play by C. M. S. McLellan and "The Everlasting Question," by J. B. Larric.

## PATRICIA COLLINGE



Featured in "The Comic," a new play opening tonight at the Theatre Masque.

Chantler, will be produced out of town on April 25, coming to Broadway later. Grant Mills and Betty Weston head the cast. Charles J. Mulligan is sponsoring the production.

William Boyd, last seen as Sergeant Quirt of "What Price Glory," will be in "Tenth Avenue," a drama by Jack McGowan and Lloyd Griscom, by the producers of "Fog." Edna Hibbard and Louis Calhern will play leading roles in the play.

A musical version of "Rip Van Winkle" is under way according to an announcement from the office of Sam H. Harris and Albert Lewis. Rudolph Friml is to write the music and Dorothy Donnelly the book.

"Veneer," a new play by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, author of "Fog-Bound," is announced for early production by Harry L. Cort and Clark Ross.

## Broadway Briefs

The Theatre of the Dance, under the direction of Dorsha, will open a week's engagement at the Grove Street Theatre, beginning Monday May 2.

"The Lady Screams," by Everett

# AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION  
Next Week—The Second Man  
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

MR. PIM PASSES BY  
Next Week—Right You Are  
GARRICK 45 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER  
Next Week—The Silver Cord  
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'y (Circle)  
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 6:57.

Neighborhood Playhouse  
496 Grand St. Drydock 7516  
Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

Bill of Lyric Drama  
TIMES SQ. Theatre, W. 42 St.  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
with James Renne & Chester Morris.

The LADDER  
Now in its 6th MONTH  
WALDORF, 50th St., East of  
5'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street  
Evens. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

What Anne Brought Home  
A New Comedy Drama  
HAMPDEN'S THEATRE  
Evs. 8:15. Matines Wed. and Sat.  
WALTER HAMPDEN  
in CAPONSACCHI

Patronize Our Advertisers.  
Cleveland Preparing for May Day.  
CLEVELAND.—Cleveland is preparing to mobilize the workers of the city for a demonstration against American imperialism. HANDS OFF CHINA is the slogan which will dominate the meeting, which will be held at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut Street, on Sunday, May 1, at 2 P. M. The main speaker of the demonstration will be J. P. Cannon. The Kuomintang will be represented in the person of J. Y. Jeong, and there will be a speaker of the Y.W.L., Comrade Libby Sachs, and of the Young Pioneers, Vita Koolick. I. Amter will preside.

The Young Workers Dramatic Club is preparing a play, "The Workers Will Decide," while the Freiheit Singing Society, the Lithuanian and South Slavic Singing Societies, and Children Chorus will furnish the music. The Finnish Athletic Club will do some of their fine stunts. Supper at 6 P. M. and dancing in the evening completes the program.

Is Russia Successful?  
CLEVELAND.—The question of Soviet Russia is one of the burning issues of the day. Although travelers of all shades have been in Soviet Russia and most of them have reported most favorably on the situation there, still there are some people who are not only skeptical but even antagonistic.

This vital issue is to be fought out in this city in a debate between the Communists and the anarchists, will be held on April 24 at the Insurance Center Building, 1788 E. 11th Street, Assembly Room B. I. Amter, District Secretary of the Workers' Communist Party, will take the affirmative in the debate, S. Marcus, anarchist writer and lecturer of New York, the negative.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!

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EVA LE GALLIENNE  
Tonight—"John Gabriel Borkman"  
Tomorrow Mat.—"INHERITORS"  
Tomorrow Eve.—"CRADLE SONG"

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

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St.  
8 Ave. of 3rd Ave. Evs. 8:30.  
Mats. Wed. and Sat.

JED HARRIS Presents a Drama  
'SPREAD EAGLE'  
Bronx Opera House 149th Street,  
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

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The Sensational Comedy  
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## 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 through the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.  
Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.  
Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!

## Workers' Education in Great Britain

By ARTHUR V. COOK,  
(Federated Press)

The education of worker students has received very careful attention the past quarter of a century in Britain. The growth of the adult educational movement has been phenomenal. Institutions and organizations have sprung up all over the country; the labor movement, politically and industrially, the co-operative movement, the Workmen's Club and Institute Union, the Workers' Education Association, and the Catholic Workers' Guild, are but a few of many bodies that now cater for the needs of workers.

The state, through education authorities and the board of education, contributes large amounts and numerous philanthropic individuals give liberal financial support to many of the undertakings.

Workers For Marx.  
The only organization supported entirely by the workers' movement in Britain is the National Council of Labor Colleges; it, too, is the only body that claims to teach definitely "independent" working class education.

Taking Marxism as its basis of instruction and making the object of its teaching "the education of the workers to achieve their social and industrial emancipation" it does not hide the fact that it aims at the overthrow of capitalism and the building of a new social order.

Other labor education movements are less ambitious in their declared aims. Without exception, they are to be classified as "impartial" in their educational policies and the majority of them receive financial aid from the state.

Chief among these "impartial" organizations are the Workers' Educa-

tion Association and Ruskin College, (residential) Oxford. These bodies work together to a large extent and both receive support from private individuals and the state. In addition, they are encouraged by the Universities.

There has been a growing tendency of late for the W. E. A. and the N. C. L. C., to become openly antagonistic toward each other.

Right Wingers Fail.  
Meanwhile, both Ruskin College and the London Labor College are in financial straits and may have to close this summer. This year the support of the T. U. C., General Council saved Ruskin. The London Labor College has been owned and controlled by the National Union of Railwaymen and the South Wales Miners' Federation since 1916 and has enjoyed financial stability.

By a recent decision, the N. U. R., intends to withdraw its support at the end of this college year; if this decision is put into effect, there is little possibility of the college continuing.

More Extension Work.  
Whilst the condition of these two residential colleges is precarious, the numbers of worker students attending evening classes, week-end and summer-school, etc., are continually on the increase. The loss of the residential colleges would be most felt in the field of tutors and lecturers as a considerable number have received their training at the London Labor College and at Ruskin.

The adult education movement now caters for about 100,000 evening class students; in addition, thousands receive tuition thru correspondence courses—particularly in the smaller places that are difficult of access—and nearly 100 students leave the 1/2 dozen residential colleges annually.

## MAY DAY IS DAILY WORKER DAY

BERT MILLER.

THE outlook of the class conscious worker, of the revolutionist, is the outlook of the one who has succeeded in leaping beyond the boundaries of the problems of the individual worker, or of the particular groups of workers in a given shop, craft or country. It is the outlook of the worker who views his problems in terms of his class.

America is particularly fertile soil for the development of narrowness and sectarianism among the workers. The division of the working class of this country into many racial groups stimulates the growth of a limited outlook. This division into many language groups, into native and foreign, is a marked obstacle to the development of a broad class viewpoint as against a narrow nationalist one. Further we have the stratification of the workers into more or less privileged groups, skilled and unskilled, with large groups maintaining a standard far superior to that of workers in other countries, as an added tendency toward the development of a feeling of exclusiveness. There is in addition the economic rivalry between sexes, which is encouraged by the capitalist class. To cap it all, the powerful capitalist publicity machinery, the press, the cinema, the schools, the church and the radio, plays up carefully, nationalist prejudices, individual success ideology and other anti-class ideas.

THE DAILY WORKER with its broad class appeal, with its news of all sectors of the proletarian battle front, is the strongest weapon against these prejudices. It is the most effective instrument for the development of a class viewpoint in America, the viewpoint of the international working class. It is the foremost spokesman for class solidarity, in so far as it speaks for no particular group of workers either racial or craft. It is the amalgam

binding all these groups together with the workers of the world with indissoluble bonds of working class unity. It speaks for the working class of America as an integral part of the international working class.

Hail to May Day, the day of international labor solidarity. Hail to THE DAILY WORKER, the American organ of the international working class.

## Workers Party Issues New Application Cards For Ruthenberg Drive

The Workers (Communist) Party of America has printed new membership application cards for the Ruthenberg Recruiting Campaign.

The application card has on one side the regular declaration that every applicant to party membership must sign before being examined as to membership in the party. It also has a special pledge that all party members take in the drive. Then there is a picture of Comrade Ruthenberg, with information regarding his standing in the Communist International, as well as his last words.

The card is printed on deep red paper. THE DAILY WORKER Drive, which forms one of the major phases of the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive, has issued special books known as the "Pledge Book of a Class Conscious Worker." The message of this book is one of the most effective declarations of Comrade Ruthenberg, reading: "We must make the DAILY WORKER a stronger weapon in the workers' struggle."

The book has space for a dozen stamps, each stamp for the amount pledged monthly by the worker.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Letters From Our Readers

To The Daily Worker:  
Gentlemen—Imagine how the poor workers would suffer, if there wasn't any "Unions." The bosses would work their help twenty-one hours per day if they could. Still we have a lot of "Rats" among us. Not so many years ago, a Packers Union was starting to organize, but the old men refused to join. What's the consequences? Today when rents are high, and living conditions are far above normal, these same "old men" are far underpaid for their labor, and cannot exist on their incomes. Shipping clerks and packers, majority of them, are receiving from \$18 to \$25 per week, a condition which would never have existed, if these old men had a union.

"Union" is a standard bearer, made up of real red blooded men who believe in justice, and stand ready to sacrifice everything in order to win this justice of "Live, Let Live."

Every trade, every line of work should be unionized. I believe in unions, and without them the workers would be lost. Respectfully,

—Thomas A. Gillen.  
P. S.—We must have "Union" if we ever expect to exist and live.

Cossacks in Pennsylvania.  
To The Daily Worker,  
Dear Comrades:

Czarist Russia has nothing on Western Pennsylvania. On Sunday, April 10th, Lodge No. 126, Croatian Beneficial Union of America, held their meeting and members of the above-named society were discussing at this meeting about participating in the parade on the 4th of July and to spend \$500 to decorate their plot.

Some of the members which stood for the rules and by-laws of the society were against the spending of the above named amount of the society's money, and put the motion to the chair for collecting the amount from the members and not spending the money from the treasury which is against the rules and by-laws.

And while discussing the motion, a member of the Farrell police force, also a member of the Croatian lodge, walked out of the meeting and arrested the three members of the society, without a warrant—as they usually do in Western Pennsylvania. The members that were arrested are progressive in the lodge—Joe Dizdar, Evan Radas and Frank Petrinec.

The charge against those arrested was disorderly conduct, according to the question and answer of Ignac Belau, officer of the Farrell police force, for discussing the motion in front of the house.

Burgess Scowden fined each man arrested \$25 and costs; and members appeal to a county court in Mercer, Pa. on such a ruling of the burgess.

This is the great town of milk and honey.—RESETAR.  
Farrell, Pa., April 11, 1927.

War Veterans Protest.  
Editor of the Daily Worker,  
Dear Sir:

We demand the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti.  
Also we denounce the action of the West Chester, Pa. Legion Post (Bernhard Schlegel Post) in trying to suppress free speech.

We demand an investigation of the legion in order to see what war gods are pulling strings. Also we want to know where was Commander Wesley Long of the post during the war? How patriotic was he then? Was he patriotic enough to fight or only to talk?

You can print this, Condense it if you like, Hurrah for THE DAILY WORKER.  
(Signed) William Eugene and James Troney, 4234 Aspen Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—War Veterans, 29th Penna. Division; Chateau Thierry to Metz.

P. S.—Why don't the legion fight for the state bonus in Pennsylvania.

## A Sign of Labor Movement Revival.

It was Frederick Engels who once said that our reactionaries are frequently our greatest revolutionaries. His observation was based upon the fact that the flagrant despotism of the reactionaries often makes conditions so unbearable and their tyrannical acts make such indelible impressions upon the masses of workers that they rise against their oppressors. One could not help being forcibly reminded of this famous quotation from Engels, when viewing the thousands upon thousands of workers who assembled in Union Square Saturday and who blistered their throats shouting maledictions against the judge who sentenced Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, against capitalism and two of its most notorious agents—Mussolini and Coolidge.

This demonstration and others of a similar nature in other cities in the United States, combined with the action of innumerable labor bodies, is indicative of the beginning of a revival in the labor movement, a swing away from the miserable official policy of the American Federation of Labor that devotes most of its energies to preaching class collaboration and aiding the master class persecute the militant section of the working class.

Unnumbered thousands of workers throughout the country joining in preparation for a world-wide strike in protest against the murderous agents of the codfish aristocracy of Massachusetts are proof that the anti-strike agitation of the labor lieutenants of capitalism has not taken deep root among the masses of workers.

The demonstrations thus far held are only the beginning of the struggle and they will continue to grow in volume and power until Sacco and Vanzetti are taken out of the shadow of the electric chair and the dungeon doors are opened and they again resume their places in the labor movement.

## The Coolidge Cabinet Crisis.

Last Friday President Coolidge, discussing the possible resignation of Secretary of State Kellogg, declared that in case of Kellogg's resignation Herbert Hoover, now secretary of commerce, would not be chosen in his place. That assertion is symptomatic of a smoldering crisis that exists in the cabinet at Washington. Many hack writers bearing the euphonious title of "Washington correspondents," have tried to analyze the cause of this repudiation of Hoover by the President. Most of them attribute it to the fact that Hoover's supporters are boosting him for the republican presidential nomination in 1928.

But the real reason for bad feeling between these two stalwart defenders of imperialism goes much deeper than mere aspirations for honors a year hence. Close observers of the administration's Chinese attitude have for weeks been aware of an absence of unified policy. Hoover fully appreciates the necessity of maintaining a policy distinct from that of England. On the other hand Coolidge has permitted those narrow interests directly involved in China, particularly those Americans on the Municipal Council in Shanghai, to influence him so that the country's naval forces are playing the role of pawns in the game of England.

In face of the danger of extermination of imperialist influence in China, the powers will unite in an effort to crush it. But Hoover wants that unity of action to be under the direction of a smoldering crisis that exists in the cabinet at Washington. Many hack writers bearing the euphonious title of "Washington correspondents," have tried to analyze the cause of this repudiation of Hoover by the President. Most of them attribute it to the fact that Hoover's supporters are boosting him for the republican presidential nomination in 1928.

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## The Amalgamated's Y. M. C. A. Policy.

Speaking recently before the Supper Club of the Harlem Y. M. C. A., Leo Wolman, research director for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said:

"The primary aim of the labor union is to co-operate with the manufacturer to produce more efficient conditions of production that will be of mutual advantage. In some cases labor unions will even lend money to worthy manufacturers to tide them over periods of distress." (Emphasis Ours.)

There are large numbers of Amalgamated members to whom the Wolman viewpoint will be repulsive—members who know that the Amalgamated was not built by having as its "primary aim" more production for the bosses or by lending money to "worthy manufacturers," but by bitter struggle.

The fact is that Wolman was voicing the policy of Amalgamated officialdom which has put the Amalgamated on the same efficiency basis as the most reactionary unions of the American Federation of Labor.

But it is doubtful if Wolman or his bosses would speak as frankly to a meeting of the Amalgamated membership as he did before a Y. M. C. A. gathering. The membership is not as yet so saturated with worker-employer co-operation that it would accept such statements without rebuking those responsible.

Read The Daily Worker

### 25,000 Homeless in South as Result of The Mississippi Floods

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Twenty-five thousand flood refugees in seven states, driven from their homes by the raging waters of the Mississippi and other streams below here, are being given shelter under tents today, according to figures compiled by the American Red Cross of this city.

Of this number approximately 15,000 are in the states of Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas and about 10,000 in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

### Coolidge Balks at Porto Rico Relief; Backs Sugar Trust

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(FP)—President Coolidge will take no action to relieve the economic misery of the masses of the people in Porto Rico, it was indicated at the White House after Coolidge had heard the report of Secretary of War Davis, who recently visited the island. It was at a banquet by the island legislature to Davis that the terrible condition of the workers of Porto Rico was described in a speech by Sen. Iglesias, Socialist.

Coolidge has decided that Porto Ricans are "friendly toward the rest of the United States," but that there is no reason for giving them special attention now. He will soon appoint a new governor in place of Governor Towner, who is ill, but he will not name a Porto Rican for the place. He does not propose to humor their demand for the right to elect their own governor.

Towner, who was formerly chairman of the House committee on insular affairs, has been a tool of the American corporations in the island which control the sugar, coffee, tobacco and fruit industries. Standards of living among plantation workers have sunk to a level of semi-starvation, but corporate profits have been high.

### Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Celebrate

# MAY DAY



With a bundle of the SPECIAL of the

## DAILY WORKER

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### Housewives Council Active in Work for Defense of Pickets

The United Council of Working Class Housewives is engaged 100% in the defense of the imprisoned cloak-makers and furriers.

Mass meetings are being arranged in all the sections. The first of these was arranged jointly by the six councils of the Bronx, will take place in the Hunts Point Palace on Wednesday evening, April 27th. Other mass meetings will be announced.

Sewing circles are being organized. The first to be organized was in Council No. 7. Every council is on the job collecting on the honor rolls, on the roll call, collecting articles for the bazaar, talking to the women and enrolling new members for the army of workers. It is expected that the United Council of Working Class Housewives will go over the top.

At a conference of Working Class Women of New Haven, a large number of the women pledged themselves to participate in the drive to collect articles for the bazaar. A meeting was arranged for April 22nd with Ben Gold, (if free), and Louis Hyman as speakers.

### Worker Drama League Meets Tonight at 8 P.M.

The class in workers' ballet will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Workers' Drama League, 64 Washington Sq. South, under the direction of M. Beque.

Progress is also being made, according to Miss Florence Rauh, secretary of the league, in numerous other activities, including the Proletarian Writers Workshop on Monday evenings; and the rehearsals of "The Machine Wreckers" on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

It is announced that participants in the mass scenes are urgently needed at this time.

### U. S. Steel Evades Tax By Issuing Millions of New Stock Dividends

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 18.—Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation, at the annual meeting of the corporation here today, approved the proposed increase in capitalization by voting to issue 2,033,210 shares of new tax free common stock, to be distributed as a 40 per cent dividend to present shareholders.

The officials of the corporation presented proxies for 2,682,256 shares of preferred stock and 4,047,883 shares of common stock. After the distribution of the new shares, the steel corporation will have outstanding 7,533,210 shares of \$100-par common stock.

### Joint Defense Needs Help.

The Joint Defense Committee must have help. There is plenty of work for all who wish to help the defense and relief of the cloakmakers and furriers. Volunteers should come to Room 714, 41 Union Square.

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V. F. Calverton says Yes! Kelly Miller says No!  
**DOES ORTHODOX CHRISTIANITY HANDICAP NEGRO PROGRESS?**  
Sunday, April 24th, 1927, at 2:30 P. M.  
in  
**COMMUNITY CHURCH**  
TICKETS, 75c and \$1.10.  
For sale at Rand School and Jimmy Higgins.  
**THE MESSENGER FORUM**  
2311 SEVENTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK CITY.

### Textile Magnates Attack Open Shop; Defend Low Wages

The protest of forty-one Southern bishops and ministers against the inhuman conditions in southern textile mills was answered by the National Association of Manufacturers yesterday.

Attacking the closed shop, the industrial barons said that "wages can neither be based on the principle of the needs of men or moral requirements."

"The closed union shop," the Association said, "is a monstrosity which will never be tolerated in America. The appeal of the clergymen, though couched in servile terms, called attention to the long hours, and the meager wages in southern textile mills."

### Straw Hats Cheap at Defense Bazaar To Be Held Beginning May 12

The preparations for the bazaar that will be held on May 12, 13, 14, and 15 at Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, are in full swing. Many working class organizations have arranged for booths of their own. They will supply the entire merchandise for these booths and turn the profit over to the defense fund of the cloakmakers and furriers.

The furriers, capmakers, raincoat makers, dressmakers and workers of other trades are driving for material and articles for the bazaar. The latest style men's straws, overcoats and dresses, millinery and other articles will be on sale at half price.

### Straw Hats. Judge Sorry For Stoolpigeon.

The judge at times turned to Basoff as to he were a poor, innocent creature who was being rudely handled by those terrible lawyers. "Take your time," he admonished Basoff who was stumbling over one of his lies. "Answer the question the best you can. Don't be hurried."

### All Denver Bakeries Unionized But One

DENVER—April 18.—(FP)—Only one Denver bakery of any size is non-union and its business is decreasing while the unionized bakeries are pushing sales up, Bakers Local 26 reports. Chain stores are switching their bakery orders to the union shops.

### Woman Killed By Elephants.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—One woman was killed this afternoon, when three elephants broke loose as they were being led into Proctor's Theatre in Market Street, and fled through the business section.

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25% of all sales are donated to THE DAILY WORKER. Always mention THE DAILY WORKER on your order.

### Trial Shows Dicks Use Union Against Gold

(Continued From Page One)  
writing," asked Attorney George Levy.

"No," said the detective, "except in the case of Schneider. I wrote out his statement, but he would not sign it." (This unsigned so-called statement was later ruled out as evidence.)

"Did you make any effort to get these 'confessions'?" Did Captain Bacon, who was with you, hear the 'confessions' of Mencher and Shapiro? Or did you discuss 'confessions' on the way to Minola?"  
"No, we discussed diet. Captain Bacon was surprised to know that any Jews ate pork." (General laughter in the courtroom.)

It developed upon further questioning of Attorney Levy that altho the detective realizes how important a "confession" is in any case, he made no effort to get written confessions from these fur workers except in Schneider's case—and then his alleged statement Schneider would not sign. He said Lenhardt promised to write out his own statement, but he never found out whether he did or not.

### Walsh Cross-Examines.

Detective Grebe was the last witness on the stand at yesterday's session which began with the cross-questioning of the stool pigeon Basoff by Attorney Frank P. Walsh. He brought out more clearly than ever the string of lies which have been manufactured by this man ever since he turned state's evidence.

The judge exhibited marked hostility to Mr. Walsh all during his questioning. Several times he interrupted to remark that questions were irrelevant, or repetitions. With unflinching regularity he overruled all Mr. Walsh's objections, such as his objection to Basoff's repeated reference to the General Picket Committee as "the strong arm squad."

### Judge Sorry For Stoolpigeon.

The judge at times turned to Basoff as to he were a poor, innocent creature who was being rudely handled by those terrible lawyers. "Take your time," he admonished Basoff who was stumbling over one of his lies. "Answer the question the best you can. Don't be hurried."

### Move Mistrial.

Mr. Walsh twice during the day moved that the jurors be dismissed and this be declared a mistrial, and in refusing the second request, Judge Smith said curtly:

"You have asked for this twice; try again."

This second demand for a new trial came after Basoff had left the stand and taken a seat in the front row of the courtroom. He had scarcely sat down when the district attorney rushed over to him, and then immediately announced to the judge:

"Your honor, there are two men in back of this man who are annoying him."

### For The Record.

And without further question the two men, Max Hamburg and Benjamin Lazarus, who have been subpoenaed to testify against Basoff, were ordered from the court room.

Mr. Walsh vigorously objected to this action as being prejudicial to these two witnesses and therefore demanded the new trial. The judge refused, as reported above.

### Scab Testifies.

Charles Weisenbloom was the state's witness called after Basoff, and his testimony revealed that he had been a scab worker and during the strike; had worked in the Barnett shop in Rockville Center for a while; and had finally begun reporting at one of the strike halls every day, telling the hall committee that he had been sick.

He alleged that he had accompanied all the defendants to Rockville Center to point out the Barnett shop to them; and when that was done had left town on a train.

### Denies His Past.

This witness heatedly denied the details of an affidavit made to the defense lawyers by Samuel Oekstein and his son, Samuel, fur workers who have a shop at 7 East 110th street. This statement reveals the fact

### HEAR THE VERDICT!

To Be Rendered By The Jury Sitting In The Case Of  
**THE WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES**  
vs.  
J. Ramsay MacDonald, betrayer of the British Workers, and jointly indicted with  
"The Jewish Daily Forward," his spokesman—charged with treason to the working class, in the first degree.

### SUNDAY, APRIL 24th

At 2 P. M.  
Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.; New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.; Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.  
Witnessed to be called by the prosecution:  
M. J. Olgin, S. Epstein, Rose Wortis, Louis Hyman, S. Zimmerman, A. Trachtenberg, A. Mindel, W. F. Dunne, Bert Wolfe, W. W. Weinstein, Ben Gitlow, and others.

### National Meeting and Strike for Vanzetti, Sacco, Committee Topic

A general strike and a national conference of labor will be the order of business at the special meeting of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee to be held Friday evening, 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.

All trade unions, fraternal and other labor organizations must be represented by delegates, as the next move to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti will be acted upon at this meeting.

### R. R. Brotherhood Official Scores Company Pensions

CLEVELAND, April 18 (FP).—When a railroad offers a pension scheme it is a good thing to examine it before swallowing the hook and sinker. Usually the union gives far more for the same money and gives it with greater certainty and less red tape. This at least is the conclusion reached by 2d Vice Pres. H. P. Daugherty of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"My advice to our members is to have nothing to do with any of these proposed company pension schemes," Daugherty says, "for you can get better and cheaper pension protection through your own organization and you will have the satisfaction of controlling it yourself."

"For example an employe earning \$250 a month under the company plan would have \$11.25 a month deducted from his wage for 40 years to be eligible for a pension of \$137.50 a month. If a member paid \$11.25 a month into the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineer Pension Assn. for 40 years and retired at the age of 65, we could pay him a pension of \$297 a month instead of the \$137.50 the company proposes to pay."

Daugherty notes in studying the most up-to-date company pension plans that they usually contain a provision that either party may withdraw on 90 days notice. This simply means, he says, that the company is keeping the way open to quit the pension racket any time the plan becomes burdensome and the employe will find "that they have been holding an empty sack."

In Chicago the employe of Nelson Morris & Co. lost their pensions when Armour & Co. bought the firm. Armour bought the assets but dumped the pension liabilities and the Illinois courts decided that Armour could not be held for the obligations.

Lots of strings are tied to the pension plans by the railroad companies, Daugherty further discovers. If a disabled employe can tend a crossing he would get only part of his company pension until he is 65, for example, any employe who sues the company for personal injury or any other reason thereby forfeits his pension rights.

that Weisenbloom told of a former business partnership with Barnett, and a quarrel over the property; and that he also told that a friend of his had attacked Barnett's Rockville Center shop because of a personal grudge against him.

Weisenbloom could not tell who had identified him last December at the time of his arrest, following which he confessed complicity in the alleged assault at Rockville Center and turned state's evidence against the present defendants.

Weisenbloom stated that he had never been represented by counsel; did not know he pled guilty to a felony; did not even know what the meaning of the word felony is. He said he refused counsel when arraigned.

### Pled Ignorance.

Not only did Weisenbloom try to impress the jury with his innocence of crime by his ignorance of the word "felony"; but he tried to ingratiate himself by stating that he always had a hard time getting a job in fur shops before the strike because he was not a union man.

With Detective Grebe still answering questions about the unrecorded "confessions" of the defendants, the trial was adjourned at 5:30 yesterday to reconvene at 10 o'clock this morning.

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Open Evenings. Mail Orders Filled.

### Chinese Speaker At Chicago May Day Celebration

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18.—May First means a lot to the workers of Chicago. Historically, it is to the fathers of Chicago's present generation of wage slaves that world labor owes its annual international holiday.

During the great working class struggles of the eighties in this country, Chicago was the center of the fight for the eight hour day that culminated in the murder of the Haymarket victims.

The eight-hour strikes during that fiery decade were called each year on May First. The biggest of these efforts was that of 1886. The workers of Chicago were the standard bearers. A huge strike at the McCormick Harvester works called prior to May First was fused with the general eight-hour movement. On the second of May a great demonstration was held at the McCormick plant. Company gunmen and police opened fire on the crowd and several were killed.

### Haymarket Frameup

The following day a meeting was called in the Haymarket as a protest. It was at this demonstration that the dastardly frame-up was perpetrated that ended in the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs and a reign of terror that crushed the eight-hour movement.

For the workers of Chicago the observance of the international holiday to be held at the Ashland Auditorium on Sunday, May First in the evening, is of special moment.

But aside from its historical significance, May First this year comes at a time when the revolutionary movement is looking up again. Next to the Russian Revolution, the Chinese nationalist liberation movement is the greatest working class achievement of recent years.

### Chinese Speaker

The meeting being held on May First this year throughout the country under the auspices of the Workers' Communist Party will put special emphasis on the Chinese revolution and voice the demand that American and all other imperialist powers keep "Hands off China." C. T. Chi, who has just returned from the world congress against imperialism recently concluded in Brussels, Belgium, will be a speaker at the Chicago meeting.

Wm. Z. Foster, nationally known trade union leader, will head the speaker's list.

### Cafeteria Workers Hold Organization Meeting, April 20th

To organize the cafeteria and lunch counter workers two mass meetings will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., at 2:30 p. m., and 7:30 p. m., on Wednesday April 20th.

These workers are now toiling from 11 to 14 hours a day under miserable working conditions. All workers in cafeterias, coffee pots and lunch counters are urged to attend either of the two meetings.

### Food Workers Will Hold May Day Meet At Labor Temple

The Amalgamated Food Workers will hold a May Day meeting, Sunday May First, 9 a. m. sharp at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. All food workers, union members or unorganized are invited to attend. Admission is free.

### Union Meetings

**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.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to  
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**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. SHARP.—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.

### Pittsburgh Labor to Hold Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, April 26th

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—A call has just been issued for a Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Conference to all labor and fraternal organizations of this city to be held at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., Tuesday, April 26, at 8 o'clock. The call was issued by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of western Pennsylvania.

All secretaries are requested to act upon the call even though their organizations do not meet before the date of the conference. If no delegates are elected, the secretaries themselves should come or should assign someone to attend.

For further details, communications should be sent to the secretary, Caroline Scollen, 807 McGeagh Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### 15 Workers Join Communist Party At Passaic Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker). PASSAIC, N. J., April 18.—Albert Weisbord addressed a meeting of the labor campaign workers last night at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., following it by a speech at the Garden Place, where he spoke from the same platform as the capitalist candidates.

Weisbord was given a reception at the Workers' Home last Saturday evening by the Passaic branch of the Workers' (Communist) Party. He spoke on the role of the party in the strike declaring that it was due to the impetus given by the Workers Party that the strike was carried on so successful.

Emil Garos, local organizer of the party presided. The other speakers were Simon Smelkenson and Simon Bambach, Weisbord's associate candidates in the campaign for city commissioner; Irving Freeman, Felix Panerissi and Tom Garai. Fifteen workers joined the Workers' (Communist) Party at the reception.

### Night Workers Meeting This Afternoon

The regular monthly meeting of the night workers' section of the Workers' (Communist) Party will take place today at 108 East 14th St. at 3 p. m. sharp. All organizers of the units attached to the section are urged to bring a complete list of their membership with the standing and address. Only by doing so will the section be reorganized and function as a unit of the party.

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

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

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MEXICATECHISM

By V. K.

Q. What is the purpose of the existence of Mexico and of its inhabitants?

A. In His infinite wisdom and foresight, the Creator planned Mexico for three supreme purposes: (1) That we, Americans, might readily see our superiority and be justly proud of it. (2) That rich legitimate outlet be available for our excess capital, under the protecting shadow of the Golden Eagle. (3) That our great statesmen, at times of internal difficulties and strife, might unite all brave and patriotic Americans, rich and poor alike, in insisting upon our legitimate rights and honor in Mexico, and thus make them forget their petty internal squabbles.

Q. How should a red-blooded one-hundred-per-cent American learn the truth about Mexico?

A. Since it is impossible for an average person to learn the truth by an individual investigation, and since the resourceful American corporations which have invested in Mexico have the permanent welfare of that country nearest their hearts the facts should be taken from newspapers and magazines subsidized by such corporations.

Q. Would you advocate similar unconditional support of the administration of all local affairs concerning your community?

A. In local politics, one's business interests, friendships, church affiliations, advantages offered by this or that party, and family traditions, definitely determine one's opinion, so that a wise man may always act or vote to his own best advantage, and at the same time not incur the displeasure of the party in power.

Q. Who spreads misinformation about Mexico?

A. Persons and organizations commonly known as "reds."

Q. Against what kinds of misinformation about Mexico should one be on one's guard?

A. The Reds pretend to love the common people of Mexico, and show that American corporations are enslaving Mexico by virtually controlling its natural resources. The Reds would make unimaginative persons believe that illiterate and degenerate half-breeds and their brigand chiefs could have a bright future like ourselves and could advance both materially and spiritually if left alone.

Q. What is the real purpose of this pernicious propaganda?

A. The radicals are using Mexico as a tool in spreading discontent against our wonderful present-day economic system. By discrediting our beloved leaders of industry and finance, who have reached their present positions by their christian virtues, the agitators hope to become more influential with their blind followers, and to earn thus, an easy living without working.

Q. How should the Red propaganda about Mexico be combatted?

A. When a disloyal organization willfully obstructs a profitable and successful war for national honor, and menaces to deprive hundreds of thousands of honest workers of their rightful wages in the manufacture of munitions of war, all means of suppression and violence are not only permissible, but sanctioned by the spirit of our highest laws, both human and divine.

Q. Do you, as an individual, pledge your unconditional support to our impending war against Mexico, and to the suppression of opposition within our own land?

A. Inspired by the wonderful success of the Great European War, which has brought peace, plenty, and brotherly love to the world; obeying the sacred impulse to surrender my reason when even the richest men of the country clamor for war and are ready for supreme sacrifice; bowing my head humbly before the wisdom of our intrepid and cool-headed statesmen and army chiefs; hoping that this war will arouse the whole of Latin-America against us, and thus ultimately give us wealth-bringing control over their great natural resources; inspired by the lofty thought that during the war thousands of brilliant business men will become multi-millionaires; deeply satisfied with the forthcoming curbing of loose talk of irresponsible scatterbrains and their just severe discipline in military prisons; rejoicing at the wonderful manly experiences of our young soldiers in camps and in trenches, and at the unfolding of their full manhood through wounds and disease—as a christian and an American, I pledge my unconditional support.

So help me Coolidge and Kellogg, and a gambler's chance.

The Story of a Retired Clothing Merchant Who Became Patriotic

MR. JACOB CASH, a retired clothing dealer and for 12 years a city marshal, organized himself as the United States Patriotic Society in 1925. On the walls of the banquet room at the Hotel Commodore where the organization was brought into being were charts purporting to show the growth of radicalism in the United States. Mr. Cash dedicated his "society" chiefly to the business of fighting this radicalism by means of "educating workers" in the United States constitution. A number of prominent democratic politicians and a well-known Jewish rabbi (Silverman), spoke at the initial meeting. "Founder Cash", as he was referred to, beamed upon the lawyers and business men present and assured them that he would fight radicalism in all its forms. But most of them refrained from joining his society.

At the same time Mr. Cash distributed copies of his monthly paper, "The Patriot" (all back copies of which may be obtained from his office at 299 Broadway).

MR. CASH is keen for keeping all foreign radicals out of this country and has advocated "constitution intelligence tests" to be given all immigrants before they take ship for America. In case they get in without trouble Mr. Cash would make sure they were kosher by giving them further doses of the constitution in their own language. He considers the constitution a solution for all our industrial ills. When the Passaic strike broke out Cash rushed copies of the constitution and his own life story—"What America Means To Me"—to the picket lines in the hope that the workers, on reading of Cash's success in America, would hurry back to work. The attempt to propagandize the workers with the constitution apparently was of no avail, especially as they saw the Bill of Rights—the first ten amendments to the constitution—violated every day by the local police. Later Mr. Cash offered Jack Bryan, a spy for the Botany Mills, a regular job traveling about the country distributing copies of his book among the workers. Bryan refused, even though Cash promised to make him a city marshal if he would work for him.

Mr. Cash declares that his present activities for "Americanism" cost him \$25,000 a year. The organization is, of course, a one man affair and simply Jacob's hobby. In 1926 it reported 58 contributors, paying dues of from \$2.00 up. Mr. Cash covers all necessary expenses, as the income from contributors is apparently negligible.

Said Mr. Cash in December, 1926, when he was offering free speakers on Americanization to address clubs, conventions and private gatherings: "Patriotism is needed as much in times of peace as of war. Our country is facing a crisis, gradually coming to a head. She needs her children to help. We must form a bulwark not only to withstand the combined onslaught of hatred, jealousy and greed but to promulgate the doctrine of good citizenship, honesty and harmony within our border."

Mr. Cash is a Spanish War veteran and says he was a close friend of the late T. R. whose influence on Mayor Mitchell made Cash a city marshal.

Cash was very fond of meeting big political figures. He once went to the White House to call on President McKinley and requested an autograph of the president, which was given him. Later he called on General Fitzhugh Lee, governor of Cuba. The latter gave him a note which informed the world as follows: "I hereby certify that Mr. Jacob Cash called at my headquarters today." That was January 21, 1899. Cash has been ever since trying to hobnob with the "great." At the outbreak of the world war he was organizing the National Business Men's League, composed chiefly of petty dry goods merchants and dealers with whom he was associated in a business way.

It may be noted that Mr. Cash, although he served in the Spanish-American War says, "We were under full pack three times ready to go but we never got to the front." (See picture of Jacob himself in military regalia on page 41 of his illustrated "What America Means To Me.") Also his picture handing Roosevelt a glass of water on page 61 of the same book.) His comical flunkeyism is his outstanding characteristic.

One of Mr. Cash's most telling pamphlets was entitled "Whither America," in which he ranted (without credit to THE DAILY WORKER or the International Publishers) part of Trotsky's "Whither England" in parallel columns with Cash's crude conception of Whither America. He had swallowed most of the fairy tales of the Lusk Report on "Subversive Movements" and retails it in this pamphlet with all its mistakes.

Held for Crime



Earl Jackson, 15, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., killed his step-mother, Mrs. Mary Jackson, 21, with an axe "because she begged me to do it," according to a confession given out by the prosecuting attorney Byron Kearbey. The prosecutor says Earl declared the step-mother said she was "tired of living with his father." The murder was committed last October. The body has just been found. The boys had said his step-mother was in Arkansas on a cotton-picking job.

RED MARCH

Bind up our uncouth wounds, O granite earth! With bannered marching we are buffeted Between contemptuous winds, And catapaulting minds Breaking upon us with shoddy of the dead, Shrilling against us for our uncommon birth.

O sounding earth, be resonant for us! Their cormorant clamor and witches' brew in vain

Are flung upon us here, Our ranks are without fear, Our banners catch the red of dawn again, Our shouts devour them, our march is ominous!

Bind up our wounds, but never be at ease With quiescent tents and panoplies, But climb up to the portals of the wise, But hammer to the outposts of the skies!

—MARTIN FEINSTEIN.

REBELLION

All day I walk the velvet lawns And fling my papers on their stairs, And see the bored and lazy yawns, And realize what's mine—and theirs.

The hate the worker feels when caged By bars to one unsightly place Runs thru my veins; I am enraged With all my impotent disgrace.

What vistas of a magic land I glimpse thru massive, swinging doors That never will yield to my hand As long as this that is, endures.

What rose and amber blend to hold An artist's dream of summer dawn, What pearl and sapphire unfold As aching feet plod on and on.

Smile, masters, in your gilded bowers Shut from the hungry mass away, Steel claws are flexing in this hour Ready to rend the bars, and slay!

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

DEFRAUDED

I saw him, thin and pasty white,— Thirteen or fourteen years maybe,— One morning when it scarce was light Boarding an early car with me.

A knapsack on his back there was; "Out hiking, kid?" I asked him; he Replied, "No, sir, I'm bound for work Down at the cotton factory."

He coughed; the lint of cotton clung Upon his coat; I looked away. I could not bear to see his face. "What money do you get a day?"

"Two-forty, sir,—thirteen a week. The dust? it makes a feller cough. We don't work all day Saturdays; Come twelve o'clock at noon we're off."

He said good-bye and went his way, Poor hapless lad, so gallantly, To toil the sunlit hours away Down at the cotton factory.

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

THERE IS NO PEACE

There is no peace; who talks of peace In this mad hour is fool or knave. Give over; let the babbling cease! King Gold is tottering to his grave. Now is no time for sophistries; Choose whom you fight for in the fray It is not peacefully he dies; It is not peacefully we slay.

—HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

BOOKS

AMERICAN HUMOR: MODEL 1927, G. O. P.

Foundations of the Republic: Speeches and Addresses, by Calvin Coolidge. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.50. "To my mind America has but one main problem, the character of the men and women it shall produce" (p. 75). "America recognizes no aristocracy save those who work. The badge of service is the sole requirement for admission to the ranks of our nobility" (76). "We have had our revolution and our reforms. I do not favor a corporation government, a bank government, a farm government or a labor government. I am for a common-sense government by all the people according to the American policy and under the American constitution" (76). "I am thrilled at the thought of my audience tonight, for I never address boys without thinking, among them may be a boy who will sit in this White House" (67). "It is hard to see how a great man can be an atheist" (68).

"These are not only some of the fundamentals of the teachings of the Boy Scouts, they are the fundamentals of our American institutions" (68). "Another activity which is being encouraged is that of gardening. It is extremely practical on the one hand, and lends itself to the artistic on the other" (8). "It is only by surrendering a certain amount of our liberty, only by taking on new duties and assuming new obligations that we make that progress which we characterize as civilization. That is the answer to every herald of discontent and to every preacher of destruction" (23). "I will now turn this meeting over to General Lord, the director of the bureau of the budget. He is human . . . He will tell you more in detail of the things which have been accomplished and of the work which lies before you under the financial program" (47).

"As already indicated, America is turning from the mere thought of the cultural advantage to a greater appreciation of the cultural advantage of learning" (57). "This occasion is dedicated to freedom. The people of Baltimore and of Maryland are gathered here in that spirit" (89). "The time for Americans to range themselves firmly, squarely and uncompromisingly behind American ideals is now" (96). "We have contributed hundreds of millions of dollars to foreign charities. We have given freely of our counsel to the settlement of difficulties in Latin-America and the adjustment of war problems in Europe" (98). "Laws and treaties may help, but peace and war are attitudes of mind" (99). "Something in all human beings makes them want to do the right thing" (103).

"The government of the U. S. is a device for maintaining in perpetuity the rights of the people, with the ultimate extinction of all privileged classes" (114). "No American coming to Philadelphia on this anniversary could escape being thrilled" (115). "I have a double satisfaction in welcoming home the victorious Washington baseball team" (129). "Manager Harris, I am directed by a group of your Washington fellow citizens to present to you this loving cup" (131). "The great truth cannot be too often repeated that this nation is exactly what the people make it. Our government rests upon religion" (148). "The Young Men's Hebrew Association and the Young Women's Hebrew Association do social and educational work of the greatest value" (170).

—SENDER GARLIN.

"The Communist."

The second issue of "The Communist" is in itself the justification for the transformation in character and form involved in the change from the "Workers' Monthly."

In content this issue is certainly noteworthy. Of course the leading article is devoted to a discussion of the historical role of C. E. Ruthenberg in the American revolutionary movement, by Max Bedacht, the editor and for many years his close co-worker. The recent international conferences are covered in two articles, one by Jay Lovestone on the VII Plenum of the Executive of the Communist International ("Towards Another Wave of Revolutionary Struggles") and another by Herbert Zam on the VI Plenum of the Communist International of Youth ("Winning the Youth").

A short examination of the relations of the U. S. and Tacna Arica ("The United States and Tacna Arica," by Ella G. Wolfe); another on the historical background of the present Nicaraguan situation ("Historical Background of the Nicaraguan Situation," by A. G. Bosse), and a discussion of the question of rubber ("The World Struggle For Rubber," by Leon Platt) are the contributions to the study of the problems of American imperialism in this issue.

Unquestionably, however, the center of the April issue of "The Communist" is the "With Marx and Engels Section," this time devoted to the first of a series of letters by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels on the civil war in America. These documents are prefaced by a general introduction by Max Bedacht ("Applied Historic Materialism") and special introductory remarks by A. Landy. The documents along with the introductions are certain to prove of great value to the student of historic materialism and of American history.

The review of the events of the month ("Thru the Month") concludes this issue of "The Communist." Apparently unavoidable circumstances demanded the omission of the editorials and of the reviews but we hope that this will not re-occur in the future as these two features are of considerable interest and importance.

In make-up and in typography this second issue is also a great improvement upon the first, showing a certain habituation to the new form of the journal.

It is becoming more and more evident that "The Communist," the successor to the "Workers' Monthly," is really indispensable to the Communist and to the advanced worker who wants really to understand the theoretical and practical problems facing the American revolutionary movement at this time.

—F. E.

The Biography Of An Epoch.

"Michael Collins and The Making Of Ireland," by Piaras Beaslai. Harper & Brothers. \$10. 2 Vol.

This book is partly a history of the struggle between the Irish nationalists and the British government from 1916 until the death of Michael Collins—a strong man of the Free State government and one of the signatories to the treaty that created the Free State—and partly a polemic against Eamon De Valera.

The author gives scant attention to the contribution made by the Irish labor movement during that struggle. General strikes and refusals to transport soldiers and munitions of war for use against the Irish people are lightly dismissed. Mr. Beaslai is a pure and simple nationalist and wastes no time on the working class. Theirs is but to toil and ask no questions. The author does not express hostility to the labor movement. He simply ignores it, the James Connolly, commander of the Dublin revolutionary army, was in fact the chief strategist of the revolt and the man who was principally responsible for the decision to fight at that time.

Nevertheless Beaslai has turned out the most informative work of this troubled period that has yet seen the light of day. The Irish rebels were confronted with the task of meeting the mighty power of the British empire with a handful of men. Yet they baffled this murderous machine for six years and forced the proud rulers of Britain to compromise.

The hero of the story, Michael Collins, was an amazingly ingenious and courageous leader of a guerilla army. Even making allowances for exaggeration due to hero-worship on the part of his biographer there is no doubt but Collins was a born leader of men and a straightforward person, who was convinced that a compromise with Britain was the only course left to the rebels when he signed his name to the treaty under threat of a renewal of the murderous orgy of destruction conducted by the Black and Tans under the direction of Lloyd George.

Eamon de Valera, who is now among us, is revealed as a quibble and reactionary who refused to join the Irish Republican Brotherhood, a secret organization, after the Easter week rising, because the catholic church condemned secret organizations.

If you can afford ten berries and wish to know something of the struggle waged by a small devoted band of workers and peasants against a trained army of 60,000 mercenaries you could put your money to worse use than by purchasing those two volumes, always keeping a salt shaker handy when Mr. Beaslai devotes himself to the pleasant task of doing justice to his political opponents.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Literary Criticism by the Masses

By Alexander Serafimovitch

FORMERLY this place used to be a stable for the horses of the grand dukes, who used to stage drinking bouts and orgies in a swell restaurant nearby.

Now the walls have been painted white; white pillars support the ceiling; this is now one of the may clubs of the Leningrad metal workers.

I sit at the red table and look into the faces of the proletarian readers who fill the entire hall.

I am not here to read from my works, make a bow, and go off.

Party functionaries, Soviet, employees, trade unions officials, our economists all give an account of their activities to the masses of workers. Must not the artist, also, give an account to his proletarian readers?

Why has no one mentioned it before? First, because at the beginning of the revolution there was no time for it; struggle, hunger, disorder absorbed all our energies. Second, it was necessary that not only isolated individuals, but not only small sections of readers, but that broad masses of workers should enter into relations with literature, that the mass reader should arise.

This reader now exists. There are tens of thousands of him. He now exercises his right, the right to demand an account from his functionary in the field of art.

I STAND at the red table. Hundreds of eyes are directed toward me. I do not have to give an exposition of the contents of my works. The comrades of the library of the metal workers' trade union have carried out, adroitly and successfully, a well organized campaign of preparation. Whenever the workers came to the libraries of the trade union—there are thirty such libraries—to take out books, they were urged to read and think over the works of the writer

who was going to address them. Leaflets were circulated with the photograph of the writer, a brief biographical sketch, and a short estimate of his work. The workers were asked to write their opinions of the artist in question. They also jotted down the name of their factory, their age and sex. The official organ of the trade union, "The Metal Worker" published articles on the writer and on the forthcoming literary evening.

And now these hundreds of eyes were watching me calmly and with assurance. They know who I am, what I have done, and what can be demanded of me. A worker from the Baltic Works speaks briefly on the significance of the workers' critical evenings. A specialist on literary history, brought in for the evening, gives, for the benefit of those who had not been reached by the preparatory campaign, a short sketch of my development and a characterization of my work.

I THEN relate how I wrote The Iron Torrent. Everything interested them. What tasks I set myself (in the form of an episode showing the relations of the peasantry to the revolutionary struggle—a mass which in the beginning is anarchic, disorderly, and which, through unbearable suffering, blood, tears, and despair, achieves organization, which is filled with devotion to the Soviet power). They wanted to know how far my story tallies with real facts, how I gathered the material for it (by cross-examining the participants) whether I was personally in the region described, whether I know the population, its mode of life, the surrounding country; whether I have correctly described the landscape.

They pointed out inaccuracies and contradictions: the sailors were the revolutionary part of the old troops, they were the most determined fighters for the revolution. But I describe them as bandits. Koschukh

wants to punish the soldiers because they have plundered, but his own staff, which wears brand new clothes, probably taken from the Georgians, he leaves untouched.

THERE is a deluge of questions; notes are sent up to the platform. The verbal questions are written down by the comrades in charge of the evening, and systematized. The notes are numbered and put in order so that no questions are repeated.

A metal worker speaks with a deep, ringing voice that fills the room; he speaks calmly and with assurance.

"Comrades, I am the representatives of a literary circle—"

"What factory?" ask the comrades who organize the evening. Here, too, a note is made of all information.

"Electro-power", voices from the benches shout.

"Our literary circle has appointed me to make a report on the work of the writer Serafimovitch."

"Well, we read and discussed his Iron Torrent, and found that it was well written, and that the scenes are as vivid as if he had been there himself and had gone through the story in person. There is only one fault, and we have discussed it: on every page there is the most awful swearing. We already have too much of that kind of thing. Everywhere there is swearing—in the street, in the factory, at home, and now in this book. We have enough of it; we want that this kind of thing should not happen in the book."

THE speaker stopped. In the former stable with the white pillars there was a dead silence. Suddenly in the first row a worker leaped up. He wore a torn summer overcoat, though it was bitter cold outside. His hands were dirty; apparently he had just come in from his bench in the factory.

"Now, comrades, that is not correct." He poured out his words with great speed. "It's not at all correct,

I was myself at the front. The enemy is coming straight at us. . . . Just as you've got your machine gun set, hell! the ammunition-belt gets stuck." He knelt down as if he were about to shoot, struggled over the floor as if he were trying to pull out the ammunition belt. "Hell! its coming and it isn't coming. The Whites are right under your nose. Then you let out a mighty oath and just as you let it out, the ammunition belt gets straight again."

He bent low, turned his head rapidly from side to side as if he were watching out for the enemy, closed his left eye, and "swept" his machine gun right and left.

"Ta-ta-ta. . . there they go flying!" he said gleefully and stood upright.

THE hall held its breath, began moving a little, and burst into applause.

A young boy stood up. "Comrades, what the comrade from the Electro-power factory said is not true. If the author had written swear words just so, for the mere sake of swearing, out of bravado, it would be a different matter. There are writers whose every third word is a swear-word, without any necessity, so that it's disgusting to read their stuff. But in this book it is the pure truth. Take these peasants who retreat along the sea; they swear all over the place without thinking about it; that's their habit. The peasant must be described as he is."

"Hear! Hear!"

"That's how it is!"

A piece of paper is sent up: "If these peasants who suffered so much during the retreat and through blood and pain learned to organize themselves, once more should stick to their piece of land, would they remain as well organized, or would they once more hang around the samovar."

Postpone Pratt Case. Illness of six year old Roberta Jane Pratt yesterday caused adjournment until Friday of the trial of her foster mother, Mrs. Everett S. Pratt in special sessions court on charges of torturing her.