

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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BUILDING TRADES BOSSES OPEN WAR ON UNIONS

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE president's speech at a United Press Association banquet was not in the least disappointing. Its literary style measured up to the high standard set by the late, lamented President Harding, the idol of the tenants and guests of the "little green house on K. street." Five millions of people may have listened to it provided they had their ears to their radio sets, or did not go to sleep at their switches before the morphean effort was over.

MR. COOLIDGE assures us that the United States has no imperialistic ambitions. What nation has for that matter? Capitalist powers are always getting misunderstood. Take England for instance! So many charges of greed and grabbing have been leveled against her that large sections of the world's population have come to associate the British empire with oppression and exploitation. But any British cabinet minister—even our dear Ramsay MacDonald—will tell you that it is all a beastly conspiracy against the "policeman of the world."

NO SIR, take it from "Cal" the United States is not hurling hot shot into crowded Chinese streets for any other purpose than to help the Chinese free their country from imperialism. Our marines are in Nicaragua because the Nicaraguans want them there. They are not interfering in the internal affairs of that country; they only insist that the rival parties only conduct war where nobody is liable to get hurt, least of all the reactionaries. Surely this is a most worthy service for our marines to be engaged in.

WE have nothing but the most peaceful attitude towards Mexico. It is true that we threaten war against our southern neighbor occasionally and there is a strong suspicion that our secretary of state has issued instructions to his agents in Mexico to do everything in their power to foment uprisings against the Calles government, but perhaps this is a playful way the genial and jovial Coolidge has of showing the Mexicans that we are not the stilted folk our Latin neighbors think we are; that we are a jolly bunch of handshakers, back-slappers and practical jokers who cannot refrain from horse-play even in diplomacy.

THE president informs us that he has had assurances from the Mexican government that the property of the American oil, mining and land barons would not be confiscated. In which case the generous Wall Street administration would cease encouraging civil war in Mexico and might even hint to the pope that their united front is off for the time being. Perhaps the threats of war, of lifting the arms embargo and the financial measures taken by Wall Street had its effect and renders military measures unnecessary.

MR. COOLIDGE upbraided a section of the American press, which happens to be less under the thumb of big business than the rest, for criticizing his administration's foreign policy. Listen to this gem: "Whenever any section of our press turns on America and on American institutions and assumed a foreign attitude every informed person knows that it has fallen from the high estate which is our common heritage, and becoming no longer worthy of regard, is destined to defeat and failure."

THE mild criticisms made of Coolidge's policy by a section of the capitalist press was not in favor of powers that could render favors. It was in behalf of the weak countries that were being ground into the dust by the armed forces of the American Empire. And speaking of selling one's country, this jibe comes with poor grace from an executive who crouched silently in the white house while a hurricane of indignation over the sale of a part of the national domain by some of his cabinet colleagues swept the nation and called for the punishment of the guilty ones.

COOLIDGE'S speech was no disappointment to those who know the ways of capitalist diplomacy. He has sympathy for China but he says it with bullets. He shows his friendship for Nicaragua by sending marines there. This is the difference between imperialism in words and imperialism in action. The policy of Ameri-

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WARLORDS DRIVE ON HANKOW JOINED BY BATTLE VESSELS OF BIG POWERS

Report Nationalist Move on Canton Right Wing; Oust Editor for Attack on U. S. Policy

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS

- 1.—Imperialists, through war lords, launch drive against Hankow; Americans may send twelve planes to Nationalist capital.
- 2.—Rumor Chiang alliance with war lords.
- 3.—Communist International issues May Day appeal, calling for world-wide protest against the imperialist war on China, pointing out danger of a new world war.
- 4.—Shanghai Chamber of Commerce ousts editor for criticism of United States militarist policy.
- 5.—Report four Nationalist armies moving on Canton, where right wing is conducting a reign of terror.
- 6.—American military attache at Peking goes through Soviet papers seized in Chang Tso-lin's raid on Soviet embassy compound.
- 7.—British die-hards impatient. Clamor for open war against China.

SHANGHAI, April 27.—The imperialists, through the northern war lords, are launching a huge, hasty drive against the Nationalist Government at Hankow, it was learned here today. All available northern forces are being gathered by the war lords, who have left skeleton formations to defend their positions elsewhere.

Planes May Go To Hankow. Close observers of the situation here point to the concentration of imperialist warships at Hankow and to the arrival of a flotilla of American submarines at Hongkong Monday as indications of an imperialist attack on Hankow. Twelve American military planes, which arrived at Shanghai yesterday, may be dispatched to the Nationalist capital, it is stated.

The announcement of the withdrawal of the northern forces from positions north of Nanking leads observers here to believe that Chiang Kai Shek is ready to ally himself with the war lords and the imperialist powers in a war against the Nationalist government.

Babbitts Oust Editor. The Chamber of Commerce here has ousted the "China Weekly Review" from membership because the magazine opposed the sending of troops and warships to China. In a statement issued yesterday in defense of his position, J. P. Powell, editor of Hannibal, Mo., editor of the magazine said:

"The American people have no business to interfere in the internal affairs of the Chinese. The Chamber of Commerce apparently believes in involving America in complications in this part of the world, which, in my opinion, may have a far-reaching effect, even to the extent of another world war.

"I believe that the Chinese have the right to express their views as well as the English or Americans, or others, and so long as I am engaged in the publication of an American paper in Shanghai it is my intention to give them a square deal."

Move On Canton. CANTON, April 27.—Hankow is reported to have sent four armies to Canton to crush the right wing terror in the city. The armies are said to be commanded by Generals Tan Yen-kai, Chu Peh-tak, Chen Chien and Chun Fat-kwal, and will move thru Honan Province attacking Canton by way of the Ea and North Rivers, utilizing the peasant and labor unions in the districts en route.

Execute Labor Leaders. Secret wholesale executions of labor and left wing leaders are taking place here nightly. Tai Chuk-men, well known left wing leader, was arrested today.

Americans Search Soviet Papers. PEKING, April 27.—A member of the American military attache's office was permitted to examine Soviet account books which were seized when the Soviet embassy compound was raided.

Die-Hards Impatient. LONDON, April 27.—The British cabinet met at 10 Downing street today to consider the Chinese situation.

The inability of the powers to agree on a reply to Eugene Chen's note regarding the Nanking affair has caused some uneasiness here and it is reported that one faction of the cabinet desires independent action. It seems probable, however, that the majority of the cabinet will be satisfied to delay matters until the situa-

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BIG A. F. L. CHIEFS DISTRUST FRAYNE IN FURRIER CASE

Ben Gold Reveals Their Lack of Confidence

Not even President William Green of the American Federation of Labor trusts Hugh Frayne, the New York organizer, according to the facts revealed yesterday by Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union. Gold was a witness in the hearings on the alleged bribery of the police, being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Brothers before Magistrate Corrigan in the Criminal Courts Building.

Gold testified that at one time during the meetings of the committee appointed by President Green to investigate the fur strike, Matthew Woll, its chairman, asked for certain information about negotiations with the manufacturers.

"I asked Hugh Frayne to step out of the room before I discussed the matter with Woll," Gold said. "President Green had told me it was better not to tell Frayne these conversations and I had had about relations with the manufacturers. So I asked Frayne to get out while I told it to Mr. Woll in confidence."

As a witness, Gold made a great impression upon the courtroom; answering all questions quietly, with conviction, without hesitating, giving all the information asked for, and additional information at times.

Stenos Ordered Out. Gold states that there was no mention of payment to the police during all the 7 hours that he spoke to members of the Investigating Committee; but in preliminary conversations, when no stenographers were present, he was questioned as to whether there had not been money paid to judges, captains, other police officers, and to newspaper reporters. Gold had denied any such payments.

"Mr. Woll discussed with me the question of eliminating the Industrial Squad," said Gold. "He asked me whether I thought there ought to be a campaign started to have this squad abolished. Then he asked me how much we had paid the members of the squad and told him 'nothing at all.' I told him I would help in any legitimate move to get rid of the Industrial Squad, but I would not help in any frame-up on a charge of 'graft'."

Asked about his acquaintance with the Industrial Squad, Gold told of his encounter with J. J. Broderick, the squad's chief, on the day of the famous Carnegie Hall meeting.

"He threatened that some day he would put me and all my 'Communist' friends in a boat and ship us back to Russia. He kept rapping me on the chest and walking after me as fast as I walked backward to get out of his reach. The only other time I saw him was in the fur market one morning."

Action Unconstitutional. In reply to the questions of Assistant District Attorney Brothers, Gold recounted how he had protested against the investigation by the American Federation of Labor Committee.

"It was against the constitution of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.; it was against our International constitution. It had never been a practice of the A. F. of L. I asked for specific charges; I also asked for a public hearing. I protested against the personnel of the committee, especially to Frayne, who had openly said he was against the Joint Board and wanted to eliminate it from the union. All my protests were overruled."

"I suggested we read the minutes of the session every morning. I said let each witness read his testimony, correct it and then sign it, and let the A. F. of L. representatives sign it too. But Woll ruled that they would have a meeting after the hearing was over and read over the minutes. Woll went away to a convention and the minutes were never read to anyone."

"How do you account for the fact that these statements about bribery of the police are in the report?"

"That is one of the great puzzles which it is hard to solve."

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Weisbord, Labor's Man For Passaic Office



Albert Weisbord, above, Harvard graduate and leader of the Passaic, N. J., mill strike, has attracted nation-wide attention by his campaign for election as one of the city commissioners of Passaic.

W. E. B. REFUSES RESOLUTION FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Green Controls Workers Educational Bureau

BOSTON, April 27.—The Workers Educational Bureau has passed still more under the control of the extreme right wing of the class collaborationist section of the American labor movement.

Significant of its present attitude was the refusal of its fifth annual convention here to adopt a resolution protesting against the death sentence for Sacco and Vanzetti. The resolution was presented by Dr. Henry W. L. Dana. He was greeted with polite applause as he pleaded eloquently for a demonstration of solidarity on the part of labor that might save the lives of these two workers and gain them their freedom, but when it came to putting themselves on record for the resolution that might help to accomplish this, a majority of the delegates remembered that the coming executive council of the A. F. L. had this matter before it, and they must not do anything that would tend to force the hands of members of the executive council. The resolution failed.

Maurer For New Order. Despite the retention of James Maurer as president, and despite the fact that Maurer, in his address to the convention tried to strike a keynote of social revolution, however peaceful, the machinery of control has been entirely turned over to President Green, of the American Federation of Labor.

At a sumptuous banquet given by the Boston Trade Union College, a message of greetings was read from President Green, A. F. of L. in which he commended the W. E. B. as the "educational arm of the American labor movement, whose help is essential in fact-finding, in research necessary to the elimination of waste, and for support of labor's case at the conference table."

Green Controls Board. Jim Maurer was reelected president. The W. E. B.; Spenser Miller, Jr., secretary. William Miller, will be honorary president, a new office. Executive committee members are Thomas Kennedy, Fannia Cohn, Thomas E. Burke, A. J. Muste, Paul Fuller, Charles Reed—the last two being new members. Three more will be appointed by Green. In case he feels that he does not have sufficient power on the executive committee as constituted by the conference, he can remedy this situation by his appointments.

Jim Maurer's presidential speech was the principal contribution to the fifth annual convention of the Workers Educational Bureau. The veteran chief of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor defined the purpose of the movement as follows:

Underlying the purpose of work-

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EMPLOYERS READY TO TIE UP ENTIRE INDUSTRY IN ATTACK ON PLUMBERS

Ten Thousand Journeymen and Helpers Locked Out by New York Employers

Five thousand plumbers were locked out of their jobs this morning. Five thousand helpers went on strike at the same time.

More than 100,000 other building trades workers may follow them within a few weeks.

These two developments in the plumbers' struggle for the five-day week follow the determination of the New York Building Trades Employers' Association to fight union demands for better conditions to the last ditch.

Breathing defiance against the "exorbitant demands" of the union and promising to halt the city's \$100,000,000 building program if need be, C. G. Norman, head of the Employers Association declared last night that no concession whatever would be made to the union.

Within a week, a majority of the building trades workers will be idle because of the lockout order, while a protracted struggle engineered by the bosses will practically tie up the industry. That the employers mean a fight to the finish is indicated by the entry of the Employers Association into the situation. The Master Plumbers have been told to stand aside while the contractors and builders representing all lines unite to battle the plumbers.

The lockout arises from the strike of Brooklyn plumbers for \$14 a day, a \$2 rise. According to the city-wide agreement, the \$14 scale if won would apply to all plumbers locals within 90 days.

The journeymen and their helpers, who are standing by them during the lockout, were on the jobs yesterday morning, but were locked out at various times during the day. This morning no union men reported for work in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn and Richmond.

Last minute efforts on the part of the workers to enjoin the bosses from putting the lockout order into force failed when Judge Richard H. Mitchell, sitting in the supreme court, Bronx, refused their pleas for an injunction against the bosses.

Five Day Week Big Issue. The five-day week looms as the big issue which will result in a finish fight, leaders of the plumbers declared yesterday. Granting this to the plumbers would make this a fundamental issue with the rest of the building trades.

An active offensive against all the unions of the building trades, and an attempt to break down the concessions won after years of struggle with the employers is seen in the lockout action.

"This is a movement to set back the standard of living of all the building trades workers," declared James Walsh, organizer of the plumbers' helpers.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers last night, through its president C. E. Miller, called out all the helpers in Greater New York to strike in protest against the lockout of the plumbers.

At the same time their own demands, originally made when 1,750 plumbers' helpers went on strike in Brooklyn on April 1, are being presented. Nearly 7,000 helpers will be involved with all of the helpers in Greater New York joined in the walk-out.

Besides insisting on recognition of their union, the plumbers' helpers are demanding \$9 a day instead of \$4; 40-hour week, and double pay for overtime.

The wages of the helpers are declared by the men to be the lowest of any of the helpers in the building trades.

Frank P. Walsh to Speak At the Furriers' Rally in Cooper Union, Tonight

Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the Joint Boards of the furriers, and the cloak and dressmakers, will be a speaker tonight at the fur workers' mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union right after work.

This meeting, called by the Joint Board, will discuss the rumors of peace proposals which have been floating thru the fur market; and it will also consider plans for meeting the lock-out of those workers who have refused to register with the International.

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Sacco, Vanzetti Helped When Fuller Gives Reprieve to Madeiros in Death Cell

BOSTON, April 27.—Governor Alvan T. Fuller, after an all day conference with his counsel, late this afternoon granted a respite until Sunday, July 10, to Celestino Madeiros, of New Bedford, convicted bank cashier slayer.

The governor, in granting the respite, said that while no formal petition has been received by him from either Nicola Sacco or Bartolomeo Vanzetti for a review of their cases, he had reason to believe such a petition would be presented soon.

Madeiros would have been electrocuted this morning if Fuller had not acted. He has confessed that he and the Morelli gang committed the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti are condemned.

Two Members Of Young Workers League Jailed

Two members of the Young Workers (Communist) League who were giving out Hands Off China leaflets yesterday at Union Square and 16th St. were brutally beaten up by the police and arrested. They are Hyman Moskowitz and Morris Kushner.

They were taken to the 30th St. station house and later to the 54th St. and Third Ave. court where Moskowitz was released on \$100 bail while the judge refused to set bail in the case of Kushner, who is being held for a hearing in the same court Friday morning. Moskowitz's case was to be heard this morning at 10 a. m.

Yesterday was "Americanization Day" and the Young Workers League members were giving out leaflets at one of the meetings at Union Square when they were set upon, beaten up and arrested apparently because they were distributing the truth of America's imperialistic policy. It is believed that Kushner was beaten most severely.

The International Labor Defense is taking care of the defense. Isaac Shorr is the lawyer.

Amherst Abolishes Compulsory Godding

AMHERST, Mass., April 27.—The faculty of Amherst College, alumnus of President Coolidge, and where his son is studying, today decided to abolish compulsory Sunday chapel for the several hundred students.

John Coolidge and the other students will have to attend chapel during the week if they do not go on Sunday in order to obtain the necessary number of credits arranged by the faculty.

Swedish Labor Sends Sacco Investigator

George Branting, son of the late labor party premier of Sweden, will visit the United States soon to conduct an inquiry into the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The Swedish labor movement is tremendously concerned over the fate of the two workers and the issues involved in their case.

Five persons were injured, one man possibly fatally when two north bound Seventh Avenue local subway trains crashed at 72nd Street and Broadway yesterday. The entire west side system was tied up for more than an hour.

Who is Behind the Prosecution of the Militant Needle Trades Workers?
Who Are Matthew Woll's Fellow Conspirators?
They Are Leaders of the National Civic Federation!
Woll is Acting President of the Labor Hating Civic Federation.

There is a United Front of the Special American Federation of Labor Committee, headed by Vice President Woll, and the National Civic Federation, dominated by the most powerful capitalists in the United States.

Matthew Woll is the connecting link in the conspiracy. With him in the Civic Federation is:

- Morgan J. O'Brien (former judge of the firm of O'Brien, Boardman, Parker, Fox, 120 Broadway.
- Director American Safe Deposit Co.
- Director, American Trust Company.
- Director, Duven Brothers, Inc.
- Trustee, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.
- Director, Intertype Corporation.
- Director, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.
- The Director, Provident Loan Society of New York.
- His son connected with same firm at 120 Broadway and President and director of Broadway Safe Deposit Co.
- International News Ticker Co., Director.
- Director International News Ticker Co.
- The Director of Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.
- Director New York Title and Mortgage Co.
- Director Stock Quotation Telegraph Company.

22 TAXI DRIVERS FRAMED UP FOR DEATH OF SCAB

Murder Laid to Guards In Cab Strike

A deliberate frame-up on a murder charge involving every striking member of the Taxi Drivers' Union in Weehawken and West New York, N. J., was arousing the protest yesterday of prominent leaders in union labor and legal circles in Hudson county.

Twenty strikers are held without bail in connection with the death of George H. Evans, a strike-breaker. Four other workers, former employees of the struck Mac Taxi Service, have been arraigned on charges of conspiracy to murder and released under \$500 bail. Edward Levy, business agent of the Hudson County Bus and Taxi Drivers' Union, is one of them.

The taxi drivers struck five weeks ago for recognition of the union and a wage increase. Three weeks ago the Weehawken police began furnishing protection to a horde of strike-breakers and gunmen imported from New York City.

Guarded By Gunmen. Evans was killed under mysterious circumstances. A plainclothes policeman was riding in his cab "protecting" him while another auto, filled with gunmen, followed his cab to furnish further protection.

Despite these guards, Evans was badly beaten up and died of his injuries. Immediately thereafter the entire membership of the union was arrested and thrown into jail without possibility of release under charges of murder. Unionists declare Evans was beaten up by his guards in order to frame-up a case against the strikers.

Brazilian Consul Fears American Imperialism

The United States should clearly emphasize its unwillingness to interfere not only with the political life of the Latin-American countries but also with their economic policies and the free development of their institutions," declared J. C. Muniz, acting Brazilian Consul-General in New York in a statement issued yesterday.

The role played by the State Department in Latin-American business relations can "easily lead to misunderstanding," Senator Muniz said.

Hungarian Fascists Riot in Budapest

BUDAPEST, April 27.—Hungarian Fascist students started a riot yesterday afternoon when they attempted to break up a meeting, under the chairmanship of Prince Karl Hohenlohe, called for the purpose of forming a pan-European League.

The Fascist rowdies pelted speakers with rotten eggs until finally dispersed by the police.

Another Flyer Falls

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 27.—Cadet Grady Farley, flying student of Brooks Field here, was fatally injured when his airplane crashed near here today. The accident is believed to have occurred while the aviator was attempting to land in an auxiliary field near the airfield.

Buy The Daily Worker Special May Day Issue

LABOR HATER IN PASSAIC MILL IS FORCED TO QUIT

Col. Johnson Resigns As Policy Fails

Col. Charles F. H. Johnson, head of the Botany Worsted Mill at Passaic, N. J., bitter opponent of the workers during their long strike, ardent advocate of company unionism and enemy of trade unionism, has resigned from his post.

Workers' Enemy. He was vice-president and a director of the Botany Worsted Co. which owns the mill, and he acted as its representative during the year that the mill's workers were fighting for a living wage.

It was Col. Johnson that Gus Deak and his fellow-workers went in January, 1926, with their demands for abolition of the wage cut and for improved working conditions; and it was Col. Johnson's blunt refusal of these demands that precipitated the great strike of textile workers which became world-famous.

Booster Company Union. Within the past few weeks, a new attempt to foster a company union has developed in the Botany Mill. The women in charge of the employment office disclaim any knowledge of how it started. Officials of the mill try to pretend it is a spontaneous expression of the will of certain workers. They do not explain how these underpaid workers managed to have the printing done for the call which was issued. They are ignorant of the whole company union plan, so they state.

After Strike Economy. With Col. Johnson, Carl Schlachter another vice-president and director, has also handed in his resignation. It is understood there are to be other changes made in the personnel of the managerial staff, and a rule of economy inaugurated. No doubt these changes result from the four million dollar deficit which the Botany Mill had last year, as contrasted with a surplus of over three hundred thousand the year before. The deficit was attributed to the strike.

Col. Johnson is to remain as a member of the board of the Botany Consolidated Mills, Inc., and has been elected one of its vice-presidents. This corporation is a holding company for both the Botany Mills and the Garfield Worsted Mills.

Ruthenberg Ashes Put In Kremlin Wall

(Continued from Page One) workers of all nations emigrate to seek freedom, but soon learn that they must pass under the yoke of the world's most ruthless capitalist tyranny.

"America is not only attacking the little Nicaraguan Republic, but is also preparing to attack all Latin America. Our imperialists are seeking to destroy the workers' movement in Mexico and are taking part in the attack on Chinese workers and in the new imperialist war which is being launched against the Soviets.

Carry On Fight. "We cry: Down with the American imperialists! Long live the American Soviet Republic! Long live the civil war of the American workers against their capitalists!"

Special Drawings in the May Day Daily Worker

Spring Here Now, Alright. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 27.—The North Pacific sea serpent season has officially opened today. Frederick Parnell, of Vancouver, reported that he and his brother had seen two sea serpents each 30 feet long in Howe Sound, off Gibsons Landing, 160 miles west of here.

WIND BLASTS ILLINOIS HOUSES



Illinois, too, has been having a taste of tornadoes, killing and making homeless. Here is the front end of what was a store at Cornland, Ill., in the heart of the afflicted region.

WARLORDS LAUNCH DRIVE ON HANKOW; U. S. HELPS

(Continued from Page One) tion in China becomes less obscure and the superiority of either the Nanking or Hankow government is established.

Ward Sends Protest. Protesting against the bombardment of Chinese by American warships when British (and not American) merchant ships on the Yangtze had been struck by stray bullets, Professor Harry F. Ward, of the Union Theological Seminary, has written to President Coolidge, asking him to set some definite limit on the activities of American military forces in China.

The letter in part says: "Your spokesman and your state department repeatedly inform the American people that our naval forces are in China only for the protection of life and property. Yet in the last two weeks New York papers report two cases of American vessels replying with heavy guns to Chinese sniping while conveying American merchant vessels of the two great British firms, Jardine-Mathison and Butterfield-Swire. The readers naturally think, and in one case the newspaper headlines ignorantly inform them, that these were American merchant vessels.

U. S. Protects British Ships. "A later dispatch from Shanghai states that American and British admirals have reached an agreement for joint action in conveying merchant vessels of both nationalities, yet American commerce is but a small part of that covered by this agreement. For at least three years now British merchant vessels on the Yangtze have been constantly sniped at by various Chinese soldiers, but so far no foreigner has been killed.

Asks Evacuation of Hankow. "Because of the probable consequences we ask you to inform the American people whether such use of our forces comes within your original intent and within the definition of their use which you have laid down as the controlling principle. We ask you to inform them by what consideration of international policy or on what grounds of international law or custom we are justified in conveying merchant ships of our own or any other nationality 600 miles into the interior and through the zone of civil war in China. We ask you whether such commerce in such conditions should not proceed at its own risk.

Communist International Appeals. MOSCOW, April 27.—The Communist International has issued a May Day statement appealing to workers and oppressed peoples throughout the world to fight against the imperialist war on China. "The imperialists are gathering armies and navies to crush the Chinese revolution," say the resolution. "After cruel oppression of Syria, Morocco, Java, Sumatra, the combined forces of the industrial and financial oligarchies, are planning to blockade China, to turn their cannons against Chinese cities and to support native reactionary hangmen like Chang Tso-Lin and traitors like Chiang Kai Shek."

Chinese War On. "The war in China is already on," the resolution continues. "Do not believe the professional betrayer who seeks to lull your vigilance into slumber. War is already here.

War against the Chinese people is preparation for a gigantic new world war. Unheard of methods of provocation are being employed to goad the Soviet Union into war.

Imperialists Prepare War. "The imperialists are concluding war alliances. They have arranged for the transportation of troops with Germany against the Workers' Republic. They are arming with terrific speed, land, sea, undersea, air and chemical war. Almost everywhere they raised to power such notorious working class foes as Poincare, Hindenburg, Mussolini, Pilsudski and other die-hards.

Smash British Labor. "In England the struggle of the masses should not be directed at the Chinese people but against the government which has become so em-

boldened that it seeks to turn workers into slaves, by depriving them of the right to strike, by smashing unions, and seeking to set back the labor movement more than a century.

"The French bourgeoisie shackles its working class by military laws, Germany by taking away the eight-hour day. Italy Fascism strangles workers' organizations; while the "cultured democracy" of the United States goes plundering Central America, South America and China, executes innocent men, and throttles workers.

"But against the forces of counter-revolution rises the mighty army of united labor, tremendous masses of people awakened. The Soviet Union is growing stronger; despite the treason of the bourgeoisie the Chinese revolution is making strides forward. The class-conscious European proletariat is gaining strength. In England the stronghold of piracy, of world oppression and colonial horror; preparation for the world struggle are in progress."

Calls For Demonstration. Closing with an appeal for a world demonstration against the imperialist war on China, the appeal declares: "Down with the war against China and its imperialist instigators! Long live the Chinese revolution! Down with preparations for a new world war! Down with the league of nations! Long live the Soviet Union! Not a man, not a rifle against the Chinese people! Hail the international solidarity of toilers! Hail May first and review proletarian forces!"

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Globerman Campaign Drives Los Angeles Times to Hysterics

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 27.—The Los Angeles Times, anti-labor organ, in a leading article declares that "Labor Unions Are In Red Alliance With Socialism" because the Central Labor Council and other district councils have endorsed the candidacy of Sam Globerman, independent candidate for the Board of Education who is being supported by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Labor Fakirs Fought. The Times fears that the unions are "becoming tools of the radicals" because of this act.

Every conceivable effort has been made to keep Globerman off the ballot; a Times reporter announced that he was not a citizen, and the officials of the Central Labor Council gladly took up the cry in the hope that they would not be forced to endorse a trade unionist running for office in the municipal elections, even to the extent of forming an alliance with the labor-hating Los Angeles Times.

When the Times carried the story of "Red Alliance," these same officials took up the cry of "red" and are seeking to attack Globerman on the grounds that he is a Communist, and there are rumors that an expulsion campaign will soon go into effect.

Rank and File Protest. Even the bureaucracy feels the rank and file dissatisfaction with the present political policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies."

An editorial in the Citizen, official labor organ, declares, "The thing to do is to make labor's political power felt. If the method followed at present is wrong, if the policy followed is not satisfactory or effective, it can be changed whenever the unions comprising the central bodies and district councils vote so to do."

It is with this background that the Trade Union Political Conference is meeting in a few days to work out a political policy for labor. It is expected to go on record for independent political action.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

Smith Appointee "Overlooks" \$250,000 Bribe

RESUME OF INSURANCE EXPOSE

The DAILY WORKER herewith continues its exposure of the "Big Four" Insurance Trust. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. In previous articles Mr. Harrison has adduced evidence proving misrepresentation, fraud, subordination and misuse of "mutual" funds. There are 40,000,000 American workers paying tribute to the "Big Four." Names prominent in government and financial circles have peppered the series thus far. Notably in this respect we find Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life and outstanding labor-baiter by virtue of his membership in the National Civic Federation, Albert H. Wiggin, Joseph P. Day, New York's super-realtor and many others.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON ARTICLE XVI.

The history of the rise of the "Big Four" reads like a series of exploits from the life of Captain Kidd. Starting with a few paltry dollars, these corporations have amassed colossal sums of money until today that are multi-billion dollar institutions thriving on the credulity and ignorance of the 40,000,000 workers who pay tribute to them.

In this article we deal with the two largest tentacles of this octopus; the Metropolitan and the Prudential Life Insurance Company. These two companies insure about 35,000,000 workers' lives for over 10,000,000,000 (ten billion) dollars!

The Metropolitan commenced business on January 1st 1867 as an "ordinary" company. That is to say, on its natal day it had no idea of selling that petty larceny form of "protection" known as "industrial" insurance. The original investors chipped in \$250,000 and for a while this was considered sufficient.

In 1886 this capitalization was deemed inadequate and the capital investment was increased \$250,000, making a total of half a million dollars. At this stage and for some time thereafter the company was a purely commercial enterprise with nary a thought of "public service" and "social uplift." It was out to do the public good—and it did.

During its era of crass commercialism it had a most distinguished list of investors. Naturally the Wall Street clique came in on "the good thing," but notably in this respect we find the late Czar Nicholas II with a capital investment of \$16,000,000 (sixteen million dollars) hob-nobbing with Messrs. Fiske, Schwab and Hegeman.

Things have not changed much, however, since the palmy days of the Metropolitan. In those days the American worker-insurer helped support the late lamented Nicky and today he is playing a similar role to the self-effacing Albert H. Wiggin et al.

To A Million Dollars. Five years later, in 1891 the surplus (reserve) was capitalized making the total investment an even million dollars.

The next year, business still being abnormally good (the company was now doing weekly payment business for the past 10 years), another surplus distribution was declared jacking the capitalization up to the two million dollar mark.

In 1890 the Metropolitan first undertook its first flirter into the weekly payment life insurance field. Five years previous the Prudential had introduced the plan from England and found the sales easy to make, the profits unusually high and the public, above all, extremely gullible.

During its first "industrial" year the Metropolitan wrote and placed on its books 5,143 weekly payment policies. During the following five years its business in this department increased as follows:

1892110,193
1893190,348
1894335,739
1895526,042
18961,066,875

And so on up until 1925 we find that the company had 30,883,984 policies for over five billion dollars of insurance. This is exclusive of "ordinary" or annual payment insurance which is as great again.

The Metropolitan's assets in 1880 (the year it first introduced weekly payment insurance) were \$1,664,122. In 1925 the assets were over \$1,854,000,000, one billion, eight hundred and fifty-four million.

The Prudential. The Prudential Life Insurance Company was organized in 1877—fifty years ago—and capitalized for \$15,504! Small start, big ending.

From 1877 until 1886, nine years, it did weekly payment business exclusively. Its original policies were issued in amounts which ran from \$30 to a top of \$197. During this nine year period it had taken in, in premiums and interest \$5,032,931; had paid in death claims \$1,331,111 (26.4 per cent of its premium income); had charged \$2,661,004 for expenses (53 per cent of its premiums and 200 per cent of its death losses) and still managed to put away \$1,040,816 in net assets with a membership of 442,671 (1886). Some growth for a newly born babe!

Got the Cash. The stockholders of the Prudential were not wanting in dividends on their rash investment of \$15,504. Not mentioning salaries paid to these stockholder-patriots, they began with modest dividends of 96 per cent per annum in 1886; then gradually vote themselves less modest, but more adequate dividends up to 1300 per cent per annum. Finally they slipped in

an additional \$400,000 just before "selling out to the policyholders"—and thus saving the company for "mutualization." After the chips were all in and counted the original investors made during the mutualization year 6900 per cent on the hazardous investment of \$15,504.

"Mutualized" Dividends. In 1915 there was an enormous surplus, and the stockholders were hungry for a juicy slice of the pie. The public was beginning to make enquiries about insurance generally and about weekly payment insurance specifically.

If the directors voted themselves more than a 10 per cent dividend on the \$2,000,000 capitalization (13.333 per cent of the original investment of \$15,504) an investigation would surely result.

So "mutualization" became the popular tune. The stockholders, officers familiar with the game knowing the trick of handling surpluses to advantage very generously "sold out" to the policyholders at \$910 per share or \$18,200,000, i.e., for every dollar originally invested they received \$1,170.

This is the history of the two great branches of the "Big Four." Today the same clique of Wall Street financiers sit on top of the heap. They sold their stock but retained their grip on the directorates and policies of the companies.

Bought Their Way. They bought their way out of the Armstrong Investigating Committee in 1905; they averted investigation in 1915 by instituting "mutuality." Since those cushy days nothing of interest to the defrauded policyholders has happened to palliate the evils of weekly payment insurance.

Will 1928 be a turning point? 39 Miners Killed in Month. SCRANTON, Pa., (FP) April 27.—Thirty-nine anthracite miners were killed last March, one to every 15,615 tons mined.

W. E. B. Declines to Aid Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

ers' education is the desire for a better social order. Labor education aims at the ultimate liberation of the working masses. . . Workers' education is distinctly not to be confused with the numerous existing forms of adult education. . . It is not the purpose of workers' education to help young students rise from one class into a higher one."

To Escape Hard Work Several delegates expressed the contrary view. One of them said: "Shall we remain dubs all our life and remain in the hard-working group?"

The conference delegates each bought a fifty cent button for the United Textile Workers strike at Woonsocket.

Miners Demand Release PITTSBURGH, April 27.—More and more demands for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti are coming in daily from local unions of the United Mine Workers of America of Western Pennsylvania that are now on strike.

During the last week the following locals adopted resolutions demanding that the Governor of Massachusetts release the two labor leaders: Local 524 of Harwick, Pa.; Locals 1355 and 2881 of Avella, Pa.; local 1794, Cedar Grove, Pa.

A number of fraternal societies of Avella and vicinity also adopted Sacco and Vanzetti resolutions which were forwarded to Governor Fuller.

BUFFALO.—A Buffalo Sacco and Vanzetti Committee, organized to protest and arouse public opinion against the execution of these two Massachusetts labor organizers, was organized Tuesday night at 733 Brisbane Building.

Delegates representing various labor, church and other organizations and individuals were present. The following officers were elected: chairman, James C. Campbell, of the Molders' Union; vice-chairman, James Battistoni of the Socialist Party; Herbert Benjamin, of the Workers Party; William Shainack of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Martin L. Spurling of the Marine Transport Workers; financial secretary, Franklin P. Brill of International Labor Defense; treasurer, Eustace Reynolds, attorney; secretary, Rev. Herman J. Hahn, pastor of Salem Evangelical Church.

Plans were adopted calling for a large mass demonstration to be held Saturday afternoon, May 7th, the exact time, the place and speakers will be announced later.

Needle Trades Defense News

Loyal Support.

The devotion of the cloakmakers and furriers to their unions are being expressed in a thousand different ways. During the past week, no less than twenty workers took advantage of small home celebrations to make collections for the defense among their guests. These little collections have totaled up to almost \$1,000 already. The defense calls on all its friends to keep up this good work.

News From a Philadelphia House Party.

A party given to celebrate his daughter's engagement at his home, 728 So. 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., S. Grossman did not forget his fellow-workers in jail and made a collection which netted \$21.00 for the defense.

House Parties at the United Workers Co-operative.

Meyer Kelles had a party at his home in the United Workers' Co-operative Building last Saturday night. He decided to make a collection and his guests contributed \$14.00 to the defense.

Charles Strongwater in the same building the same night also had a party. He was a little more persistent, starting the collection with a five dollar bill of his own, netting \$56.25 for the defense.

Another collection held in this building the same evening netted about \$30.00.

The Certificate Drive.

The Honor Roll of the buyers of the One Hundred Thousand Dollar Fund Roll Call Certificate is growing rapidly but not fast enough. Hundreds of dollars are coming in daily, but the thousands are missing. The office staff is overworked receiving money, but if necessary, longer hours will be arranged to accommodate the certificate buyers.

A new twist in the certificate situation is that originated by many workers, who are buying certificates in honor of their children. These are being framed and preserved for the future as a memory of the great struggle now going on in the unions. This is something that should not be overlooked by the mothers and fathers, who realize that the fathers of other children are now spending their time in jail. MAKE THE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR FUND GROW.

A Letter From Montreal, Canada. 4061 Henry Julien, Montreal, Canada.

Please find enclosed \$10.00 for your very worthy cause. Friends, carry on, we are with you and will do our very best to help you to a successful end. We have already sold several \$10.00 books that was sent to Mr. Berger here, and we will do our utmost to sell the one which you sent to us. Please send receipt to the above address.

Yours sincerely, W. ELBAUM.

Workers Party Branch In Paterson Explains Fascist Riot on Sunday

PATERSON, N. J. April 27.—The Paterson branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has passed a resolution about the Fascist riot there, as follows:

"The Paterson Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party of America wishes to express its indignation at the treatment given by the police and by the courts of Paterson to the members of the anti-fascist league in the case of the riot which occurred in Paterson on Palm Sunday.

"The Workers (Communist) Party knows that this riot was provoked by the fascists; that the fascists were armed to the teeth; that the police protected the fascists and attacked the anti-fascists; that in the trial of the arrested Italian workers they were grossly discriminated against by the courts.

"The Workers (Communist) Party knows what the fascists stand for. It knows that Mussolini destroyed the Italian trade unions; that he lengthened the working day of the Italian workers, and lowered the general standard of living for them. It feels that any spread of fascism in America means worse conditions for the workers of America.

"The Workers (Communist) Party therefore expresses its sympathy with the aims of the anti-fascist league, and with this resolution shows its solidarity with the Italian workers in America and in Italy, who are fighting against the vicious anti-labor movement so courageously.

Dempsey Frames for Chance at Million

Jack Dempsey, on the alert lookout for Jack, informed Tex Rickard, the box fight capitalist yesterday that he is ready for another encounter with Gene Tunney. Dempsey is training in California and wants to tangle with the winner of the Maloney-Sharkey match, but Tex thinks Palino Uscudun will be the former champion's opponent.

Rickard, with a cool eye for the gate receipts, estimates Dempsey's return to the ring will draw a million dollars to the box office.

Buy The Daily Worker

CHICAGO
SUNDAY, MAY 1st, 8 P. M.
ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren St.

MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS

DETROIT
SUNDAY, MAY 1st, 2 P. M.
ARENA GARDENS
Woodward, near Hendrie.

Three Meetings and Concerts Planned For Brooklyn May 1

May Day, international labor's holiday, will be celebrated in Brooklyn with three mass meetings and concerts at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., and the Amalgamated Temple, 11-17 Arion Place; and Hopkinson Mansion, 48 Hopkinson Ave.

Interesting Programs. A large group of speakers and an elaborate musical program has been arranged. Among those who will address the meeting at Royal Palace are B. Lifshitz, secretary of the Jewish section of the Workers (Communist) Party; A. Binba, radical editor, P. Cosgrove, P. Martorana, and M. Cowl.

At the Amalgamated Temple Ben Gitlow will be the principal speaker. Ray Ragozin, B. Lifshitz, and A. Stone will be speakers at the Hopkinson Mansion meeting.

A large number of labor and fraternal organizations are participating in the arrangements, including the Workers Party, Section 6; Young Workers League, I. L. D., Lithuanian Workers Alliance, and many other groups. Members of these organizations are urged to call at 29 Graham Ave., and 46 Ten Eyck St., Thursday and Friday at 8 o'clock to assist in the distribution of May Day leaflets.

Pioneers of New York To Fight Propaganda Of Boss For May Day

May Day this year means much more than ever before. In every Public school the children are being forced to join some military organization such as the Boy Scouts or the R. O. T. C. The Young Pioneers are going to raise the question of military training and show the workers' child how they are being fooled by the capitalist class.

The Board of Health is issuing the slogan of "Health Day" for May 1. The Young Pioneers are going to point out to the workers' children that only the children of the rich can be healthy. We know that the conditions of the workers are so miserable that the workers can't afford to live in large airy rooms, have plenty of clothes and nourishing food.

Other problems that will be raised are: Better conditions in the schools, free meal to every school child, fight against child labor and other daily problems of the workers' child. Comrades, send your children to the May Day celebration given by the Young Pioneers this Saturday afternoon at 525 E. 72nd St., 2 P. M.



APRIL 23 (1860)

The Birthday of our Leader

L Choose this appropriate time to read what he has to say

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Admiral Breathes Fire At Big Navy Banquet; Laugh at Fleet, He Says

"Go down to the Hudson River and laugh when the fleet comes in."

This was the advice given by Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett at a banquet of big navy fans which drew forth heated denials yesterday from the gold-braided admiral himself.

Plunkett was talking in an intimate way to members of the New York Society of Military and Naval Officers, but his ridicule of the alleged faults of the American navy leaked out.

Quick reprisal against the admiral's rash statement was forthcoming yesterday when he received orders to take a three months' leave of absence. He will cool off in Europe.

Plunkett told the big navy people to get behind Coolidge and "work for the biggest navy in the world." "The Atlantic Fleet," he said, was "hopelessly inadequate."

Two May Day Meets Will Be Held Here Next Sunday at 1 p. m.

Two large May Day meetings will be held next Sunday, by the Workers (Communist) Party. They will be at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., and Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, at 1 p. m.

The speakers who will address the meetings include Ben Gitlow, W. W. Weinstein, Charles Krumbine, Richard B. Moore, M. J. Olgin, William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks and Rebecca Grecht.

With American imperialism having marines on Chinese and Nicaraguan soil, it is of the utmost importance that the American working class rally in large numbers to show their opposition to the plans of American capitalism.

Pittsburgh Miners and Steel Workers Arrange May Day Celebration

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The miners of western Pennsylvania and the steel workers of western Pennsylvania will celebrate May Day at a number of mass meetings and entertainments arranged for Saturday evening, April 30th and Sunday May first. The meetings will be held in the following cities:

Saturday, April 30th, 7 p. m.—East Pittsburgh, Workers' Home, with Alexander Bittelman as main speaker.

Glassport, Pa.—Finnish Hall, D. E. Earley and George Papcun will speak.

Sunday, May 1st, 2 p. m.—Pittsburgh, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street. Main speaker, Alexander Bittelman.

McDonald, Pa.—Dreamland Theatre, D. E. Earley will speak.

Daisytown, Pa.—Open air meeting. Speakers: A. Jakira, George Papcun and language speakers.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers' International Union 86, at McGeagh Bldg., Pittsburgh. Speakers: Sarah Limbach and John Otis.

Saturday, May 7th, 8 p. m.—Strabane (Alexander). Speakers: D. E. Earley.

Foster and Kuomintang Speakers at Milwaukee May First Celebration

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—William Z. Foster will be the main speaker at the May Day celebration of the Workers (Communist) Party, Sunday, May 1, at 2:00 p. m. here in Harmony Hall, First Ave., and Mineral St.

An attempt will be made to get a representative of the Kuomintang to speak, and the Freiheit Singing Society, Ukrainian Singing Club, Postub, along with the South Slavic Singing Club, Budnocnost, will entertain. Admission 25 cents.

Waterbury, Conn. Holds May Day Meeting May 1

WATERBURY, Conn., April 27.—May Day will be celebrated here with a mass meeting on Sunday May 1, 7:30 p. m. at Vanta Hall, 103 Green St. Sylvan A. Pollack of THE DAILY WORKER will be the speaker.

Yonkers Communists to Celebrate on Sunday

YONKERS.—Under the auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League of Yonkers, a May Day celebration will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 20 Warburton Ave., Sunday evening, May 1, at 8 o'clock. There will be speakers, music and refreshments. Tickets, 25 cents.

Detroit's May Day To Celebrate China And Her Revolution

DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—Detroit's greatest May Day celebration will ring with cheers for the great victories of the Canton armies and with cries of "Hand Off China" as the thousands of Detroit workers jam the huge Arena Gardens.

Besides being a May Day celebration this huge gathering will express its stand on such outstanding struggles of the workers as the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, the defense of the furriers and cloakmakers of New York, the organization of the automobile workers.

Besides having Ben Gitlow as the principal speaker, Earl Browder, who is now on his way back from China and several other prominent speakers, a first class musical and dramatic program has been arranged.

The celebration will take place at two o'clock in the afternoon at the Arena Gardens located on Woodward near Hendrie and will extend into the evening at the New Workers Home.

Workers Children of Detroit Will Have a Big May Day Meeting

DETROIT, April 27.—Working-class children of Detroit will enjoy a real working-class May Day celebration this year. Plans are complete for one of the biggest children's demonstrations ever held here.

The Ukrainian, Polish, Russian and Lithuanian children have all given their support to this huge affair. Several hundred children are expected to come together and make this a real workers' children's celebration.

This May Day celebration will be held Saturday afternoon, April 30th, 2 p. m., at Grayling Hall, 2376 Grayling, Hamtramck, Mich.

Union City Branch to Hold May Day Fete

UNION CITY, N. J., April 27.—A May Day celebration will be held next Sunday, 2:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 17th St., and Tyler Place, West New York, by the Union City Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party. Speakers in several languages will speak. There will also be a musical program. Admission is free.

"Breaking Chains" for New Haven, May First

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With a large mass meeting in the Central Green May 1st, at 2 p. m. and an indoor meeting in the evening at 38 Howe St., at which the moving picture "Breaking Chains" will be shown, the working people will celebrate May Day, and demonstrate against American imperialism in China and Latin America.

Both of these meetings are under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League.

COMMUNISTS OF NEW YORK SPONSOR TWO GREAT RALLIES FOR MAY DAY

The Workers (Communist) Party of America of District Two will hold two large May Day mass meetings Sunday afternoon, May 1, at 1 p. m. at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., and at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd.

The speakers at Central Opera House will be Benjamin Gitlow, William W. Weinstein, Charles Krumbine, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Richard B. Moore, John J. Ballam, a Chinese speaker and representatives from the Young Workers League and the Young Pioneers. Jack Stachel will preside.

Expect Large Crowds. At Hunts Point Palace the following will be the speakers. Wm. W. Weinstein, M. J. Olgin, William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks, Rebecca Grecht, Rose Wortis, Fannie Warshafsky, with Alexander Trachtenberg, as chairman.

In view of the attack of the foreign imperialists upon the Chinese people; in view of the danger of a world war on the part of the great powers against the Chinese workers and peasants and against Soviet Russia, the demonstrations this year on May 1, International Labor Solidarity Day, will be of greater significance than ever.

The meetings will be the answer of all militant workers in New York City to the imperialists who are enslaving the Chinese masses and threatening the living standards of the workers of the entire world. The meetings will demand—"Hands Off China," "Withdrawal of Battleships and Marines from China," "Abolition of the Unequal Treaties and of Extra-Territoriality," "China for the

Worker Finds Gambling Only Way to Fortune Drops Dead From Shock

OLEAN, N. Y., April 27.—The shock of receiving a return of \$15,000 from a thirty cent investment today killed Matthew W. Kernan, 65, of Ellicottville.

Kernan purchased a baseball pool ticket for thirty cents. When notified his ticket had won and paid \$15,000, Kernan did not conceal his excitement. When he went to Salamanca to be identified and received the money, Kernan suffered a stroke of paralysis. He died within a few minutes.

Nicaraguan Society Shows That Coolidge Lies About Country

That President Coolidge's references to Nicaragua in his speech here last Monday are at variance with the facts, is the position of the Central American Society which states that it is substantiated by state department archives and the congressional record.

The Society points out that "revolution was started by the very group that has now been recognized by the United States in spite of existing treaties forbidding the recognition of governments born of fraud or revolution."

Salvador is American Controlled.

The latter adds that the only Central American countries which have recognized the Diaz regime in addition to the United States are Honduras, the administration of which is tottering and continues only thru American support, and Salvador, whose administration is "virtually in the payroll of American interests."

Of Coolidge's statement that marines were sent to protect American lives and property and the right to construct a canal and naval base, the letter says:

"American lives and property never have been threatened in any Central American upheaval. The proof is that not once in the past fifty years has an outrage involving the loss of life been recorded against any American."

The letter points out that the Bryan-Chamorro treaty, which gave the United States the right to a canal has been declared null by the Central American Court of Justice. Further, the treaty violates the constitution of Nicaragua, the letter declares.

Shows Up Calvin.

"We are not making war on Nicaragua," said Mr. Coolidge, "any more than a policeman is making war on passersby."

"American-manned airships," retorts the letter, "bomb the 'rebel' ranks with American made guns and bombs. Marines have fired upon 'rebels' attacking the railroad, in which not a cent of American capital is invested. American credits have been opened to Diaz and United States Army and Navy supplies forwarded to Diaz."

Chinese, "Against the Imperialist War on China and Soviet Russia," and will demonstrate the solidarity and unity of the workers of this city on these questions.

Jersey Meetings. Many meetings are being arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party of District 2 in New Jersey. The keynote of these meetings will be the same as those in New York—international labor solidarity, protest against the intervention in China and demonstration against the imperialist war against China and Soviet Russia. The following meetings are scheduled:

Passaic—May 1, 3 p. m., at 27 Dayton Avenue. Albert Weisbord, and Lena Chernenko, speakers.

Newark—May 1, 3 p. m., at Montgomery Hall, Prince and Montgomery streets. H. M. Wicks and Tom O'Flaherty, speakers.

Elizabeth—May 1, 2 p. m., at Lutwin Hall, 152 Front St. A. Markoff, George Powers and Otto Huiswood, speakers.

Jersey City—May 1, 2 p. m., at 166 Mercer St., Pat Devine and Ella G. Wolfe, speakers.

Perth Amboy—May 1, 8 p. m., at 305 Elm St. George Powers will speak.

West New York—May 1, 3 p. m., at Labor Lyceum, 17 Tyler Place. George Siskind will speak.

Paterson—May 6, 8 p. m., at Carpenters Hall. Albert Weisbord and H. M. Wicks will speak. There will also be a May Day Demonstration at Yonkers, N. Y., on May 1, 8 p. m., at 20 Warburton Ave. A. Markoff will be the principal speaker.

CHINESE SLAVES ENDURE AWFUL FACTORY LIFE

Infants Sleep Under Noisy Machines

Some idea of the cause of widespread unrest in China and of the hatred against foreign exploiters may be gained from reports of actual conditions in the foreign-owned factories that have been built upon the ghastly exploitation of women and children. Donald Ross, writing from Hankow for the Nationalist News Agency describes factory life in that city, depicting tired and worn women sitting over steaming tables in silk factories while their infant children sleep in piles of filthy rags on the factory.

Legislation abolishing such conditions exist in other parts of the world, but in China the foreign-control of the former governments have prevented the abolition of such horrible conditions. The New York representative of the National News Agency releases the Diaz article, which, in part, is as follows:

Children Work Long Hours. "The lives of the workmen of China are the best explanation of the 'labor unrest.' It is true industries must not be strangled, but it is true also that without strangulation most of the industries of China could be reorganized in such a way that children of 7 and 8 years would not work for twelve hours a day in dark factories for a few paltry cents, and that tired, worn women would not sit all day over steaming tables in silk factories, while their babies cry from discomfort and hunger, or mercifully sleep in baskets of rags under the machines.

No Labor Legislation. "It is children and women, as well as men, who labor in China. Laws long since considered necessary for humanity's sake in the West have not yet been passed in China. In other countries labor has fought for special laws for women. Other countries have fought against child labor. In China the time has not yet come when it is legally conceded that these things are crimes, and factories, belonging to both foreigners and Chinese, work their laborers twelve long hours and often more.

Miserable Wages. "What in wages does this long day mean to the laborers? In a British-owned press packing plant I visit today, where hundreds of women and children work sitting on stone floors, loosening cotton from cotton bales, breathing air so thick with cotton dust that the room seems in a perpetual fog, the average wage per day is 20 coppers.

There is one room where there are more skilled laborers who work around the packing machine. One man in this room crouches down at intervals before one of the metal arms of a huge wheel, and straining every muscle, jars the wheel from a dead stop, and pushes it into place under the machine. Other men take care of other phases of the binding of the packages. Men in this room are the plutocrats of the factory. They get 130 coppers a day.

No Holidays. "There is no provision for care of the laborers on the premises. There are no holidays with pay. If they take Sunday off, they lose a day's pay. If they take two hours off, they lose a fraction of the day.

There were children in this factory, swarms of them, sitting on the floor, sorting out the cotton. These children spend the day in rooms filled with cotton dust. They do not have time out for their meals. And they get 20 coppers a day, or less.

Babies Sleep Under Machines. "I saw three other mills. The worst was a Chinese silk mill. It was a horror. Babies huddled in baskets under the machines. Women and girls were in long lines in a badly lighted, badly ventilated room, with their hands in steaming water in which the cocoons are soaking. The air was thick with moisture and the smells bad. Everywhere were babies, and tiny children, too young to work.

Twelve Hours in Best. "The other factories we visited were weaving factories, one Japanese and the other Chinese. The Japanese factory was a model factory for Hankow. The rooms were light and the ceilings high. Wages are a little better here—40 cents a day, or \$12 a month. But here, too, most of the workers were women and children and the day was twelve hours.

The Chinese mill was poorly financed. Rooms here were dark, poorly ventilated. Hours are long. Work is hard and nerve-wrecking, and the pay is only 35 cents a day.

Work at "Home" Also. "Four factories in an afternoon meant only the most hasty inspection.

Sacasa Agrees to Peace Conference, But Diaz and United States Forces Attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 27.—Although the American legation was informed that the Nicaraguan "peace conference," ordered by the United States, is now in its preliminary stage, advices from the front today indicated that a battle is imminent between Liberals and Diaz forces in the Trus-tepe-Chontaha district.

Juan Sacasa, provisional president of the Liberal government, has promised to send representatives to the conference before the end of the week.

There was no time to stop and talk with workman to find out what is back of tired faces, no chance to chat a little and find more about the lives to which these people return after twelve hours of labor. These are married women who have homes that must be cared for at night. These women do not have nurses to take care of their children while they go out to their jobs. They go home to cook rice and a few vegetables for their families and so to bed in the midst of squalor, only to get up at 5 o'clock the next morning, hurry through early morning duties and be on hand when the whistle blows and the sun rises at 6.

"This is factory life in Hankow."

Beveridge Dead. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—(INS)—Former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, 65, died at his home here today after an illness of two weeks, from heart trouble.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

can imperialism towards the Central American states is put quite plainly by the president in the following words: "Toward the governments of countries which we have recognized this side of the Panama Canal we feel a moral responsibility that does not attach to other nations. . . . We have undertaken to discourage revolutions within that area and to encourage settlement of political differences by the peaceful method of elections."

In other words American imperialism will have governments that will do its bidding in every country between the Rio Grande and the Panama Canal. This should satisfy William Randolph Hearst and the most intransigent of the jingoists. Governments that refuse to do Wall Street's bidding will be crushed militarily or squeezed to death financially. They will have revolts on their hands. But once the tools of Wall Street get in power they are sure of perpetual recognition even if they have not a corporal's guard in the country to support them.

STOCKS were sunk without warning on the New York Exchange last Monday and thousands who expected to get rich quick on margin buying, are holding their receipts and wishing they had spent the money on Bourbon instead. Ambitious Americans were influenced by the quick rise of several stocks to plump their money on fortune. Now those stocks have slumped and nothing will happen until the sheep have grown another coat of wool. The big interests who own the stocks can jack them up or hammer them down at will. When they are down they buy and when they reach the top they sell. The suckers lose.



Stand Your Ground on May Day

We are on the front line trenches of the class struggle along with your fellow workers of the world. The Chinese workers and peasants are waging a terrific struggle against foreign imperialism. The Russian workers and peasants are fighting to build up Socialism, against the pressure of international capitalism. The toilers of Europe are in the midst of a fierce conflict against their own exploiters, and the bankers of the world. The workers of the colonial countries are beginning to rebel against the heavy yoke of foreign oppression. The workers of America, too, have joined the international army in their struggle against American intervention in China, against those who are seeking to destroy the labor movement, against the execution of Sacco-Vanzetti, and against the recent attack upon labor's militant organ, THE DAILY WORKER. You are part of the steel chain of the world revolutionary movement.

The slightest break in this chain means a break in the entire line. You have your end to maintain. Here the capitalists are engaged in an attempt to suppress THE DAILY WORKER, the American organ of the world revolutionary movement. You must do your part. You must stand your ground. Support the fight of THE DAILY WORKER against the enemies of labor. Rush your defense contribution in at once.

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.

THE DAILY WORKER

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A Labor Party Should Be the Reply to Supreme Court's Anti-Union Decision.

The Supreme court decision in the Bedford Cut Stone Company case, outlawing the ordinary activities of labor unions, has as the only good feature about it the fact that it has unmasked a labor officialdom which has been basing its policy upon a theory—which it may or may not believe—that there are no classes in the United States.

By its decision the Supreme court has shown to anyone willing to be convinced that it is an agency of American capitalism. It has kicked into the ashcan the whole worker-employer co-operation policy of labor officialdom.

The Greens, Wolls, and Lewises have been telling the organized workers to be good, to stop fighting with the boss, to interest themselves in increasing production, to turn their unions into efficiency organs and arbitration instruments.

The Supreme court comes along and tells the trade unions that they have no right to do anything that interferes with the profits of the capitalists. Apparently the Supreme court had not heard that under the leadership of Green, Woll and Lewis the unions were really working to increase the profits of the capitalists.

The usual formal protests and promises of great efforts to be made have emanated from official labor circles, but no serious proposal for united struggle against the decision and the forces which lie behind it have been made.

Nor will such proposals be made. There will be appeals of course to so-called progressive democrat and republican congressmen and senators and probably some legislation advocated. But labor officialdom will not do what was done in Great Britain when the Taff Vale decision outlawed labor unions—begin the organization of a political party of labor.

There are two ways of replying to the Supreme Court decision—by mass resistance to its provisions and by the establishment of a labor party allied with the farmers which will, first by the fact of its existence and second by its activity, draw the correct conclusions from the Bedford Company decision—that is, that the workers and farmers of America must fight as a class against the robbing and ruling class which the Supreme court represents.

Coolidge and Kellogg Are Making War on China—Stop It!

Joint bombardment of Chinese cities by American and British warships continues. The excuses given for these atrocities are of the most puerile character and, since there is firing across the Yangtse river by the Nationalist and the militarist armies, and British and American ships are in between, there are always stray bullets to be dodged by the fearless Yanks and Britons protected by the steel walls of their armored ships.

These war vessels have no more right to be in the Yangtse than a Chinese fleet has to sail up the Mississippi and fire indiscriminately into the cities on its banks.

These aggressions are becoming more frequent. Step by step the United States is making war upon the Chinese liberation movement. It is making war without declaring its intention and this is evidence that Coolidge and Kellogg, and the imperialists who own and direct them, dare not make public their real plans.

Never in the history of the United States, not even at the time when Wilsonian phrases intoxicated millions with a mad blood lust, has there been a more hypocritical policy followed in American government.

In all the welter of civil war that has found the imperialists financing and encouraging the bandit chiefs and militarists who have burned, murdered and raped, one American has been killed.

Even the usual imperialist slogan of "protecting lives and property" has had no basis in fact since no American property has been confiscated.

But American warships cruise up and down the Yangtse, they have bombarded and murdered hundreds in Nanking and they are working hand in hand with the other powers.

Coolidge and Kellogg lie when they say that their attitude toward China is a friendly one. The roar of the guns in the Yangtse and the shells bursting over the cities, towns and villages along its shores give these two procurers of mass murder the lie.

The American workers and farmers must know that Coolidge and Kellogg are plotting war and making war.

From this knowledge will follow action. There is not a single worker or farmer in the United States who wants to aid in the slaughter of Chinese workers, peasants and students who fight against foreign domination.

There is not a single worker, member of a union or not, who wants to aid in smashing the Chinese trade unions so that native and foreign robbers can have easy pickings.

Yet these are exactly the things that Coolidge and Kellogg, by using the armed forces of the United States without authorization from any source that has legal standing, are doing in China. They have the blood of Chinese workers and peasants on their hands already. They must be allowed to shed no more.

Let Coolidge and Kellogg know that William Green of the American Federation of Labor does not speak for the masses of American workers when he approves the Coolidge-Kellogg policy. Away with this state department—Civic Federation leadership of the American labor movement.

Send in from every local union, fraternal benefit society and co-operative the demand for immediate withdrawal of all armed forces from China. Let Washington know that we of the American working class have no quarrel with the Chinese masses and that we will not be a party to a conspiracy which, beginning with war on them, threatens to engulf the whole world in a bloody struggle to which the world war was child's play.

War is being waged against China.

Stop it.

Communists, Socialists and Hero Worship

By H. M. WICKS.

UNDER the above heading there appeared a letter in Tuesday's issue of The DAILY WORKER, written by S. Richards, one of our readers, in which he criticizes us for what he calls our "continual glorification of Ruthenberg." The correspondent grows almost delirious when he contemplates the campaign that is being carried on to familiarize the workers with the role of Comrade Ruthenberg in the labor movement of this country and of the world.

Says the indignant Richards: "It would be all right for socialists, a religious sect, Messiah peddlers and the like—but for grown-up scientifically-minded people, for non-hero-worshipping revolutionists, it is absolutely the bunk. It is like the socialist party sloop about Debs—"Though Jailed He Speaks." The socialist party has lost its heart and soul and is forced to sustain itself with legends about the purity, etc., of the Messiah Debs.

"This sort of thing has not helped the socialist party. It will not help our cause. Childish hero-worshipping antics amuse outsiders.

"This letter is not meant to detract from the services that Comrade Ruthenberg rendered to the movement. He played his part gallantly and loyally. But is The DAILY WORKER so poverty-stricken ideologically that it must work itself into a religious frenzy over his death?"

At the beginning of his letter Mr. Richards informs us that he is a reader of our paper and is a Communist, but that he is not a Party member. We will not quarrel at this time with our correspondent over that peculiar type that claims to accept Communism in theory, but refrains from action by remaining away from the Party, except to state that one cannot be a Communist and neglect the first and most obvious duty of a Communist—that is, to join and support and accept the discipline of the Party. Communism is not a dead dogma, but a synthesis of revolutionary theory and action. To profess to accept the theory and remain away from the party is sectarianism, unscientific and therefore anti-Leninist; it also smacks of religiosity, in spite of our reader's protests to the contrary, because it presupposes that Marxism is something that can be divided into two parts (theory and practice). One who fails to realize that Marxism cannot be separated into two parts does not understand dialectic materialism, hence is quite likely to fall into precisely the errors that impelled our reader to upbraid us for what he imagines to be our own shortcomings, when in reality the fault is to be found in his own superficial outlook upon the revolutionary movement.

CERTAINLY one who cannot distinguish between the Ruthenberg campaign of the Party and what he calls "the socialist party sloop about Debs" cannot be credited with any pronounced erudition in the realm of dialectics, where one must not only be able to estimate correctly the

similarity between phenomena, but also detect the differences. To a very slight degree there is a similarity between the role of Ruthenberg as the leader of the Workers' (Communist) Party and the role of Debs as the alleged leader of the socialist party.

First, let us consider the role of Debs as leader. In no sense was he ever the political leader or the organizer of that party. Its real leaders were the Hillquits, the Bergers, the Abe Cahans, who used Debs as a campaign standard-bearer for their Party because, for obvious reasons, none of the real leaders could function in that capacity. His virtues as a working class leader were utilized to cloak the utter poverty of the socialist leaders. Naturally, in such circumstances, they had to create and perpetuate the Debs myth, which smacked strongly of religiosity. In criticizing the socialist party for the Debs myth our reader is on solid ground. It requires but little perception to detect the socialist fraud.

Now, let us consider the role of Ruthenberg. Was he the idol for political manipulators back of the scene? Did he absent himself from the Party conventions when there was a conflict over policy as did Debs? Did he austere stand aloof from and above the conflict? Everyone knows he did not.

Even as far back as 1912, at the Indianapolis convention of the socialist party, when the Hillquit-Berger-Job Harriman-Stitt Wilson combination put through the notorious Article II, section 6—a convention from which Debs absented himself during the debates on the question—Ruthenberg, a young man in the movement, fought against the conspiracy to railroad out of the party those militant elements around William D. Haywood, who led the losing fight against the yellow element.

Then, five years later, at the St. Louis emergency convention, it was Ruthenberg who played the outstanding role in formulating the party program against the imperialist war. It was also Ruthenberg who was first to defy the courts when the draft act was signed by Morgan's president, Wilson, and to go to jail for it.

When the socialist party leaders endeavored to maintain control of the party after they had been defeated by their own membership and had forced the split, it was Ruthenberg who became the first secretary of the young Communist Party. He was the one outstanding national figure among the older national leaders of the socialist party who travelled the road to revolution instead of sinking into the swamp of reaction with the Bergers and Hillquits.

In the long travail of building a Communist Party in this, the most powerful citadel of imperialism on earth, Ruthenberg remained the outstanding leader, the unifying force among the conflicting elements that arose then of necessity and must arise during such transition periods. To the day of his death he occupied the position of Party leader.

IN our campaign to popularize the Party among the masses by relating the life and achievements of Comrade Ruthenberg we do not in-

dulge in myth-making, nor do we use the language of the religionist or the sentimentalist. On the contrary, we depict his life and his contributions to the revolution precisely as they were. The reason we emphasize his life is not because we consider him a Messiah or because he was infallible, but we declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that Comrade Ruthenberg was the personification of the highest development of the revolutionary movement in this country. To familiarize the working masses with the life and struggles and sacrifices of Ruthenberg is to dramatize for them the last two decades of labor history in this country. He represented the best in the pre-war days and the best in the days of black reaction after the war.

We want the workers of America to realize that this is the beginning of a new era; that Ruthenberg was the outstanding figure in the new leadership of labor of this era, the era of the breakdown of capitalism and the proletarian revolution. We want them to understand the difference between the era of DeLeon, Powderly, Gompers and Debs—other leaders who have passed within the past few years—and the present time.

In this campaign there is no religious mummery, no sickening tales of sentimental drivelling, no messianic dithyrambs such as the socialist party bestows upon Debs. And indeed one suffers from a most pathetic form of political myopia who cannot perceive the difference between the socialist party hero worship of Debs and the Ruthenberg campaign of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

NOR is it un-Marxism to recognize the fact that individuals in their own lives and achievements frequently personify a definite class or a class tendency. It is only the most absurdly mechanical perverters of Marx who belittle the role of individuals in making history. It is a part and parcel of that same bourgeois delusion that frequently raises its head and clamorously criticises Communist writers and speakers for "attacking individuals" instead of talking "theory and economics." Men, it is true are puppets of history, products of their environment, but they also, as Marx observed, make history, and revolutionists are charged not only with unravelling the mysteries of the past, but of utilizing that understanding to make history better than it was ever made before. Can anyone read that magnificent product of historical materialism "The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte" penned by Marx, in which he erected a monument of shame to that impostor, and not perceive how one individual can personify a class in society? Did Marx exorcise Palmertson in his "Eastern Question" because he believed in the great man theory? Was it mere rhetoric when he denounced Thiers in his "Civil War in France," as the most consummate personification of the corruption of the class he served?

Likewise, would our indignant reader condemn Frederick Engels for his estimation of Marx as the greatest genius of the past century? Was Lenin indulging in rapid sentimentalism when, in 1917, he praised Karl Liebknecht as the foremost leader of the working class in Europe and the embodiment of the struggle against imperialist war? The list could be indefinitely continued to prove that all Marxian revolutionary leaders have fully recognized the dialectical connection between the individual and the historical movement.

TO refrain from depicting the role of the individual and to neglect to popularize the work of an individual who embodied as did Ruthenberg the revolutionary movement in the United States would be not only inexcusable stupidity, but a crime against the international Communist movement. To criticize us for popularizing the life and work of Ruthenberg in order that masses of workers may come to know of our party and its history is anti-Marxism. It is a part and parcel of that dialectic, empty, spurious Marxism that abjures all reference to individuals and that dwells only in the realm of abstractions.

Will Rogers Aids Poor Farmers.

"The poorest people we have in America, the renter farmers" were referred to by Will Rogers in his wire to the New York Times, Tuesday.

Many of this class, one of the most exploited under American capitalism, are flood sufferers in the Mississippi valley.

"Most of the people need help even when there is no flood," Rogers admits. He will stage a benefit for them at the Ziegfeld theatre next Sunday night.

Bankers Dole Out Prizes.

Blood money offered by Nassau County bankers for the arrest and conviction of the robbers of the First National Bank of Bellmore, L. I. was split yesterday among a dozen claimants. A private dick got \$2,250 of the \$6,000.

\$80 For Sustaining Fund. LUZERNE, Pa., April 27.—Eighty dollars for The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund has been collected here by Frank Vratariak, which has been sent to New York.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

DRAMA

God, the Enemy

Paul Green's Revolts Against the Tyrant of the Southern Farmer

Reviewed By HARBOR ALLEN

For one and a half acts "The Field God," by Paul Green, at the Greenwich Village Theatre, is a beautiful and honest play. Then softness creeps in, the same watery, poetic mysticism that marred "In Abraham's Bosom" by this young Southerner. Paul Green seems unable to face his characters when they hit the core of their tragedies. He turns their eyes heavenward and shoves a few lyrics in their mouths.

Still, of the newer American playwrights he's as good as the best; and there are scenes in "The Field God" which glow as nothing I have seen this year in New York.

Fight God.

Sitting on his porch step in North Carolina, Hardy Gilchrist and Neill Sykes are waiting for the arrival of Rhonda Campbell from Durham. Hardy is a titan of a man, rugged, fearless, afraid of neither God nor man. His wife, Etta, weak, old, God-ridden, is lead around his neck. Etta comes, young, alive, loving the soil, strong like Hardy, like him scornful of the "just" God who has created the idiots of the neighborhood, burned the farmer's crops, killed their cattle, ground them spiritless, feeble. Idiots, drudges, burned-out farmers, gossips, preachers, slaves; a gallery of characters worthy of a Chekov or a Dostoyevsky drift across the stage, all sprung from the soil, speaking an earthy language. Theirs is real poetry. The glossy words Paul Green pulls out of the mouths of his leading characters in the final scenes is fake poetry.

Hardy, in love with Rhonda, frozen by the withered piety of his wife, sets out to fight the greedy God of his fellowmen. Etta dies cursing him. Neill goes bad and kills himself. Hardy's hogs die of cholera. His neighbors shun him. His barn is burned by lightning. When he marries Rhonda, new miseries rip at him: a puny baby, church folk who call him murderer, who beg him to save them from the boll weevil and the cholera by "repenting." At last Hardy is broken. He rushes out in a storm to meet God face to face, to learn which is the stronger man. God wants revenge—blood for blood.

A Daring Southerner.

While he is gone, the baby dies. So that's the kind of God he is, afraid of the strong, avenging himself on the weak, the innocent! Hardy's faith in himself is restored. He and Rhonda will go on fighting this God—and whipping him.

To a radical this may seem old stuff. But you mustn't belittle its

DOROTHY SANDS



Now playing in the Neighborhood Playhouse Bill of Lyric Drama at their little theatre on Grand Street.

daring in the hands of a Southerner. Here is revolt against the iron piety of the South. God is the enemy, cries Paul Green; God is a tyrant, vicious and mean and middle-headed, robbing us of our strength, cheating us of our faith in man, in life. Except for the end where Hardy rants in blank verse about "the inner light," this revolt is a roaring song, full of rich peasant poetry, full of yearning for the soil, full of the warmth of animal and human life. With this material, once he hits his stride, watch Paul Green kick up dust. Meanwhile, help his plays keep alive.

Ben Smith does a lovely study of the farm boy Neill. Fritz Leiber is fine when he isn't posing. But the girl, Ruth Mason, is a painful amateur.

Broadway Briefs

Margaret Anglin, exponent of the Greek drama, will appear in two special performances of the "Electra" of Sophocles in the Metropolitan Opera House on May 3rd and May 4th.

Maurice Schwartz is planning a tour of the Yiddish Art Players following the close of their season here June 1. Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo will be visited by the organization.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in THE SECOND MAN GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15 Next Week—Pygmalion

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE GARRICK 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Next Week—Mr. Pin Passes By

THE SILVER CORD John Golden Th. 58, Eof. B'y Circle Mts. Thu. & Sat. 1:57. Next Week—Ned McCobb's Daughter

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

What Anne Brought Home A New Comedy Drama

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

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

BE SURE TO GET THE SPECIAL ISSUE, MAY FIRST

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TWICE DAILY, 2 P.M. & 8 P.M. RINGLING BROS. CIRCUS

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Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Drydock 7515 Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat. Bill of Lyric Drama

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767. EVA LE GALLIENNE Tonight "John Gabriel Borkman" Tomorrow Eve. "LA LOCANDIERA"

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat. "ON APPROVAL" The Comedy Success

TIMES SQ. CRIME Th. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 With James Hensie & Chester Morris.

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

These Comrades Responded to the Call for Ruthenberg Sustaining and Defense Fund

- J. Goretzky; N. Y. C.2.00
- E. Gaumberg; Charleston, W.Va.2.00
- A. Coles; N. Y. C.1.00
- A. G. Arness; Pequet, Minn.1.00
- R. Camker; Los Angeles, Cal.10.25
- J. Bonzar; Utica, N. Y.6.00
- K. Pultor; Findlen, Mass.4.00
- J. Lawrie; Seattle, Wash.9.00
- A. J. Young; Mt. Vernon, Wash.2.50
- H. Lef; N. Y. C.10.00
- H. Levine; Chicago, Ill.8.00
- M. Tassman; Bronx, N. Y.5.00
- W. Heyden; Bronx, N. Y.50.00
- B. Robins; N. Y. C.5.03
- J. Mares; N. Y. C.1.00
- Finnish Work. So.; N. Y. C.50.00
- J. C. Taylor; Oakland, Cal.90.00
- Kirkgaard; Chicago, Ill.1.50
- M. Marks; N. Y. C.1.00
- B. Cole; N. Y. C.25.00
- J. Latin; Detroit, Mich.5.00
- G. Molnar; N. Y. C.2.00
- A. Nogine; Winchester, N. H.2.00
- C. Bayles; San Jose, Cal.13.50
- G. Sinko; Kenosha, Wis.5.00
- N. Borich; Wilkes Barre, Pa.13.50
- H. Schries; Detroit, Mich.2.00
- R. Schreiber; N. Y. C.1.00
- M. Kushinsky; Coney Is., N. Y.2.00
- H. McKiernan; Bklyn., N. Y.1.00
- A. Dunkefelt; Detroit, Mich.100.00
- M. Spognati; N. Y. C.1.00
- S. Halpern; N. Y. C.3.00
- J. Booker; Bronx, N. Y.5.00
- H. Rappoport; Bronx, N. Y.8.50
- A. Kanotla; Superior, Wis.5.00
- B. Pankevich; Haverhill, Mass.6.00
- Bishop W. M. Brown; Galion, O.6.00
- M. Tassman; Bronx, N. Y.17.00
- M. Barabosoff; Cleveland, Ohio.10.00

HUGH FRAYNE, A.F.L. LIEUTENANT HERE DISTRUSTED BY HIGH LABOR MOGULS

(Continued from Page One)

I would have known. I claim nothing like that was done."

"Do you think this material about the police was put in to injure the Joint Board?"

"Yes, I do."

"Why was this never used by the committee?"

Row Among Probers.

"They meant to use it, but there was a split in the committee. Ryan and Sullivan backed out. If you will allow me, I can tell a story told by Frayne which will illustrate his attitude in this matter."

Gold then told of a mine where a young engineer and an old foreman were disputing over the repair of a pipe. "Can you fix it?" asked the engineer. "Well," said the foreman, "I'll do my best; but I'll warrant when I get thru with it no one else will be able to fix it."

Gold told of the agreement made with Abraham Goodman, the union's lawyer, in which they had consulted the expenses of the 1920 strike and reckoned accordingly.

Hire No Sluggers.

"At that time (1920), when there were 7,000 members in the union, they had four lawyers. We knew we would need more. We agreed to employ no sluggers. Unions had done this in the past; those we are fighting in our union used sluggers. We had been elected on a pledge to our members to clear out sluggers. On this basis, Goodman took our case."

"You did not employ gangsters?"

"No, sir. It was shown in the courts time and again that our people arrested were union members and had worked in the shops before the strike."

"Where is your personal bank account, Mr. Gold," the judge asked.

"In my pocket. I never had a bank account in my life."

All the statements concerning payments to the police, which are contained in the report of the Investigating Committee as made by Frayne's stenographer, were found not to exist in the minutes of Miss Elizabeth Kesin, the stenographer who appeared for the Joint Board and took notes of all sessions.

Notes Were "Fixed."

Assistant District Attorney Brothers stated, while Miss Kesin was being questioned yesterday, that he had had an expert stenographer go over her notes and that she had made an accurate transcript of what she had taken down at the hearings.

Not a single mention of police graft is found in Miss Kesin's minutes. Page after page, from the testimony of one Joint Board member after another was compared with the notes of Frayne's stenographer. Miss Kesin's record would agree up to the point where alleged statements of bribery were made. Such statements appeared only in the committee's report.

Isadore Winnick, first vice president of the International Fur Workers' Union and Oizer Schachtman, the president, absolutely contradicted each other as to the basis for the official charges made against Ben Gold and the Furriers' Joint Board.

Winnick, who was the first witness on the stand yesterday morning, stated that the charges of the International were not based on the report of the A. F. of L. Investigating Committee; that they were based on complaints made to the International by various members of the union. He

said they did not accuse the Joint Board of bribing the police, because they did not believe they had done so. He was convinced "they had pocketed money for themselves and stated it was given to the police in order to cover it up."

Of course Schachtman felt this way about it too, but he, not having been in the court room to hear Winnick testify, stated that the International's charges were based on the report of the Investigating Committee. When told that Winnick had denied this, he went into a lengthy explanation of the origin of the investigation for which he had asked during the strikes, and to which he and his colleagues had given all the assistance possible.

Altho Schachtman claimed to have inspired the formation of this committee, he denied that he was ever told what the witnesses said at the hearings, or anything that transpired there.

"They kept the matter very secret. The committee worked independently and did not confer with me."

They did not even tell him the results, he claimed, and his first intimation of what was contained in the press. In view of the fact that most of the newspaper reporters had information about details of this report long before the Executive Council met in Florida, it is indeed strange that Schachtman was kept in such ignorance of the whole matter.

Asked by the judge on what he based his opinion that the Joint Board members had misappropriated funds, Schachtman finally stated he believed this after seeing the financial statement of the Investigating Committee—which was based on the incomplete audit of the socialist accountants. This was a contradiction of his former statement that he had not seen the committee's report nor been told anything of its contents except what appeared in the press.

Morris Zeitlin, former chairman of the Joint Board, was called for after Schachtman had testified but he was not in court. Abraham Verbit, head bookkeeper of the Joint Board, testified concerning records. The session was then adjourned until this morning at 10:30. Assistant District Attorney Brothers could not say who would be called to the stand today, but it is possible Frayne, Woll and McGrady may be recalled to answer the charges of the Joint Board members.

Demand Molders' Case Be Thrown Out Because Judge Dismissed Juror

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—An attempt is being made by John Taaffe, defense attorney in the molders' trial, to have the case non-suited because of illegal dismissal of a member of the grand jury which indicted the union men.

Benjamin D. Davis, the juror in the case, was dismissed when it was learned he had not received his full citizenship papers at the time the venire was drawn; the dismissal, however, was issued by Judge Fitzpatrick after the judge's term had legally expired. If Taaffe's attack is sustained by Judge Conlan the suit against the four union molders accused of murder in connection with the San Francisco "molders' war" would be automatically voided.

The DAILY WORKER Will Have Booth All Its Own At Defense Bazaar May 12

In connection with the Joint Defense Bazaar arranged for the defense of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers, beginning May 12, The DAILY WORKER is planning to have a booth of its own.

All DAILY WORKER builders are asked to collect immediately articles of value for The DAILY WORKER booth. We are planning to have a fine collection of articles on sale and to make the DAILY WORKER booth, one of the most outstanding of the entire bazaar.

Comrades are urged to bring their articles to the office of The DAILY WORKER, at 108 East 14th Street. It is suggested that articles consist of art objects, antiques, pictures, etc. These articles should be brought in at once. Volunteers are also needed to take care of the booth each evening. Comrades should report to the local office for this work.

Interested in Russian arts and sciences met last night at 99 Park Ave. to hear Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia orchestra, talk on Russian music, and to witness the first presentation in this country of a Russian picture filmed in the Caucasus.

This was the first gathering held under the auspices of the American society for cultural relations with Russia, in which a large number of distinguished artists and scientists are actively interested.

In addition to Stokowski, who was the principal speaker, there were brief talks given by Elizabeth Farrell, Lee Simonson, Robert Flaherty and Graham R. Taylor, Mrs. Norman Haggood presided.

The film which was the story of the exploits of Abrekzar, the Robin Hood of the Georgian peasantry, showed some of the beautiful mountain scenery of southern Russia, and was a revelation in the possibilities of the screen.

The directors of the cultural relations society, many of whom were present at last night's meeting, included John Dewey, Stephen P. Duggan, Horace Liveright, Dr. W. A. Neilson, James M. Rosenberg, Edgar Varese, Lillian D. Wald, and Leopold Stokowski, Lee Simonson and Graham R. Taylor.

Brooklyn Labor To Turn Out for May Day Meeting

Brooklyn workers are determined to celebrate May Day this year on a large scale. Over 15 workers' organizations participated in a joint conference and decided to hold three mass meetings Sunday, May 1, at 2 p. m., in order that all the workers of Brooklyn can demonstrate against capitalist exploitation and their solidarity with the exploited and oppressed of the entire world.

Meetings will be held in Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Williamsburgh; Amalgamated Temple, 11-17 Arion Place, Williamsburgh; and Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Brownsville.

In Royal Palace, Anton Binba, editor of the Lithuanian paper, Laisve; P. Cosgrove, former organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union; and Margaret Cowl will be among the speakers. P. Martorana will speak in Italian and there will be speakers in the Russian and Ukrainian languages. At the Amalgamated Temple, Benjamin Gitlow, well-known labor leader in New York City, Roy Mizara and L. Grigstas will be the main speakers. At Hopkinson Mansion, P. Cosgrove, Ben Lifshitz, secretary of the Jewish Section, Workers (Communist) Party District 2, Ray Ragozin, instructor at the Workers School, and A. Stone will be the main speakers. There will be musical programs at each meeting.

Among the organizations that participated in the Joint Conference that has organized these meetings are: Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Locals 53, 58 and 66; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 54; Barbers' Union, Local 913; Painters' Union, Local 917; All International Labor Defense branches of Brooklyn; Brownsville Workers' Center; Alliance of Lithuanian Workers' Organizations; Ukrainian Workers' Club; Original Russian Organization of America; Workers Party, Section 6; Young Workers League, Section 6; Jewish Culture Club of Brownsville; Williamsburgh Jewish Workers' Progressive Club; Women's Council of Williamsburgh; Women's Council of Brownsville.

Twenty thousand circulars for these meetings have already been distributed in Brooklyn as well as several thousand leaflets on "Hands Off China." In order that workers of various nationalities might be reached with the message of May Day, it is requested that all members of organizations participating in the celebration report on Thursday or Friday nights, at 8 p. m., at 29 Graham Ave., or 46 Ten Eyck St., to secure circulars for distribution.

Varnishers Invite Non-Union Workers

A special meeting of the Furniture Varnishers' Union, Local 697, will be held on Monday, May 2nd, at our new headquarters, 151 Clinton street.

A representative of the Allied Trades Council will be present at this meeting. All non-union members are urged to be present as there will be a low initiation fee for that night.

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 The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

Savants Fostering Cultural Relations Of Soviet and U. S.

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Volunteers Wanted Articles Wanted

For The DAILY WORKER Booth at the Joint Defense Bazaar, May 12 to 16. Art objects of all kinds, especially antiques, pictures, statues, vases, curios, etc. Report at once to the Local Office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th Street, New York City.

Clothing Workers Fight Return to Piece Work; Protest Saturday at 1: p.m.

A mass protest meeting against the attempt of the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to institute the piece-work system in the shop will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., this Saturday at 1 o'clock.

Convinced that the establishment of the piece-work method would result eventually in the return to sweat shop conditions, the "Rank and File Conference Committee" which is organizing Saturday's meeting will point out the dangers of the present policy of the Amalgamated officials.

Bazaar Defense Night. Tonight will be "volunteer night" for the purpose of gathering articles for the purpose of the Joint Defense Bazaar for the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. All workers should report to Harlem Center, 81 East 110th Street at 7 p. m.

Jewelry Workers Have Chance to Clean House Now

Election of officers in the Jewelry Workers' Local 1. will be held today after several postponements by the right wing administration which recently expelled one of the leading progressives from the union without giving him a fair trial.

The notice that the election would take place came suddenly several days ago. The regular time for the election was the end of January, but the Beardsley clique first wanted to make sure that the opposition would be weakened before that would give the rank and file an opportunity to express themselves. At the end of February, Sam Nesin who was slated by the progressive group as their candidate against Samuel E. Beardsley, was ruthlessly expelled by the right wing executive board without giving the members an opportunity to vote. No union meeting has been held since February. The Beardsley clique are staunch supporters of Morris Schachtman and Morris Sigman in their fight against the left wing in the needle trades.

After the election ends tonight a meeting of the local will take place. The progressive candidates are: For president, Charles Schwartz; for vice-president, Abe Rubin; for recording secretary, J. Langer.

For executive board: A. Freedman, P. Foreman, D. Traatkin, J. Kupritz, I. Laiterman, M. Munkofsky and S. Wiesblatt.

For district council: I. Laiterman and Charles Schwartz.

As delegates to the United Hebrew Trades: I. Laiterman and D. Fratin. And as trustees: H. Berner and S. Schwedock.

As Nesin, progressive candidate has been expelled from the union, all progressives are urged not to vote for Beardsley who is responsible for the expulsion of his opponent from the union.

Members working in shops up-town will vote at headquarters of Local 1, room 607, 112-18 West 44th Street. Polls will be open from four to six p. m.

Members working down-town and east side will vote in room 625, World Bldg., 63 Park Row. Polls will be open from four to eight p. m.

Judge Helps Bosses With Injunction to Stop Shoe Pickets

A temporary injunction against the Shoe Workers' Protective Union was granted yesterday to Seymour, Troy & Co., shoe manufacturers, 75 Front St., Brooklyn by Judge Callahan in supreme court. The union is instructed to appear on May 2 and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Under the temporary injunction, the union and all of its officials are forbidden to picket or carry out any organization activities among the workers of the Seymour, Troy & Co. factory, employing more than 140 workers.

Union officials informed The DAILY WORKER yesterday, that the E. & W. Shoe Co., also located in Brooklyn will soon attempt to secure a similar injunction against the union. Joseph R. Brodsky is the attorney for the union.

Klan Shouts For Electrocution of Sacco, Vanzetti

(Special to the Daily Worker). BOSTON, April 27.—The Ku Klux Klan injected itself into the Sacco-Vanzetti case today by asking Governor Fuller to send the two workers to the electric chair on July 10.

Klan Council No. 12 of New Bedford, Mass., sponsors the blood-thirsty demand for the lives of two innocent men, framed up for the murder of a South Braintree paymaster and his guard seven years ago. Charles A. Briggs, kligrapp of council 12 of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, signed the appeal.

Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School today answered the attack on his legal examination of the Sacco-Vanzetti case made by Dean Wigmore of Northwestern University, Chicago. The Frankfurter-Wigmore controversy dealt with legal aspects of the case.

Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School and prominent lawyers including Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson joined the hundreds of attorneys who have appealed to Fuller for an entire review of the case.

200,000 "Hands Off China" Leaflets For Big May Day Meetings

The struggle of the Chinese masses for liberation will be the keynote of the many mass meetings to be held on the international labor holiday this year.

In preparation for the huge May Day demonstrations to be held throughout the city, 200,000 "Hands Off China" leaflets have been printed for distribution by units of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The district executive committee has decided that each unit is to purchase a minimum of 1,000 leaflets. See that your units gets its quota at once (\$2 per 1,000). Call at the district office 108 E. 14th St., Room 22.

Cal Gets Lion Cubs. Two pet lions consigned to president Coolidge arrived here on board the Steamship Asturias of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line yesterday.

Passaic Hosiery Workers Gaining Membership Fast

PASSAIC, N. J., April 27.—A gain of 100% in membership is reported by Carl Holderman, business representative in this city of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Holderman made public his annual report for the New Jersey-New York District Council of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and this showed that the number of members has doubled during the past twelve months.

The report states that of the 1300 full-fashioned hosiery machines operated in the New York and New Jersey district, 1,100 are handled by union members.

Mutual Aid League In May Day Gambol

Members and friends of the League for Mutual Aid are to join in a May Gambol Costume Ball at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks Place next Friday evening.

The league promises "sparkling entertainment" in addition to first rate music by Vernon Andrade's Harlem Troubadours, and judging by the green and yellow gaiety of the announcement it will be a gala affair. Tickets are on sale at the office of the league, 70 Fifth Ave. and at the Jimmie Higgins Bookshop for \$1.50.

Stocks Break Again On N. Y. Exchange

Industrial stocks suffered another sinking spell on the Stock Exchange yesterday under heavy selling orders. Oil stocks led the procession downward.

The stock market is showing unusual uneasiness and experienced operators would not be surprised if a serious break would occur. Brokers are wiring their clients to cover margins and prepare for a downward trend.

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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

The Coal Miners' Union Has Had Leaders Who Dared To Fight the Government

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

AT SEA. Aboard the United States Liner, President Roosevelt, Sunday, April 10. (By Mail from Plymouth, England.)—Back in "The States" the government will not admit that there are classes. The spread eagle orators of the established order always refer to "The people," bulking them all en masse.

But out here in the ocean, on this government-owned liner, the class distinctions are as rigid as any Hindu caste system. It is first class, second class and third class, according to the dollars that you have, with the moneyed aristocracy in its cabins on the top deck feeling quite secure from those herded in the steerage far beneath.

These distinctions come to mind in retrospect over the now famous declaration of President John L. Lewis, during the 1922 strike of the coal miners, that: "I cannot fight the government."

President Lewis made the same declaration later during the struggle of the Nova Scotia, Canada, coal miners, the government this time being that of his royal majesty, the king of England.

President Lewis does not say how else the working class shall become the ruling power, except to fight the existing social order. As a matter of fact he does not want the workers to become the rulers.

The whole history of the development of the miners' union has been one of continuous class struggle. It is well for the mine workers to know this, especially to get acquainted with those leaders and the fibre of the rank and file thru whose sacrifices the strength of the mine workers' organization has grown in the past. The officials of the early days of the union were of a different type than those now associated with Lewis in the present leadership of the organization.

In the early Seventies of the last century the union was also in a crisis. Hardly had the Miners' National Association of America gotten under way than it began to feel the effects of the panic of 1873.

Wages were reduced as much as 30 percent in some cases and in other cases the miners were paid in "worthless paper or such as (they) had to dispose of at 20 percent discount." The leaders of local strikes were "victimized" (refused work) and those who had accepted their leadership were compelled to sign contracts abrogating their affiliation with the union as a condition of obtaining work. In some cases the strikers were displaced by Negroes, many of them only recently released from slavery, who were brought north to take the jobs of union men. This was a confession by the mine owners, to be sure, that the nationality and religious differences, that had been exploited to the limit by the mine owners, were no longer as great a source of dissension among the mine workers as previously.

It was under these conditions that the officials of the Miners' National Association advised the loyal members of the union to organize secretly and to sign the contracts imposed upon them in the same spirit that Galileo retraced before the inquisition when he exclaimed, "But it (the world) does move after all."

Of course, the upstanding American citizen, John L. Lewis, the present president of the United Mine Workers of America, would not deign to build the skeleton of an organization secretly in such states as West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and elsewhere that the miners' union now finds itself practically outlawed. That would be un-patriotic to his government and disloyal to his friends in Washington, altho it would be the basis of building the organization in the unorganized fields.

The president of the union in those days, John Siney, and Xingo Parks, national organizer, were tried in Pennsylvania under the common law of conspiracy as participants in a combination to raise wages.

In his "History of the United Mine Workers of America," Evans gives a summary of an extract from the address of the prosecuting attorney, declaring that, "An attempt was made to convict the national union, thru its officials, under the plea that the acts and speeches made by Siney and Parks (in connection with a local strike) together with its printed documents, constitutions and laws, represented the acts of the national union and made it equally guilty of a criminal violation of the law of conspiracy."

The government was fighting the union at that time. This was clearly shown by this attack. The difference at that time was that the union had officials who were not afraid to fight back.

Pennsylvania had passed a law in 1869 which permitted workmen to organize unions, but a proviso was inserted that the act should not apply to Clearfield and Center counties, the area in which the local strike had occurred. Whatever the reason for such a proviso, it left the law of conspiracy in full force in those counties.

Another statute in 1872 had definitely relieved workmen's associations from the law of conspiracy for refusing to work for wages or under conditions that were unsatisfactory, but it contained a proviso that the law should not prevent the prosecution and punishment of persons who hindered others who wished to work from so doing. This "joker" in the law enabled the prosecution to charge Siney and Parks with technical violation of the law against picketing and with inciting to riot.

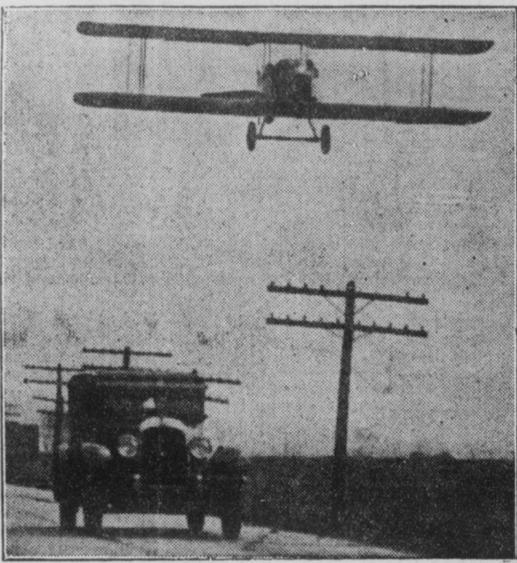
In the trial, Siney was acquitted, but Parks and the local union officials were fined and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

By 1875 the Miners' National Association had reached its highest development. The 347 local unions, having a membership of 35,354, were scattered over Pennsylvania (20,840); Illinois (5,122); Ohio (4,734); Indiana (2,135); Missouri (547); Wyoming (544); Maryland (431); Iowa (272); Colorado (242); West Virginia (178); Tennessee (129); Kansas (123); and Indian Territory, now Oklahoma (57). It can thus be seen that the seeds of militant unionism in the mining industry were being widely sown.

The organization, however, soon came to grief during the severe business depression which followed the panic of 1873. Isolated unions sought, thru independent action, to prevent wage cuts locally. This greatly weakened the organization nationally and by the middle of 1876 the national officers were forced to give up their headquarters. The coal miners had not yet learned to stand up as a unit against the mine owners, even to the extent that they were organized, and this national organization, full of promise, melted away.

The miners were again paying dearly for the disorganized state of the industry.

OLD PLANES KILL CADETS



Planes of the type pictured above are used to train student pilots, on the theory perhaps that preparation for war includes getting used to danger. Many have fallen lately.

"The Skid Road" of Seattle, Washington

(By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.)

Have you ever heard men talk of the "Skid Road" and wondered what it was like? Let me tell you how I saw it last Sunday Eve. Such a background, it has the Puget Sound with its great boats sailing to the far north, Alaska and Arctic ports; huge liners for China and Japan. The men thronging the Skid Road could tell one all about these far off ports—seamen they are, transport workers, longshoremen, lumber workers, gathering here on the waterfront—some looking for jobs, some looking for old friends, and finding them. It's a friendly mob of travellers.

Here, on the Skid Road, we feel at home, especially in one corner a comrade from San Pedro called out, hello Mother, will you talk to us, another fellow-worker, whose bright intelligent face I had last seen in San Quentin, seemed so glad to see me—young comrades and old—waiting for the speakers who would give them the latest news from the battle-front of the Class War. Here Comrade O. Hanrahan speaks every night, and sells the DAILY WORKER—and I wish you could see him do it. Very often he takes a collection of a few dollars and with this buys the DAILY WORKER for distribution, to those who long to read the only daily that contains the truth about the great events in China,—the struggles of the workers in Hungary, Lithuania, and

the news about their own fellow-workers. How many papers are sold on the Skid Road every day? One hundred and twenty-five actually sold. Saturday edition 150. There are other water-fronts in this country where the same thing could be done. One can easily judge the educational effect upon these men by listening to their questions and debates. When I had spoken to them of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and of Szanto and the 30 other Hungarian comrades in danger of death, they passed a resolution unanimously to be sent to the Hungarian Embassy at Washington. When I left to go to a meeting at the Labor College it seemed to me I had seen the real University of the Workers down there on the Skid Road—with THE DAILY WORKER as their text-book. The students have travelling "scholarships" on boats bound to distant ports, have long months in the lumber camps; have places in stoke-holes. They will touch the lives of hundreds of other workers.

It is up to the sustainers of THE DAILY WORKER, and to the writers of THE DAILY WORKER to realize their great responsibility to the eager open-minded young workers everywhere on all the roads of the earth, and may they all be as earnest boosters for THE DAILY WORKER as the migratory workers of the Skid Road of Seattle.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

The Fighters.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., April 20.—As I read your paper when I get a chance, I am interested in it.

I would like to write a few words to your letter-box department.

I read in some capitalist paper of Los Angeles, last Sunday that a man who produces by working, is called a "moron." Sure that is the right expression. But here in Southern California, you have more "morons" in the fishing industry than you can find in any other industry, anywhere else.

Talking about old Southern days, well that is nothing compared to the San Pedro fishermen. They are slaves to the man that owns the boat, and 90 per cent of the boat owners are slaves to the fishing cannery or corporation. The fishing corporation makes the fish prices, so the fishermen, with the boat owners, have to take their prices, or eat the fish themselves.

Conditions are not worse anywhere else, in this line of industry. But what can you expect from such able-bodied men, when they don't know any better themselves.—John Jurjev.

Why He Left I. W. W.

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Fellow worker: There appeared in THE DAILY WORKER an editorial why members of the I.W.W. do not support the Industrial Worker. You sure hit the nail on the head. In my case that was only one of the reasons why I left the organization and the other is that the I.W.W. has forsaken what Marxism they ever had.

The war has taught us and the Russian Revolution demonstrated it, that the workers must control industries as well as the administrations of legal and other functions. That's what THE DAILY WORKER is teaching; so more power to your pen. Long Live THE DAILY WORKER.—Mm. Beck., Ex-C. N. 183478.

"Sacco and Vanzetti Refused New Trial by Massachusetts Supreme Court."—Newspaper Item

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

O Justice, is it vain to call In Massachusetts on thy name! Must our two martyred comrades fall To blazon to the world thy shame?

O Raped, Defiled, turn way thy face! It is not good for men to see; Lest, sensing somewhat thy disgrace, They rend the limbs of Tyranny!

TAXATION

By JAMES ZUCHARY.

Tax the people, tax with care, To help the multi-millionaire,

Tax the farmer, tax his fowl, Tax the dog and tax his howl, Tax the hen and tax her egg, And let the bloomin' mudsill beg.

Tax the pig and tax his squeal, Tax his boots run down at the heel; Tax his horse and tax his lands, Tax the blisters on his hands,

Tax his plow and tax his clothes, Tax the rag that wipes his nose; Tax his house and tax his bed, Tax the bald spot on his head,

Tax his "Henry," tax his gas, Tax the road where he may pass, And make him travel on the grass,

Tax his cow and tax his calf, Tax him if he dares to laugh, He is but a common man, so Tax his labor, but be discreet,

Tax him for walking on the street, Tax his bread and tax his meat, Tax his shoes clear off his feet, Tax his pay-roll, tax the sale,

Tax all his hard-earned paper kale; Tax his pipe and tax his smoke, Teach him government is no joke, Tax their coffins, tax their shrouds, Tax their souls beyond the clouds,

Tax all business, tax the shops, Tax their incomes, tax their stocks; Tax the living, tax the dead, Tax the unborn before they are fed,

Tax the water, tax the air, Tax the sunlight, if you dare, Tax them all and tax them well, Tax them to the very gates of hell! Then watch the cash gravitate, By the iron hand of fate,

In terms of millions snug and neat, To storage vaults on Wall Street, But close your eyes so you can't see, The coupon clippers go TAX FREE.

Steel Trust Splits \$45,000,000 Swag in First 1927 Quarter

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, at their monthly meeting yesterday, declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of 7 per cent for the common stock, payable on the next dividend date. The disbursement will be made on the stock after the distribution of the 40 per cent stock dividend.

Net earnings of the steel corporation in the first quarter of 1927 aggregated \$45,584,725, against \$53,502,525 in the previous quarter, and \$45,061,255 in the same period last

A Hero's Reward

By JACK BLANK.

My friend, John Burton, was a jolly young man, of middle size, dark complexion and with beaming eyes. He worked steadily, went out with girls and as a result got himself a beautiful girl.

When the U. S. entered the world war my friend was in the first draft call and he had to go to war to fight for Lady Democracy. His girl encouraged him and sang to him the famous patriotic song, "I Love You, You Know, But I Want You To Go."

Patted By Boss.

The boss patted him on the shoulder and promised that the job would be waiting for him. He went "over there," and fought like a real American, took part in many battles and his heroism was admired by the military staff.

When the war was over he returned full of hope and promise. The first thing he did as a practical man (realizing that business comes before pleasure) was to see the boss in the hope of getting his job back. The boss on seeing him was rather surprised, but he shook hands with him and asked him whether he participated in many battles and how many times he was on no-man's-land.

Tells of Experiences.

My friend told him all that he experienced with great enthusiasm. At the end of his enthusiastic outburst, he remained silent. Silence prevailed in the office for a few minutes. Then the boss rose from his chair, approached my friend and said: "Burton, I am very sorry, your job is taken. I was very busy during your absence, you know, the war orders came in a rush and I had to take new help." The boss, however, promised him that he would see to it to get him another job.

Gets Cigar.

He gave him a cigar and shook hands again and told him that he had a very important appointment that afternoon at the Hotel Commodore with a Western buyer.

When my friend came downstairs he was in a state of exultation bearing a cigar in his mouth, and the idea that he had just spoken to the boss about the thrills which he experienced in France made him forget what the boss told him about his job, and thus he proceeded straightway to see his "girl."

Was Married.

Coming to the apartment where the lady lived, he was met by total strangers. When he inquired about his fiancée he was told that she married a rich man, a foreman of some establishment. This gave him a rude shock, as he expected to marry her and spend his life with her. He sobbed up recalling the conversation with the boss, namely the words that he was so busy during his absence that he had to take new help.

His spirit began to dampen, but the idea of seeing his brother and friends cheered him up anew. He went to the lodging house where roomed his brother. The janitor was the first one to see him, shook hands with him, and told him that he was proud of him, that he did his duty well. He saw his brother and for a few days he had a pleasant time visiting their friends and relatives.

Hunts For Job.

His brother, being a travelling salesman, soon left town promising him that he would send him fifty dollars to enable him to buy new clothes and give him leisure to look for a decent job. Meanwhile he did go about hunting the job, but it remained ever elusive. He blamed it on his appearance—but for factory work must one be dressed neatly? He questioned himself. He consoled himself that he would soon get the fifty dollars and everything would be O. K.

He visited the post office twice a day but the letter was not forthcoming. Days and weeks passed but he couldn't "land" a job. The few dollars which he had were gone.

Is Penniless.

Finding himself penniless he tried to live on cigarets which he borrowed from his friends, and he slept at the railroad station, but his stomach persisted to send him increasingly unjust messages from time to time. The lack of food finally drove him to panhandle. The first quarter he received made him shudder, he felt ashamed of himself, his heart almost broke. He ran like a madman to a side street crying to himself, "Am I a bum, John Burton a beggar, a bum."

No Check.

One morning he was visiting the post office as usual asking for a letter for John Burton. This time the post office clerk asked him for his name, looked over the pile of letters, unearthed a long letter and asked for identification papers. My friend produced his army discharge papers, signed his name and received the letter in which he expected to find the fifty dollars.

To his astonishment it was a letter from the U. S. government, asking him to appear at military headquarters where he would be presented with a medal for his heroism. He almost fainted from disappointment and exhaustion.

His Heroism.

One morning as he was lying on the bench at the railroad station, his eyes caught his name John Burton in a newspaper column which was lying on the floor. It was a lengthy write-up in three columns about his heroism in the different battles in which he took part; and how he had saved an officer by carrying him three miles on his shoulders to the hospital.

The ceremony was to take place at the Plaza field, a military band would be on hand and distinguished guests were invited to attend the ceremony of rewarding the hero. When he had finished reading a feeling of dizziness arose in him from his empty stomach which had not digested food for more than three days. But he resolved to go.

Brightens Up.

Coming to the Plaza, he brightened up. Many flags were displayed, hundreds of automobiles surrounded the field and a band of music presented its chorus.

He approached the headquarters. The officers on seeing a shabby unshaven man were taken aback. They asked him for the letter. He produced the letter. They told him that had he come a little earlier they would have "fixed him up" a little bit, but the hour was late and they had to start the ceremonial rites.

They marched out upon the field, the band struck up "My Country 'Tis of Thee." Then a speech was delivered praising the hero, and a resplendent medal was pinned to his lapel. The officers placed my friend at the very front with two officers at each side. The band was signalled to play a military march and the procession started before the eager spectators.

As my friend was marching under the stimulus of music, trying to pose as a hero, his legs suddenly began to tremble and after taking a few more steps he collapsed to the ground.

When my friend awoke he found himself in the hospital.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

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

With the Young Worker



"Disarmament Now Rests With Public"—Lord Cecil

Disarmament has been proved practicable and it remains only for the enlightened public opinion to insist that this greatest of all reforms be carried out. So Viscount Cecil sums up the situation. What are all these myths called disarmament and peace? Can we at this time speak of peace and disarmament when workers are being shot down in China and Nicaragua, by those very phrase mongers' soldiers, for attempting to better their conditions of life? Why were the workers shot down in cold blood in Nanking? Why are all the allied forces massing their battle-ships in the Chinese waters especially at Hankow, the seat of the Nationalist Government? Can we talk of peace

when we are at war—nonsense.

The League of Nations can call a thousand disarmament conferences but each conference will only be a signal for further armament. The American youth is becoming more and more militarized, suffice it to mention the C.M.T.C. and the R.O.T.C. Are these signs of peace?

M. Sokol, delegate to a disarmament conference at Geneva urges that the commission draw up a "normal balance sheet." Is this a solution to the problem of militarism? Our slogans to the young worker and student are, "Boycott the C.M.T.C."—"Fight Against Militarism"—"Learn the Truth About the Situation in China and Nicaragua."—John Post.

SPORT

DETROIT WORKERS SOCCER TEAM MAKING GREAT RECORD THIS SEASON.

By WALTER BURKE

DETROIT, Mich.—One of the best amateur soccer teams, in Detroit is the Workers Athletic Club outfit. The team recently climaxed a most successful season by handing the Fay Mullers, an undefeated professional team, their first beating. The score of the game was 2 to 0, and both goals were netted thru the accurate toe work of G. Proudfast.

An outstanding feature of the "Workers" play is the remarkable team work which they have perfected. None of the players performed for the gallery.

The Workers Athletic Club is affiliated to the Detroit section of the Labor Sports Union.

LABOR PAPERS BEGINNING TO FEATURE MORE SPORTS NEWS.

Labor papers thruout the country are beginning to realize the value of featuring news of sporting events. What with the tremendous interest of the American workers in sports, it is only logical that the trade union papers should seek to satisfy this interest. In the past this news has dealt mostly with national and professional athletic events, but lately trade union sports activities, have been written up extensively.

To satisfy the demand for labor sports news, the Labor Sports Press Service has been started in Chicago. This press service is sent out weekly to labor papers free of charge. Scores of labor papers thruout the country are availing themselves of this press service to add an attractive feature to their columns. The Labor Sports Press Service is issued by the Labor Sports Union at 453 North Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TUNNEY EXPECTS TO GET \$750,000 FOR NEXT FIGHT.

Old time scrappers who used to go to it for 15 rounds, or more, for an average of \$2.50 a round, will read about the recent statement of heavyweight champion Gene Tunney that he expects to get 750 thousand bucks for his next fight, and wonder what the old world is coming to anyway. In the so-called good old days, such a fortune would have covered the net income for the entire boxing fraternity for a year.

But times have changed. And by the way, wasn't there a lot of talk at the time Tunney won the championship that he was going to be the "fighting champ"? Yes, it sure was a lot of talk!

Boy Student of Bible Arrested For Stealing

Cecil Snodgrass, a Biblical student receives ten year sentence for stealing. Hersy—Our youth must be saved otherwise who knows what these reds might do.

What All Young Workers Say:



Stop crying and join the Young Workers League.

National Office: 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

N. Y. Office: 108 East 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

Special Drawings in the May Day Daily Worker

Line O'type or Two



Working Girls Wanted.

Cyrus H. McCormick of the International Harvester Co., proud possessor of the paltry sum of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) married a poor working girl employee. Who said there were no opportunities in life.

Seven Hundred Students On Strike.

Charles R. McClint, Principal of New Albany High School and Miss Alice Funk teacher of botany are dismissed as they approached age for pension. Seven hundred students go out on strike as protest. This game has been played many a time and often.

ABOUT THE C. M. T. C.

By JIMMY.

(Sing this to the tune of Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys Are Marching.)

If you guys will listen clear 'Bout a camp I'll tell you here That has fooled so many workers right along C. M. T. C. sure's the bunk Beware of swallowing their junk—'Cause if you do, I tell you now, you're heading wrong.

CHORUS: Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, they keep you tramping Work you till you're blue and sore, And when you feel weak in your feet They give you rotten beans to eat— Oh, catch me going back there any more!

They give you a vacation free, A month in camp—that did fool me I thought the boss was awful nice to let me go.

But after one week had gone by, And I on hard beds had to lie— I didn't wish him anything—oh no!

CHORUS: They give you lectures by the score (I wonder what the hell they're for) When most of us would rather take a nap— And then those damn old drills all day Till we're 'bout ready to fade away

Whoever goes there sure must be some sap!

SOCKED FOR A GOAL



There is a moral to this lovely picture. The poor boss sitting on his ducity doesn't feel so good. He looks and feels exactly as if he put in a hard day's work. There are thousands of workers who get socked for a goal by the boss every day they work. They will be interested in a paper that socks the boss. Send your subscription for the YOUNG WORKER (\$1.00 a year) to the Young Worker Editorial Committee, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.