

# HANDS OFF CHINA! STOP ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION!

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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## SPEND \$400,000 JOB FUND TO FIGHT JOINT BOARD

### Blame Tammany in Scab Taxi Blast

#### MARINES TO CRUSH OUT REMNANTS OF NICARAGUA'S FREEDOM, IS U.S. THREAT

Constitutional Forces Finally Yield Before Menace of Whole U. S. Navy

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The United States has decided to suppress the independence of Nicaragua by more active intervention of American marines and the assumption of police and other government functions.

The assent of General Moncada, the chief commander of the Liberal (Constitutional) President's army, was only secured after Colonel Stimson, President Coolidge's direct personal representative in Nicaragua, had made a frank and brutal threat that the whole force of the United States would be used to crush President Sacasa, and maintain the conservative, President Diaz, in power.

President Sacasa has never consented to the surrender.

Borah Foiled.

Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and sometimes an advocate of less imperialism and less bullying by the United States of the small Latin-American countries, announced that the final suppression of Nicaragua by the marines is all right, if a "real election" is held.

In commenting on the Stimson action, he said: "This entire settlement turns upon the question of the election. If there is assured to the people of Nicaragua a fair and free election, I would regard this settlement as probably the best that could be had under the circumstances."

Nicaraguan Bitter.

When he heard of Stimson's action, Dr. Vaca, representative of the constitutional government of Nicaragua, not recognized by Washington, but recognized by Mexico and various other countries, pointed out the absurdity of any fair or real election in a country policed by foreign troops, who have already actually taken the field to suppress one of the parties in the election. He said: "The armed conflict in Nicaragua is about to be ended. By dictate of the president of the United States the liberal forces have been ordered to disarm, and at this moment the marines are moving toward the headquarters of the liberal armies."

"The end of the Nicaraguan episode leaves in the hands of the Central American nations a life or death problem they can no longer pretend to ignore. The buffer state of Nicaragua is like crepe hanging at the (Continued on Page Two)

### Navy Boosts Film And Vice Versa to Help Imperialism

The close connection between the United States navy and large business interests is seen in the production of the latest Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer feature motion picture, "Convoy." According to the advertising it is "produced with the co-operation of the U. S. navy and officially approved by Secretary Wilbur."

A complete tie-up exists between the Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer exploitation of the picture and the United States navy recruiting campaign. In front of the Strand Theater, Broadway and 47th where the picture opened Saturday, a United States sailor is distributing thousands of leaflets advertising the picture. One side is devoted to the usual motion picture advertising spread, including the fact that the picture was made with the help of the navy.

The other side is an appeal for recruits for the navy with the address of the recruiting station at 34 East 23rd St., at the bottom. It says that the sailor will "see many places . . . not only does the scene change frequently but the nature of the work generally changes with the scene." The writer must have had the Nanking shelling in mind.

Joseph Freeman, recently returned from Soviet Russia will lecture tonight on "The Labor Press in the Soviet Union" at Art Shield's class in Labor Journalism at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St.

#### WHITEWASH OF YELLOW FIRM BY INSPECTORS HIT

Say Building Officials Bribed by Outfit

By WILL DE KALB.

Four separate investigations to determine the cause of the accident on Friday at the office building of the non-union Yellow Taxicab Company, at 514 East 23rd St., where seven persons lost their lives and forty others were injured, are under way following the publication yesterday of a report by Peter C. Spence, chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Faulty building materials, causing a structural collapse, were held responsible by Spence, who announced his findings after a two-day investigation. He said his conclusion was based on the fact that absolutely no evidence of fire, such as must inevitably have preceded or followed an explosion, was found in the debris. "It was not a reinforced concrete building," Spence said. "All that braced the concrete were a few quarter-inch rods. The building fell in of its own weight. Had reinforced concrete been used in its construction few, if any, lives would have been lost.

Tammany Involved.

A new scandal, involving the previous city administration, is developing, unless the findings of the investigators are not made public, for the criticism of Spence was released following an attempt by Frederick C. Keuhnie, chief inspector for the Department of Buildings, to exonerate the contractors who erected the structure and the Building Department agents who approved it, of suspicion of laxity or absolute dishonesty.

Keuhnie, after an incomplete investigation, announced that the construction of the building was entirely according to regulation and that there was no evidence of violation of building laws. This statement was received with considerable scoffing and skepticism by opponents of the Tammany regime.

The connection between John P. Sinnott, secretary to former Mayor John F. Hylan, and the Yellow Taxicab Company, of which Sinnott was one of the leading stockholders, is cited by many as sufficient grounds for belief that violations of the building laws were "overlooked" by building inspectors. During the Hylan administration the Yellow cabs had a monopoly of the taxi stands, and were accorded many traffic privileges.

Pass The Buck.

Besides those of Chief Spence and Chief Inspector Keuhnie, investigations of the accident were begun yesterday by Police Inspector Arthur Carey of the Homicide Squad and Assistant District Attorney John F. McGowan. All of them refused to make known their findings so far, and District Attorney Banton, referring to McGowan's investigation, admitted that he has no power to employ engineers or other technicians for the special inquiry needed to place the blame definitely, and must, perforce, await the reports of the city's technical men.

Of the nine seriously injured, it was said at Bellevue that eight would be discharged in a day or two, but one, a stenographer, Grace Goldstone, is in imminent danger of death. In all, seven persons were killed, and 40 injured by falling debris.

#### FEAR FOR PLANE OF PARIS FLYER

Navy flying and navigation officials here were frankly uneasy last night when commercial radio stations and the radio of naval communications failed to pick up any word of Captain Charles Nungesser, French pilot and his plane in which he is attempting a Paris to New York non-stop flight.

They explained, however, that Captain Nungesser may have departed from the regular steamship lanes and taken a bee-line for New York.

#### COMMANDERS OF THE RED ARMY



Left: M. Unschlicht, vice chairman of the Military Council, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics; and, Right: M. Voroshiloff, People's Commissar for War.

#### Journalistic Ethics of Boston Post May Cost Paper Sum of \$400,000

BOSTON, May 8.—The ethics, such as they are, of the capitalist press received a frightful blow here when the Atlantic Monthly filed suit for \$400,000 against the Boston Post for pirating the Governor Smith's statement that the pope won't rule America if Tammany's hero is elected president.

The Post, it is charged, bribed employees of the firm publishing the Atlantic Monthly in order to get a copy of Smith's statement, for publication before the Atlantic Monthly was off the press.

The Post claimed a big "scoop" in beating other newspapers by several days in letting the world know about Smith's defense against the anti-catholics. The Atlantic Monthly asks \$1 for each copy of the Post containing the stolen article.

#### MASS DEFIANCE OF INJUNCTIONS URGED ON UNION

But Beckerman Cries For Attack on Lefts

Injunctions were the sole topic of discussion at the Saturday session of the convention of the Cloth Cap, Hat & Millinery Workers International Union which has been meeting for the past eight days in Beethoven Hall, East 5th Street.

There was of course no opposition to the passage of a resolution condemning injunctions, but before the "ayes" were taken the whole problem of injunctions, which have been recently so widely used in labor disputes, was thoroughly surveyed by a number of speakers.

Injunctions were pointed to as a growing menace which must be fought vigorously by all trade unionists. Not only is this so-called legal weapon being resorted to during big strikes, but it is being tried frequently in shop strikes where the employers hope it will not attract much attention, and may possibly slip thru and be made permanent.

Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, who addressed the convention declared that injunctions were illegal and that the only way to meet them was by mass defiance. The main theme of Hillman's speech was a plea for unity of labor's forces against the combined forces of the employers; and for political activity so that labor men could be placed in office to interpret the constitution for labor men. (This was probably not an advocacy of the Workers (Communist) Party, altho Hillman mentioned no party by name.)

Abbe Does Dirty Work.

Same diplomat as usual, Hillman did not make any violent attack upon the Communists or the progressives. He left that job for Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated, who was (Continued on Page Five)

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE USED TO HIRE GANGSTERS AND BREAK UNION

Hyman Contemplates Legal Action to Regain Huge Sum Criminally Wasted

Once more Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has robbed the cloakmakers. Four hundred thousand dollars which belongs to the workers, and should be paid to them as unemployment insurance, was turned over to Sigman by the trustees of the fund two months ago. It has been used to fight the Joint Board, and to hire gangsters to beat up the workers on the picket line.

Last year, on the first of June, the Joint Board paid out over \$600,000 from the unemployment insurance fund to the cloakmakers. This year they will get nothing. The money they should receive is gone; criminally wasted in the work of smashing the Cloakmakers' Union.

According to the terms of the agreement under which the insurance fund was created, and according to the by-laws drawn up by members of the fund, the money was to be paid out only to the workers as insurance during periods of unemployment. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, who, during this past week, completed an investigation of this mishandling of the fund, declares that the trustees of the fund have been criminally negligent and that legal steps against them are being contemplated in order to regain the money due the workers.

Trustees Convinced.

There seems little doubt that the trustees connived in the trick by which Sigman gained control of the money, and that they knew what use he was planning to make of it. At a certain meeting of the fund's Executive Board, each trustee resigned and the fund was put in Sigman's hands with power to elect a set of new trustees. This has not been done since further payments to this fund were suspended until 1928.

Hyman's full account of the astounding betrayal of the cloakmakers is given in the following statement:

"In accordance with the recommendations of the Governor's Commission, in 1924—which was accepted and made part of the agreement— (Continued on Page Five)

#### Insurance Department Rushes to Aid "Big Four"

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE

As a result of the series of articles by Mr. Harrison which are now appearing in The DAILY WORKER, Governor Smith ordered Superintendent of Insurance James A. Beha to make enquiries into the "Big Four" activities.

The "Big Four" are the Metropolitan, the Prudential, the John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Mr. Beha called for specific charges which were promptly submitted to him.

Among many other accusations are those of fraud, overcharging, misuse of mutual funds and corruption of the legislature.

Names prominent in government and financial circles pepper the series. Among those present are Charles M. Schwab, Haley Fiske, Albert H. Wiggin, Senator William J. Tully, who resigned following the investigation order, and many others.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The allied forces of the "Big Four" are going into action. The Department of Insurance comes forward with an ample pall of whitewash. The Civic Federation backs an attempt to suppress The DAILY WORKER. The army of reaction and corruption marches out to war. The battle is on.

We have said that the Department of Insurance which supposedly exists for the purpose of protecting the "public" against the mauling financial tactics of the insurance octopus, takes the attitude that any efforts to show that the "Big Four" are predatory and counter to the common good, are met with hostility and suspicion.

Under orders from Governor Smith, Superintendent of Insurance James A. Beha wrote to The DAILY WORKER as follows:

"Governor Smith has referred to me your telegram to him of April 21st. . . I have requested my Department to obtain copies of "The Daily Worker," containing the charges to which you refer. If you have any definite (Continued on Page Two)

#### MIGHTY CHEER FOR FREE CHINA AT UNION SQUARE

Thousands Demand U.S. Withdraw Forces

"Hands Off China." That demand, with a mighty roar that rolled across Union Square and beat upon the walls of high buildings to be re-echoed back, was the voice of New York labor Saturday afternoon.

Ten thousand hands shot up into the air, in accompaniment to the roar as three chairmen, presiding from as many stands, put the question after the reading of a strongly worded resolution demanding that the United States government get its troops and warships out of China and allow the Chinese revolution to develop in its own way for the liberation of 400,000,000 workers and peasants.

One of Many Meetings.

Scores of brilliant banners and placards swayed, nearly 40 speakers representing every progressive element in the city, a crowd estimated between five and ten thousand, and squads of police joined on the warm, spring May day in one of the great chain of demonstrations being held in every great city of the world, from Moscow, through Berlin and Paris to London and across the Atlantic to America.

From the three stands Chinese, Japanese, Porto Rican, Haitian, Negro, Italian and American speakers put the demands of the masses into words that rung through Union Square. An unending procession, it seemed, of men and women climbed the platforms. From Columbia Uni- (Continued on Page Five)

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Facts in the Insurance Expose

Of all weekly payment policies which terminate every year only 1% are matured endowments and over 75% are total loss lapses. On this item alone the "Big Four" made over \$50,000,000 in 1925.

While the "Big Four" are so-called "mutual" companies their directorates are saddled with Wall Street financiers who are also interested in the companies in whose securities the "Big Four" funds are invested.

Four officials of the Metropolitan Life "earn" nearly a half a million dollars a year in salary while the 25,000,000 policyholders are overcharged 800% for their insurance premiums.

# New York's Water Front

News and Views of the Biggest World Port

## "HERE YOU DOGS, FIGHT FOR THESE," SAYS UNITED FRUIT BOSS, DISTRIBUTING JOBS

A few days ago an incident took place in front of Pier 15 of the United Fruit Company, which was in keeping with the usual brutal handling of workers on these docks.

The men get the jobs on the dock thru a system of checks. These checks are handed out to a milling mob of workers every morning. It is quite a feat to get them as there are always fewer checks than men.

This particular morning the foreman distributed checks as usual and then after he had gone in he came out again with a few more checks which he flung into the gutter. "Here you dogs, fight for these," he said. Then he stood by and watched the workers scramble in the filth for the chance of making three dollars or so for a day's tiring labor carrying bananas.

This is not at all unusual on these docks. The men are treated much worse than the average worker all around.

They have to wait all morning or afternoon for a few hours' work. Then they get fifteen minutes less pay anyhow.

Never Hire Enough. There is always a huge crowd outside of the docks and the company is enabled to pick the men and divide them against themselves.

Thus they never take on as many men as are really needed on a job but pick out a minimum. These men they work at top speed. The men realize that any disobedience means getting fired immediately and so they do anything that they are told to do—even very often double the amount of work.

There are always plenty of men waiting outside to replace those of their fellows who are too weak to stand the strain or who are not quite obedient enough to the foremen and their lieutenants, the breaker-outs.

The men very often work nine and ten hours a day, without eating. They get fired if they are caught eating at the stand or anywhere else. The work is a constant grind from the conveyor which delivers the bananas out of the hold, to the freight cars or else they must be carried to the trucks and stacked up there. There is no time to stop or even rest for a moment without having the foreman at you. Rain or shine, the work keeps up and the men often get drenched to the skin without stopping.

Why Not Get Wet. One day, not so long ago, one of the men saw a company official put-

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## Put Some Power In That Kick!



Don't waste your energy in idle protest. When reaction attacks The DAILY WORKER and you want to fight—strike your blows where they will be most effective.

Kick in With a Sub.

Every subscription is a striking answer to the enemies of Labor—every sub is more strength to the blows that are dealt every day by The DAILY WORKER.

Don't only kick. . . . Kick in!

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## REVOLUTIONARY WORDS AND PREDATORY DEEDS OF REFORMISTS

By T. I. P. C.  
It is a characteristic feature of Reformism that the more highfalutin' in speech, the more predatory it is in action. At the last international congress of the Amsterdam International in 1924 a resolution was carried for an embargo on the transportation of armaments as a means to prevent war. Among other things in this resolution it was declared to be the duty of every worker to wage "a determined fight against war by stopping the manufacture of arms and ammunition, as well as the transportation of war materials." Fairly definitely put, so it would appear. Hence the conclusion would seem to follow that now, when British imperialism is trying to stifle the national movement in China, the Amsterdam International should at least call upon its affiliated bodies to carry out the resolution adopted in 1924. Nevertheless the English reformists contented themselves with a protest which scared nobody. Whilst Thomas and MacDonald even applauded the sending of British interventionist troops to China, demanding that these be increased.

Acts and Deeds.  
The International Federation of Transport Workers (I. T. F.) in its attitude towards the great liberation struggle of the Chinese people, has fully revealed the contradictory and lying nature of the reformist position. At the January plenary meeting the I. T. F. Executive adopted a resolution on this question, in which "an appeal is made to all affiliated bodies to watch attentively the course of the events, and to do everything possible to prevent the outbreak of a war which will strengthen international capitalism, and weaken the world's proletariat."

The reformist Federation is afraid to declare straight and definite, as it was done by the Transport Workers International Propaganda Committee (T. I. P. C.): "Not a single soldier to China, not a single cartridge, not a single gun, not a single airplane!" It is afraid, because the leaders of the various affiliated national organizations are once again, as during the strike of the English coal miners, ready and willing to swop the international solidarity of the workers for the mess of pottage of "more work" in connection with the transportation of munitions to China.

Everybody knows that in the world's freight market there is to be observed a cautious offering of tonnage owing to anticipated large demands from Great Britain for the purpose of carrying military supplies to China. This is also taken into account by the reformists, who are apparently ready to lend a helping hand in this, in spite of all their resolutions, both to the imperialist government of Britain and to the counter-revolutionary generals in China.

Pass Information Along.  
The German Verkehrsband has already shown its hand. So far we know only about this one. We take this occasion to urge once again the need for all transport workers to inform their union of all cases of loading and transportation of armaments to the Chinese militarists, and for all revolutionary unions and oppositional minorities to pass on promptly such information to the T.I.P.C.

On January 27-28 there were loaded on board the S.S. "Richmers" at Hamburg 1,200 cases of rifles and cartridges for Shanghai. On January 10th another steamer of the same company, the S. S. "Eta," loaded in Germany, was held up at Tsing-Tao, as it carried 2,975 cases of airplane supplies, arms and munitions for the commander at Shanghai. Bear in mind that Shanghai was then in the hands of the counter-revolutionary Chinese armies.

For Practical Steps.  
How was such predatory action looked upon by the German reformists, and first of all, by the Verkehrsband leaders? Did they take practical steps to prevent the transportation of arms for the Chinese counter-revolutionists and the British imperialists? Oh, no, even to the contrary. The Hamburg branch of the Seamen's Section of Verkehrsband, at a meeting on February 10th, carried a resolution containing a pledge to carry no armaments to China. And in the same meeting the question was raised by one of the delegates, why the official organ of the Seamen's Section—"Schiffahrt"—did not print any resolutions of the Hamburg seamen containing such pledges.

In printing a brief report about the meeting, "Schiffahrt" goes to extensive editorial explanations why it did not think it necessary to publish such resolutions. We are editorially told that the Hamburg seamen were acting unwisely in adopting resolutions not to carry soldiers and military supplies to China. According to the wise editors of this paper, no British or French soldiers, etc., would be embarked at Hamburg, then why bother about resolutions? As to the transportation of war supplies, it is claimed by "Schiffahrt" that there had only been one case of this kind reported from Hamburg, and that it had been found that the shipment was intended for the Cantonese army. And so the paper arrives at the conclusion that there was no need to publish the resolutions of Hamburg seamen pledging not to transport armaments to China.

For the Militarists.  
Yet, as we have seen, such is not at all the case. The military supplies are intended not for the Cantonese

army, but for the Chinese counter-revolutionists to crush it. Verkehrsband not only conceals the truth from the workers, but by its deliberate suppression of the resolutions of the Hamburg seamen, it contributes to the transportation of armaments for the British imperialists and the Chinese militarists.

Here we have an illustration how predatory the high-falutin' phrases of the reformists about the stopping of the transportation of armaments, the prevention of war, etc., turn out to be when put to the test in action. In its appeal the Transport Workers' International Propaganda Committee (T.I.P.C.) directs the attention of all transport workers to the knot of world events that is being tied up in the Far East. The world may again be confronted with universal slaughter. It is the duty of every worker, and particularly of every transport worker, for the prevention of this calamity, to demand from his union the adoption of effective measures to stop the supporting of the imperialists and the counter-revolutionists. The transport workers should cut off their war supplies.

## U. S. S. R. Offers Trade To Rest of World

(Continued from Page One)

tions among the working classes and the absolute right to strike.

5.—The introduction of real assistance for the unemployed, above all, by means which one calls a process of rationalization-increasing taxes on the rich and reducing all forms of unproductive consumption such as militarist functionaries.

6.—A decisive warfare against increased prices for industrial merchandise.

War On USSR  
7.—The abolishment of all barriers for the passage of surplus populations from one state to another.

8.—The abolishment of systems of protectorates or mandates, the withdrawal of all troops from Colonies and the recognition of the rights of all peoples to political and economic liberty.

9.—The cessation of all military intervention in China.

10.—The cessation of all forms of political or economic boycott against Soviet Russia and the establishment of relations based on the recognition of the inevitable coexistence of two different systems; the Soviet to receive credits to increase her purchasing power in exchange for concessions; the establishment of technical collaboration; the renouncement of all attempts against the indissoluble institutions of the socialist system, particularly against the monopoly of foreign commerce.

11.—A complete and effective world disarmament, with the complete disorganization of all armed forces on land and sea, the workers' organizations and peasants to control the liquidation of all equipments and installations.

## Philadelphia Living Newspaper.

How can a newspaper be alive? This is what Philadelphia workers are asking when they see the advertisement of the "Living Newspaper" and concert to be given on Sunday May 15, by District No. 3 of the Workers Party. Russian comrades who have produced such newspapers themselves, are not so curious, but they assure us the paper will make a big hit. All the latest news of the town, including the inner secrets of labor unions, the distressing fate of the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, sensational revelations as to factory conditions in "Philly" produced by firsthand witnesses, these things will be revealed by the "newspaper" which lives. It is rumored also that such celebrities as Albert Weisbord, fresh from a campaign for Commissioner in his old battle-ground of Passaic and Dr. Lau of the local Kuomintang organization will be both seen and heard in person.

The mystery will be fully and enjoyably solved on the evening of Sunday May 15th at 521 York Ave., beginning at 8 o'clock.

## Marines Crush Liberals By Coolidge's Order

(Continued from Page One)  
door of the Caribbean nations. "Once more the reign of Diaz is imposed upon the 'free and sovereign sister nation' of Nicaragua; what he represents we all know too well. The next act belongs to the big loans, the banks, the railroads and the other concessions; elections are promised for 1928; they are one year and a half too late; there were elections in 1912 under military occupation; Diaz was unanimously elected.

"His succession at the elections of 1916 and 1920 was guaranteed; then there was an election in 1924. The Nicaraguan people after sixteen years of practical experience know what to expect from elections at the hands of the overmastering power that moves behind the indefinite screen of Don Adolfo's inner face.

Won't Recognize Diaz.  
"The glory of teaching the people of Nicaragua who they must elect for president is not less enviable, but let us hope will be less gruesome than has been that of teaching them how to correct their mistake when they elected the unwanted men to office.

## COMMISSION FORM EXPOSED IN PASSAIC

### Weisbord Unmasks Fake Non-Partisanship

By ALBERT WEISBORD.

The campaign of the Workers Communist Party in the city elections in Passaic has given a severe blow to the Commission form of government. The Commission form of government is only another mask used by the capitalists to begot the workers and to raise false issues. The theory behind the Commission form of government is that the city is a big corporation, a municipal corporation which must be managed the same way that a business corporation is managed. Those who are to be elected are to be elected only on the basis of personal qualifications and individual merit. No political parties or partisan issues are to be injected. Men are to be picked for office as superintendents are picked by the boss in a factory.

Conceal Class Struggle.  
The result is that the electors are intrigued into discussing all sorts of fake issues with which the citizens and workers have really very little concern. The most miserable piffle is trotted out to the voters as "issues." There is hidden the fact that the candidates belong to certain major political parties which have definite platforms and principles hostile to workers and friendly to employers. There is hidden the fact that the interests of the workers of one city are closely bound up with the interests of the rest of the workers throughout the state and nation. There is hidden the fact that the election campaign is only another form of the class struggle.

In the Passaic election the Communist Party has completely exposed this sham and fraud. In a municipal campaign they have raised national issues as well, such as hands of China, against the Watson Parker Bill menace, against the laws against the foreign-born, and for a Labor Party. The Communist Party has exposed how the city government is under the complete control of the employers, how all of the candidates for commissioner, seemingly fighting each other, are in reality agents of the employers of the city, and how instead of a bosses' government there must be a workers' government. By raising these class issues, the Communist Party has made the individual issues, raised by the other candidates to fool the workers, look cheap and ridiculous.

Bosses Infuriated.  
A further severe blow was handed the commission form of government by the decision of the Supreme court of the state of New Jersey that the Communist candidates because they were bracketed together and one of them had a name which when placed alphabetically with the others would entitle him to be placed first, had to be placed at the head of the ballot. This decision infuriated the other capitalist candidates, but they had to submit.

What does this decision mean? There is no doubt that this gives an undoubted advantage to the Communist candidates who are placed together at the very head of the ballot. But more than that, since the Communist Party is more anxious to put forward principles than individuals, it will always be able to find a representative of its principles whose name will be on the top of the alphabetical list. That means that the Communist Party candidates will always be on the top of the ballot and always have this advantage.

This gives a severe blow to the commission form of elections now used. The capitalist theory is to make the election a question of certain individuals. This decision of the Supreme Court of New Jersey gives the advantage, not to capitalist individuals, but to workingclass parties.

Will the capitalists stand for this? There is no doubt but what, should the Communists participate in further municipal elections so as to be a real menace to the bosses' candidates, that the law will have to be changed and again the Commission form of government, with its fake and hypocrisy, shown up.

Sen. Walsh Demands Letters.  
BOSTON, May 8.—In a letter to Miss Mary Donovan, recording secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, recently, Senator David Walsh informed the committee that he had applied to the department of justice at Washington for full information concerning certain letters received by that department in connection with the case.  
The letters were written, the committee has maintained, by people in all parts of the country protesting against the execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti during the week of July 10, for the alleged killing of a South Braintree paymaster and his guard.  
Miss Donovan recently was dismissed from a position which she held with the Massachusetts state labor department. It is generally believed that her activity in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti was responsible for her discharge.

## Needle Trade Defense

Only a few days are now left before the opening of the Bazaar, and the defense must have Carpenters, Electricians and sign painters now. The great quality of merchandise that is being gathered makes it vitally important that all the booths should be finished by noon on Wednesday, or the goods will not be placed in time for the opening.

What Kind of a Bazaar.  
If your lady or gentlemen friend like candy, come to the Bazaar Candy Store and get your supply.  
There will be three refreshment booths, selling cigars, cigarettes and soft drinks. Coco Cola has been obtained below the wholesale price and will be on sale at the refreshment booths.  
Free Zoolak.  
Dr. Dadreen & Sons, Company, will have a Zoolak (fermented milk) booth at the Bazaar. This company has made a free donation of all the Zoolak that will be sold at the Bazaar.

How's that?  
A Jewelry Store.  
Branch 548 Workmen's Circle is arranging to have a Jewelry and Novelty Store. Quite a lot of beautiful art work, antiques, chinese silver and gold art goods, beads, pins, bracelets and diamond rings have been collected and donated and this store will furnish many surprises.  
Other Booths.  
The Committee of 100 will have a fancy work booth. Newark will have a fresh flower booth. The Progressive Grocery Clerks will have a Grocery Store, and the White Goods Workers will have a linen store.  
The International Labor Defense requests that they be given two booths instead of one originally arranged for. The United Council of Workingclass Housewives are also dissatisfied. Two booths already assigned does not seem enough, and an offer of one additional booth seems to them altogether unsatisfactory.

## ADDITIONAL MAY DAY GREETINGS

STREET NUCLEUS 8, CHICAGO, ILL.  
sends  
MAY DAY GREETINGS  
to  
The DAILY WORKER

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to  
The DAILY WORKER  
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WORKMEN'S MUTUAL AIM ASSOCIATION, Inc.  
1786 Lexington Avenue.  
Phone: Lehigh 1281.

# WOMEN

## WORKING WOMEN OF THE SOVIET UNION

Muravieva, The Factory Cleaner. In the most important shops it was cold and dirty. The dreadful year of 1920 started out from the bare machines. Muravieva's first job was to clean this dirt. Tirelessly she carried the baskets with refuse, and cleaned and cleaned.

Her energetic work was soon noticed by all, and in 1921 she was elected a delegate to the local trade union committee and, later, she became a member of that committee.

There was plenty to do for Muravieva. She organized social evenings for women, where together with other women workers she sewed clothes for children's homes. She was fighting with the managers for improvements of the workers' conditions. In her torn boots she would walk from the Baltic to the Riegan railway station to organize women's delegate meetings. Her wage was 30 roubles a month and in spite of this pitiful wage, in spite of her family and hard work in the shop she found plenty of time for her social activities.

"Later I was hurt to see that men work at the machine and that women must sweep the floors."

Became Skilled. And Muravieva became a skilled metal worker.

"My wages jumped up! I was now earning 130 roubles. But I did not stay very long at this job. In 1924 I was freed from it."

Muravieva became chairman of the local trade union committee. And there too her work went well. She worked in the vocational training school, she instructed the local trade union committees, and in the summer of 1926 she became the chairman of the sanitation committee.

Her work was difficult. One has to know how to approach a sick working man. One must see how the doctors work. One must do many things. And Muravieva managed also this work, and gained the respect of all.

A Tobacco Worker. Marie Petrovna Kovaleva was born in a remote village of the Voronezh Gubernia. It was a poor peasant family. Her father was compelled to earn his living in the town, her mother had to become a cook. When Marie was 7 years old she became a nursemaid. Later she left her mistress and went to Leningrad. There, when she was 12, she left her mistress and went to work in a tobacco factory as a learner and later as a skilled worker.

In Revolution. Then 1917 arrived. Kovaleva took active part in the revolutionary work. At the beginning of 1918 Kovaleva decided to go back home. Up to 1919 Kovaleva worked in the poor peasant committee. LATER SHE VOLUNTEERED FOR THE FRONT. In 1920 she was demobilized and went back to work. She worked as a cleaner and later in the managing department. In 1923 she was elected chairman of the trade union committee of house workers.

In 1924 Kovaleva went back to work at her trade in the Government tobacco factory. To Soviet Presidium. Here she was an active social worker and in 1926 she was elected MEMBER OF THE CITY SOVIET, AND THERE SHE WAS ELECTED MEMBER OF THE PRESIDUM. At the same time she was given administrative work. She is engaged as a member of the managing board of the North Caucasian Booth Stock Company and often she substitutes as director. She did not leave her work in her factory; she was at the same time one of the active workers on several commissions and in some

of them she was the chairman. Ishig Chagrir. "The Light is calling"—in the Turkoman language.

The Turkoman women have no history. Their past has no bright spot. It was lost in the grimaces of their men folk. But now a fight is going on between the new and the old; it is a difficult struggle between the dead and the living, and in this struggle we can hear life calling to the women, who are liberating themselves from the deathlike embrace of their ancient customs.

Ishig Chagrir: The light is calling! In one of the villages of the Shemakhin uyezd, the following incident took place during the election campaign.

A Meeting. One of the election meetings was attended by 116 men and 95 women. The meeting proceeded with the drawing up of the candidate list. Suddenly it became so noisy that the chairman did not know what to do. The women advanced their candidates and the men theirs. Finally the list was put up. The chairman proceeded with the voting. As soon as the voting started the men refused to raise their hands for the women candidates. They felt their strength as there were more men than women at the meeting. They determined by all means to "defeat" the women and they were already about to celebrate their victory.

Then something unusual happened. The women absolutely refused to raise their hands, demanding that the meeting be stopped, they left the hall.

"Wait a minute, do not vote. . . . We are leaving. . . . We will soon return. . . . We will soon vote again. . . . Don't you laugh! We will soon vote again. . . . Don't you laugh!" They all left the hall and went away.

Only now the men realized that something was wrong. They realized that the women went home to bring more women with them. Measures must be taken. And the men proceeded to do the same.

Within an hour the meeting was reopened, the men did not find any new forces. But the women brought 35 companions with them. Now they were in the majority and their list won. They elected their own candidates and defeated even those men who were sure of being elected.

Ready to Speak. One of Dostoevsky's heroes says: "For three years I was silent and three years I was getting ready to speak." And when he started to speak his eloquence could hardly be believed. No one could understand how such a small being could find so much to say.

The same is true of the Turkoman woman. She was silent perhaps for thousands of years, for thousands of years she was getting ready to speak, she suffered her degradation silently, the insults and the inquisition which was practised against her in the East—and now this has stopped. "Ukonat lizi chagrir! "The Government calls us!"

This phrase, so full of meaning, can now be heard at every women's meeting. It has become the slogan of the down-trodden women. "The government calls us!" And there is another slogan just as important: "Donudidiad evar!" "We want to know everything in this world!"

The menfolk do not like to see the women side by side with them in performing their social work. But life is following its course; it has wrought it out and nothing can stop it from following it.—Shilin.

## Farmers, Workers of Svenson Support China

WHEREAS, The Chinese people are fighting to liberate themselves from the domination of foreign imperialism, and

WHEREAS, The foreign powers have sent military forces to protect the ill-gotten rights of individuals in that land, and

WHEREAS, The United States Government has followed the example of other imperialists in this action which we believe is contrary to the wishes of the people of the United States.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the workers and farmers of the community assembled in mass meeting this first day of May, 1927, at Svenson, Oregon, that we vigorously protest the action of the Government of the United States and demand that all warships and troops be withdrawn from Chinese waters and China immediately, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the press, "The Chinese Guide," The Anti-Imperialist League, and the Secretary of State of the United States of America. Unanimously adopted.

W. A. Haijn, Chairman. Alec Lindfors, Secretary.

## Baltimore To Picket Consul.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—As a protest against Great Britain's Chinese policy, an organization known as "Hands Off China," composed of representatives of various civic organizations, yesterday perfected plans for picketing the British consulate here beginning today.

## Coal Slump Becoming Tragedy AMSTERDAM—(FP) April 27.—

Tragic consequences for the coal miners of continental Europe are revealed from the recovery of British coal production since the great strike of 1926.

Poland's trade balance, and hence the stability of her financial condition, was saved last year by the British coal strike; the Polish mines in Silesia were able to supply great quantities of coal to the former British markets. Now the British have retaken these markets, and Polish exports have fallen so low that an unfavorable trade balance and panic are in sight.

In the Ruhr, the German mines are again piling up mountains of coal awaiting buyers, and a murderous competition in price-cutting is expected. Indeed the cutting of prices has begun in all three countries, as well as in France and Belgium.

Unemployment among European miners is increasing at "alarming high speed." Everything points to an enormous increase in unemployment figures as compared with the last coal slump . . . partly due to lengthening of hours. In Britain the output per man has risen considerably since the lockout, for which reason 100,000 fewer miners are employed than in April, 1926, the total unemployment among the miners being 200,000. Improved methods of operation are likewise permitting mine owners to save millions in their wage bill—which means the further reduction of employment.

## Iron Bronze Workers To Meet.

An important meeting of the Architectural Iron Bronze and Structural Workers' Union will be held on Tuesday, May 10, 1927 at the Rand School building, 7 East 15th Street, City at 8 p. m. sharp.

# FARMERS

## WATERCOVERS LARGEST COTTON PLANTATION



Cotton acreage has been cut considerably by the disastrous floods in the Mississippi river and tributaries. This view depicts water rushing over a section of what is said to be the world's largest cotton plantation, near Scott, Miss.

## GIVE MIGHTY CHEER FOR "HANDS OFF CHINA" RESOLUTION AT UNION SQUARE MEETING, N. Y.

(Continued from Page One) versity, Chinese clubs, anti-imperialist alliance, unions great and small, the Workers (Communist) Party, labor magazines, The DAILY WORKER, the mines, came the speakers, each met with waves of applause as telling points in the one big demand brought instant response from the workers.

A Human Kaleidoscope. At one time a Chinese, a Negro and a Japanese occupied the three stands. At another time three women were speaking, in the shifting kaleidoscopic scene, where the throngs swayed from one stand to another, seeking favorite speakers or the language they understood best.

Shortly afterwards, Pat Devine opened the second meeting on the west end of the square to be followed by the third platform at the east end, presided over by Robert W. Dunn.

Scott Nearing said: "The Chinese revolution has been accused of being started by the Bolsheviks. Let me inform you that the Chinese revolutionary movement began six years before the Russian revolution of 1917 and if the Bolsheviks were responsible, they must have led it from their Siberian prisons."

"Before 1925 the Chinese revolution was a business man's revolution since that time it has become a nationalist revolution having as its purpose: China for the Chinese!"

Children In Mines. United Mine Workers of America told of his visit to China three years ago. "I observed conditions there," he continued, "visiting the living quarters and the places of work. After such an observation one does not wonder why they are revolting against foreign control."

As a miner I visited the coal mines and found children five and six years of age working in the mines 12 hours a day, seven days a week. There was no ventilation, so it was necessary for them to go around naked. I had previously visited the Soviet Union where the miners work six hours a day, five days a week."

Means of World War. H. M. Wicks, editor of The DAILY WORKER said that "the imperialists should take their warships out of China. They have no right there."

"The policy that they are now following is leading towards another world war. It is a real menace to world peace. Instead of the hundreds of thousands killed in the last war it would mean the murder of millions."

Adopt Resolution. The resolution that was adopted unanimously follows:

Whereas the Chinese people are struggling for liberation from the rule of brigand war lords, and from the oppression of foreign imperialists, and

Whereas the national liberation movement is supported by the overwhelming masses of the Chinese people, who have awakened to a new life and are passionately struggling for a free and united China, and

Whereas, the trade unions of China are playing the leading role in the struggle to raise the standard of living of millions of Chinese, who toil inhumanly long hours at starvation wages in foreign mills and factories, and

British Influence. Whereas, our government under the influence of Great Britain and in contradiction to its declared policy is virtually waging war against the Chinese people, and, thereby assist the war lords to murder labor and student leaders, to destroy the trade unions, and to ultimately strangle the Nationalist revolution, and

Whereas, the concentration of over one hundred battleships and tens of thousands of troops by the Great Powers, and the continued dispatching of armed forces to China may at any moment lead to the outbreak of another world war, therefore be it

Resolved, that we thousands of people in mass meeting assembled in Union Square, New York, demand that our government refuse to fol-

low Great Britain in its imperialistic policy of bribery, corruption, and the use of armed force in China, as evidence in the Nanking bombardment, and be it further

"Hands Off China." Resolved that our government pursue a policy of Hands Off China, that it immediately withdraw all troops and battleships from China, and that it cancel the unequal treaties which oppress the Chinese people, and be it further

Resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to President Coolidge, to the Secretary of State, Kellogg, to the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, William E. Borah, to the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party), and to the Press.

Speakers List. The other speakers included Louis Budenz, editor of the Labor Age; H. Linson, Chinese Students Club; Columbia University; Alexander Trachtenberg, Workers Party; D. Benjamin, Workers School, Richard B. Moore, American Negro Labor Congress; L. Navarez, Anti-Imperialist League of Porto Rico; S. D. Ogino, Japanese Workers Alliance; George Siskind, United Textile Workers, Local 55; George E. Powers, Bronze and Iron Workers' Union; A. Rosemond, Haitian Patriotic League; N. Napoli, Anti-Fascist Alliance; Rebecca Grecht, and A. Markoff, Workers Party; J. Sherman, Umbrella Workers' Union and Lena Chernenko, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Juliet Stewart Poyntz.

Arrangements for the Union Square meeting were made by the "Hands Off China" Committee. Among the members of the General Advisory Committee of this organization are Prof. John Dewey, Bishop Paul Jones, H. H. Broach, vice president of the Electrical Workers' Union; Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. James M. Yard, president of the West China Union University; Louis Budenz, editor of Labor Age; Rev. Edmund B. Chaffee of the Labor Temple; Rev. Charles C. Webber, of the Church of All Nations; Lewis S. Gannett, editor of the Nation; William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; H. Linson, chairman of the Chinese Students Club of Columbia University, and several other Chinese who are at the head of local Chinese organizations.

The Hands Off China Committee, just before time for the great demonstration, released the following appeal:

Issue Stirring Appeal. "Progressive workers will rally to a man at Union Square and demonstrate that they will not tolerate American military forces and British-severing ambassadors and consuls interfering with the struggle of the Chinese masses for national independence and national unity."

"The Hands Off China Committee knows that the workers of New York City have only friendship and solidarity with the great Nationalist movement in China; the Hands Off China Committee knows that it is only the American bankers and trusts and their British-serving government in Washington that is opposing the victorious march of the Chinese people. It is therefore calling this meeting to oppose the guns and bullets of Wall Street with the one power that can prevent the imperialists from starting another bloody war—the organized power of militant and class-conscious workers."

"Stop War On China." "Demand Withdrawal Of U. S. Troops and Battleships."

These were the demands dropping from the sky itself, yesterday afternoon when an aeroplane, manned by Ying Hsien Shih, a member of the Kuomintang, soared above New York City and dropped a hundred thousand printed cards announcing a mass demonstration

Railroad Shop Workers End Layoff. CLINTON, Ia.—(FP)—May 8.—The Chicago & Northwestern railway has reopened its machine and car shops in Clinton and East Clinton after a layoff of 500 men. The car shops had shut down for several weeks and the machine shops 1 week.

## HATTERS CHIEF SPIKES UNITY IN CAP CONVENTION

### No Amalgamation But Only "Cooperation"

Amalgamation is evidently not favored by the United Hatters of North America. This was made quite clear Friday in the speech of M. F. Green, president of the United Hatters, before the convention of the Cloth Cap, Hat & Millinery Workers' International Union, being held in Beethoven Hall on East 5th Street.

Green was introduced by the chairman, Max Zaritzky, with effusive compliments and offered the "key to the hearts" of the capmakers and milliners. Great emphasis was laid upon the close cooperation of the two unions, and the closer relation to come.

But while Green hopes for amalgamation of the two unions "in the future," he believes it best at present to have the United Hatters stay in "our Bible House, and you in your Beethoven Hall; and we will keep on cooperating as we have for the past two years."

### Boasts of Left Gain.

Another sneaker at Friday's session, was Julius Hochman who came representing the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. He began by bragging about the "forty hour week which we have gained," and talked about how far in advance of the rest of world labor this gain is. Usually the Communists are denounced by the right wing clique for having prolonged the strike until the forty hour week was won; but Hochman never mentioned that the Communists had anything to do with it.

Instead, he launched into the customary tirade against all Communists, past, present and future. The very word seemed to set him off into an automatic denunciation of everything connected with Communism, including The DAILY WORKER from which he quoted an editorial. Some of the delegates remarked at the change in Hochman's style of speech. Formerly he talked always of sunshine and flowers and the springtime—which was scarcely more interesting to the workers than his latest line.

The chief debate at the convention Friday centered around a resolution calling for denunciation of the Citizens Military Training Camp. The resolutions committee reported no objections to the "Whereas" sections; but as delegate I. Feingold pointed out:

"We differ as usual when it comes to taking some action instead of just resolving."

The opposition in connection with this resolution was an opposition to instructing the delegates to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor to introduce a measure opposing the camps.

### "In Principle."

"We are unanimously opposed to the C. M. T. C. in principle, but—"

It was decided to leave it to the discretion of the delegates whether they should introduce such a resolution at the A. F. of L. convention. If the A. F. of L. was not going to take such a stand, and if the capmakers' delegates would be the only ones opposing the camps and would thus be conspicuous and ridiculous because of their opposition, they were not to be forced to do it.

Speakers pointed out the fact that at the last convention the capmakers' delegates were the only ones to favor recognition of Soviet Russia and they felt ridiculous when all the other delegates stood up in opposition to this motion. And their action in this matter was used against them when they went organizing in out-of-town cities. They must be careful how they took a stand opposed to the A. F. of L.

### A. F. L. Probing Camps.

And then when it had been decided to leave the delegates to act at their own discretion, a speaker brought out

# CO-OPERATIVES

## CLASS-CONSCIOUS CO-OPERATIVE HAS BIG GROWTH

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press) How the workers would gain from consumer cooperation on a national scale as a branch of the labor movement is strikingly illustrated in the 1926 report of the Cooperative Central Exchange of Superior, Wis. This cooperative wholesale organization, serving 99 retail coops, celebrated the 10th year of its existence with sales totaling \$1,048,293, an increase of \$212,760 (25½ per cent) over the previous year.

Savings to the consumer rather than excessive profits feature this annual report, in contrast with the reports of capitalist enterprises. Of the total sales, \$925,942 represented the actual cost of the goods, while \$122,350 covered the entire cost of operation including \$44,033 for the modern bakery, \$2817 for educational work and a net gain of \$11,648. Out of the net gain the directors recommended the distribution of a \$722 purchase dividend payable in shares of stock. This is equivalent to the stock dividend of a capitalist enterprise and helps provide capital for expansion without recourse to money lenders.

Operating Costs Low. The gross profit from the whole-

Figures showing for the 10 years the number of members, total sales and net profits are:

Cooperative Central Exchange	Members	Sales	Net Profits
1917	15	\$26,574	\$268
1918	25	132,423	2,063
1919	40	313,954	7,390
1920	48	409,591	6,708
1921	56	312,347	3,450
1922	56	337,597	1,183
1923	56	504,177	6,131
1924	60	613,215	5,973
1925	65	835,532	8,869
1926	74	1,048,293	11,648
Total . . . . .		\$4,532,383	\$52,812

The success with which the Cooperative Central Exchange weathered the depression years 1921 and 1922 is an achievement, particularly since it depends for its business entirely on wage earners and farmers, the two classes most severely hit by the bad times. Unlike most American co-operatives, it is based on the class struggle viewpoint.

Part of Labor Movement. Through the efforts of the Cooperative Central Exchange the 1926 congresses of both the Northern States Cooperative League and the Cooperative League of America

adopted a resolution recognizing the cooperative movement as a part of the labor movement working toward a new economic order through the united action of the working class. The directors refer to the many criticisms leveled at such a program but note that many of the earlier coops, colorless from the class viewpoint, "have either been wiped off the cooperative map or are at the mercy of the owning and middle classes while our organization has grown stronger year by year financially as well as organizationally."

## SIGMAN SHOWN HE CAN'T FIRE CLOAK WORKERS

The cloak shop of Fishelberg Brothers, at 222 West 27th Street, was again the scene of an attack by right wing gangsters upon the left wing pickets, Friday morning, and the result was an announcement by the boss that he intends to end this lock-out at once, whether the officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union like it or not.

Early Friday morning two scabs surrounded by 10 gangsters managed to get into the Fishelberg shop. Outside there was a great demonstration of workers, at least 2,000 of them picketing the shop in protest and demanding the reinstatement of Henry Turk who was discharged at Sigman's request a few days ago.

Shortly after the scabs reached the shop, the boss came down and stated to the workers of his shop who were on the picket line, that he refused to have in his shop a bunch of gangsters who would steal everything they could lay their hands on. He announced he was going to tell the International that, and it is expected that the shop—with all its original workers—will be back at work on Monday.

## Shop Paper Distributed To May Co. Workers; Police Are on the Job

CLEVELAND, May 8.—The Workers (Communist) Party issued a shop paper today for its nucleus in the May Co., the largest department store in the city.

The paper pointed out the miserable conditions in the store, low wages, long hours of work after closing time with no compensation, etc. It called on the workers to organize department committees to make demands of the company. It likewise emphasized the need of watchfulness in view of the danger of war—and invited the workers to attend the May Day celebration of the party.

This was too much for the company watchman, who tried to stop two of the comrades who were distributing the shop papers to the employees as they went to work in the morning. The watchman called a cop, who took away the bulletins that the comrades had not yet distributed.

A big crowd gathered to learn what was going on. In the meantime, the May employees stood round reading the shop paper and discussing its contents.

## Harris Relatives Lose Round.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—Miss Emily Fuller, stock company actress, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and former ticket seller at a Boston theatre won the first move in the contest of the will of Charles S. Harris, deceased theatre manager who left his entire estate to her, when Judge Charles N. Harris in Middlesex Probate Court today refused a motion for a jury trial. The motion was filed by counsel for relatives of the late theatre manager who are contesting the will.

## WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

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## Powers Prepare for New Assault Upon China.

The fact that the imperialist butchers in China have abandoned the idea of joint action in an effort to crush the nationalist liberation movement with the "Nanking incident" as an excuse does not mean that they have had a change of heart in the Orient. It only means that they will devise other means to strive to achieve the same end.

Great Britain, desperately striving to hold together its one mightiest empire, was in favor of using force to the limit. So well organized was the British machinery in China that all the other interested powers, including the United States, were playing the game of pulling British chestnuts out of the fire. The fourth-rate corporation flunkey, Mr. Kellogg, at the head of the American state department, joined Britain and the other powers in the first note to the Canton government, solely on the basis of misinformation furnished by the American minister to China, MacMurray. Immediately after the dispatch of the joint note the American imperialists called a halt on such blundering diplomacy. The administration then turned against MacMurray and refused pointblank to participate in a further joint note to China.

This refusal on the part of the United States, the imperialist giant of the world and the banker of the world, could have but one result, the collapse of the British proposal for further joint action. Japan, in spite of the fact that its new cabinet under Tanaka came into power because of its avowed determination to take an aggressive stand on the question of China, abandoned the idea of further joint action (at least openly) and practically reverted to the policy of the cabinet it had turned out of office. This action was followed by disavowals on the part of Italy. Then Britain, herself, and finally France announced a change of policy to conform with the attitude of the United States.

Apologizers for the Coolidge administration are now lauding to the skies the triumph of American diplomacy. In a panegyric to the Coolidge-Kellogg-Wall Street policy one of the inspired Washington journalists declares that American diplomacy has triumphed over the British brand. Like all incompetent scribblers who presume to air their views on the most intricate political problems, because his paper sent him to Washington, the correspondent recalls the time when British diplomacy was supreme throughout the whole world and recognized as the most astute and declares American stamenship now occupies the place formerly held by John Bull.

Only the revolutionists of today, the Marxist-Leninists, can account for the triumph of American diplomacy against British astuteness.

The rise of American diplomacy in international affairs keeps pace with the rise of the economic power of Wall Street. The decline of British diplomacy can be measured by the waning economic power of Britain in its world-wide struggle against American imperialism.

Certainly no one can attribute superior intellectual attainments to a creature of the type of Kellogg. No one with historical sense can perceive in Coolidge anything other than a somewhat bewildered puppet, who stands intellectually on a par with a Y. M. C. A. secretary.

But stupid as American statesmen are, and awkwardly as they proceed to apply the world policies of Wall Street, they meet with success for the simple reason that back of them stands the gang of plunderers that emerged from the world war as the most powerful on earth. What they lack in acumen is overbalanced by the power of banking and industrial capital. When the United States takes a position in opposition to the wishes of the other great powers, they must, at least formally, yield, and strive to achieve through new diplomatic maneuvers what they could not achieve openly. That is precisely what has happened in China.

British statesmen, who appear defeated in China by the American state department, now know that even in China the conflict that rages between the two leading imperialist powers in other parts of the world must be fought out with no quarter. But world politics have not developed far enough for open hostilities. There are still many possibilities within the realms of more or less peaceful diplomacy. In the diplomacy of today, however, can be perceived the open hostilities of tomorrow.

While refraining from participating in another note to China the powers that were signatories to the former note still have their armed forces on Chinese soil, their battleships in Chinese waters, and are carrying out, for their own special interests, their predatory policies. Every day the British, American, French and other forces remain in China brings nearer another world war.

As a matter of simple self-preservation the working class of this and every other country, the class called upon to carry out on the fields of battle the struggles that cannot be settled by the diplomats of the world, must insistently demand Hands Off China!

Not only should this demand be put with all the emphasis at our command, but in addition to that we must organize to cripple any country that dares to plunge into a war in the orient, or anywhere else for that matter.

## The Iron Heel in Nicaragua.

Facts about the disgraceful and bullying threat to Nicaraguan liberal forces that the United States would use its armed forces to blast them off the map, published exclusively in THE DAILY WORKER three days ago, are now admitted even by the capitalist papers supporting the Coolidge government.

Col. Henry L. Stimson, Wall Street agent and head of the American super-power company, was charged by the Coolidge government with carrying out the threats to the commander of the Nicaraguan army.

There is no more infamous chapter in the history of imperialism than the forcible conquest by this country of Nicaragua. Its first act was the overthrow of a duly constituted government because that government would not prostitute itself to Wall Street. Next it helped to maintain in power its own lackey, Diaz. It raised an embargo on arms so that the Diaz forces could get in-

## IN THE MIDST OF AMERICAN CAPITALISM



The capitalist system of the U. S. A. is a fine product of christian civilization—so says John Roach Stratton, famous fundamentalist—so says Aimee McPherson—so say the metropolitan newspapers. And they all gain readers thru the Snyder case.

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

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

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

Name .....  
Address .....

Occupation .....

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

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

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

**Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!**

struments of death with which to murder those who opposed the rule of the Dollar.

Failing to defeat the liberal forces with hired mercenaries from the native population, Stimson went to that country and openly threatened to invade it and destroy the majority of the population which supports the liberal movement unless the forces disarmed.

There is no need here to enter into a discussion of the legality of the thing and to remind our readers of the fact that war has been waged against Nicaragua without a declaration on the part of congress. It is a Coolidge-Wall Street private war and the administration evidently thinks it is no affair of the United States congress. This sort of thing has become so common that it is seldom mentioned. It was started by Wilson's private war against Mexico in 1914 when he shelled Vera Cruz, continued by his ravaging of Haiti and Santo Domingo in 1915-16, and is carried out by the Coolidge gang in Nicaragua, China and other places unfortunate enough to be objects of prey for the bloody fangs of Wall Street.

Nicaragua is a particularly desirable morsel for American imperialism, because it is the aim of the United States to build a second canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the lower part of that nation, or at least between that country and Costa Rica, to the south. Commercially such a canal is not of importance, but from a military standpoint it is essential to the heavy fortification of this country in Central and South America—also, by cutting off five hundred miles, it will enable boats of the Atlantic fleet to move into the Pacific to join the fleet there much quicker than travelling through the Panama canal.

Nicaragua groans today under the iron heel of American imperialism because she was unfortunate enough to have resources this country wants and to be geographically situated so that this country could utilize its land as a base of operations in its scheme to make of our southern neighbor republics a part of the American empire.

It is to be hoped that these republics, perceiving the threat to their existence by the actions of the United States in Nicaragua, will unite to exterminate the imperialist agents. In this they will have the support of millions of Americans who do not want to be cannon fodder in defense of Wall Street.

## Lithuanian Workers Adopt Resolution

At a meeting of Lithuanian Workers a resolution was passed that reads in part: "Whereas, the overwhelming evidence in the case has convinced labor bodies and disinterested people throughout the world that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent of the crime charged against them, and that they were convicted for their views and activities in the Labor Movement, and

"Whereas, the American Federation of Labor, at the Cincinnati and El Paso Conventions branded their conviction as a 'ghastly miscarriage of justice,' therefore be it

RESOLVED, that this mass meeting of Lithuanian workers held at Milda hall in Chicago, Ill., requests the Governor of Massachusetts to intervene and give justice to our two persecuted fellow workers, who have devoted their lives to the cause of labor, by releasing them unconditionally from all penalties of this unjust conviction."

## Communist Leads in Straw Ballot.

In a straw ballot being taken by the Los Angeles Daily News, Sam Gliberman leads five socialist candidates for the Board of Education by a large margin. He stands eighth in a list of eighteen candidates, of which ten must place in the primary elections. Another socialist candidate for city council is running at the bottom of the list.

## I. L. D. Booth.

The International Labor Defense Branches have decided to take a booth at the Bazaar. They are sure to have a large quantity of merchandise.

## Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

2,500 coal miners are killed in the United States each year. This is a death rate 4 times higher than for the coal mines of Great Britain. At least 1,773 workers were killed on buildings under construction in the years 1925.

In addition to accidents, workers are exposed to 620 separate occupational hazards. Lead poisoning caused the death of 1,592 workers during the 10-year period 1914-24. Ohio reports 3,226 cases of occupational diseases during the 5-year period 1920-5.

This ruthless destruction of workers' lives calls for definite measures of prevention and control.

The employers and the government have failed to check the appalling loss of life and health which is destroying the ranks of labor. Signed By Union Officials.

Signing the call are James H. Maurer, Pres., the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; Henry M. Donnelly, secretary of the Rhode Island federation; Harry W. Call, president of the Washington federation and 11 other members of the trade union council of the Workers' Health Bureau, including 5 painters' leaders, and representatives of bakers, miners, machinists and other trade union groups, also Grace Burnham and Harriet Silverman, directors of the bureau and Charlotte Todes, organizing secretary.

## Workers' Health Bureau Convenes Soon in Cleveland

Issuing a call for a National Labor Health Conference to be held in Cleveland June 18-19, the Workers' Health Bureau points to the mounting list of industrial accidents and occupational diseases.

The entombing of 77 coal diggers in a West Virginia mine and the death of 12 automobile workers in a Detroit explosion a few days before are examples of the increasing hazards that labor must take steps to check, the bureau urges.

The Cleveland conference—at the Hotel Winton—will work out plans for curbing these industrial dangers. The conference will be thrown open to the entire labor movement. Every trade union organization is invited to send a delegation, in addition to those directly affiliated with the Workers' Health Bureau.

35,000 Workers Killed. Labor men signing the Workers' Health Bureau call, believe that the coming conference will make history. The text of the call is a stirring document. It reads in part, as follows:

Brothers: Over 35,000 workers are killed in this country every year through accidents alone. More than 2,500,000 workers are injured, many of them permanently. These figures do not include injuries or deaths of workers in 6 states and the District of Columbia, where there are no Workmen's Compensation laws, and therefore no record of injuries. They do not cover many trades, such as railroad workers, longshoremen, seamen or farm laborers.

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# DRAMA

## A New Capek Play

THE brothers Capek, the brilliant authors of "R. U. R." and "The Insect Play" both of which plays created quite a furore and received high praise when produced here some years back, have written a new play called "Adam the Creator," and which was recently produced in Prague. The first night audience receive the new offering with enthusiasm and intense interest.



## MORGAN FARLEY



Plays the chief role in Theodore Dreiser's "An American Tragedy," which comes to the Bronx Opera House tonight.

"The play is titled a fantastic comedy," writes the Prague correspondent of the London Observer, "Like 'R. U. R.' and 'The Insect Play,' it deals with humanity en gros, a type being picked out here and there to illustrate the author's philosophy. Combine the stage perfection of a modern pageant revue with the didactic conception of an old Morality Play and the brilliant wit of a benevolent pessimist, and you have some conception of the new Capek play. The new world created by Adam is no whit better than the old, and in fact, is more repulsive and primitive in its vices than before. Even from the point of view of physical perfection, with the exception of the earlier creations, Adam does not seem to have been very successful. Nor has the Alter Ego achieved better results with his endless replication of the same type of cloth-capped worker.

"Eventually the quarrels between Adam and his Alter Ego, and the dissatisfaction and ingratitude of the created, ending in revolution between the followers of each, so disgust the two creators that they long to repudiate the works of their hands. But they grow old in their misery, and are despised even by the loathsome beggar who has such a tenacious hold on property and life. At the solemn climax they both welcome the voice of God which gives them rest from the thankless task of creating.

"The play, which relies for its dramatic effect largely on staging and impressionist scenery, was remarkably well produced, the first scene, in which the planets whirled chaotically in the heavens, being particularly striking. It was a triumph of stage art. The designs for the most part depict a mechanical age, with tall, crazy sky-scrapers reaching to heaven.

"The same criticism can be made of this play as of 'The Insect Play'.

and 'R. U. R.' to both of which it bears some resemblance, namely, that symbolism and type psychology take the place of individuals. The first scene, too, though it begins with the author's annihilation, yet lacks action. The authors, for all their skill in dramatic art, do not allow one to forget the fact that they are philosophers first and foremost, and that to them the expression of their philosophy is the main thing. Adam the Nihilist, at the end of his ghastly failure to recreate, perceives his error, and as a converted "pragmatist" is brought to realize that the existing world is best, and that all destruction only results in greater chaos."

In this play the Brothers Capek have completely succumbed to the petty bourgeois philosophy of futility that holds in its clutches the intelligentsia of most of Europe. It is the philosophy of despair decorated with the elegant trappings of dramatic art. Let us hope that some of our enterprising American managers, bring it over here so that we can take a further slam at it.

## BROADWAY BRIEFS

Albert Hackett will replace Douglas Montgomery in "Crime" tonight at the Times Square Theatre. Chester Morris will take over James Rennie's role a week later. Frank Thomas will then play the Morris part.

The openings tonight include a new play by the Spanish Art Theatre at the Forrest Theatre, "The Cradle Song," the Sierra comedy which the Le Gallienne players did in English at the 14th Street Theatre. The other premieres are: "Oh, Ernest!" at the Royale; "Julie," at the Lyceum; "Kempy" at the Selwyn and "Katy Did" at Day's 63rd Street Theatre.

# AMUSEMENTS

**RIGHT YOU ARE**  
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE  
GARRICK 65 W. 55th St. Evs. 8:40  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40  
Next Week: Mr. Pin Passes By

**The SECOND MAN**  
GUILD Thea. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
Next Week: Pygmalion

**The SILVER CORD**  
John Golden Th. 38 E. of Bwy. Circle  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 5:45  
Next Wk: Ned McCobb's Daughter

**TIMES SQ.**  
THEA. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

**CRIME**  
Earl Carroll Th. 7th Ave. & 60th St.  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 1:30

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.  
H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30  
**WHAT PRICE GLORY**  
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# NATIONALIST TROOPS DEFEAT CHANG TSO LIN IN BIG DRIVE ON PEKING

## U. S. District Attorney Aids Opium Smuggling; Paid for Running Guns to War Lords

HANKOW, May 8.—Hankow Nationalist troops are reported to have scored another victory over Chang Tso-lin's forces about 125 miles northwest of Hankow.

General Feng Yu-hsiang is said to be moving his troops in preparation for a flank attack on Chang.

**Threaten Boycott.**  
LONDON, May 8.—Imperialist threats of a blockade do not perturb the Nationalist government, Michel Borodin told the correspondent of the "Daily Express" yesterday.

The Hankow government is willing to negotiate with the foreign powers, but threatens to declare a boycott should the foreign powers be maneuvered into a war on Nationalist China by the British die-hards.

**Die-hard Policy.**  
It is believed here that the more moderate Chinese policies adopted by the other foreign powers, will force the die-hard Baldwin government to abandon its plans for a stiff ultimatum to China.

Japan, virtually bankrupt and fearful of a boycott has followed the lead of American finance capital into a policy of watchful waiting, leaving Great Britain isolated. If Great Britain follows the lead of the United States and Japan, it will not be because she has abandoned her plans for the partition of China.

**Fear Nationalist Strength.**  
The rapidly growing strength of the Hankow Nationalists is also a potent factor in the change in imperialist policy.

**Americans Smuggle Opium.**  
SHANGHAI, May 8.—The enormous and lucrative business which prominent Americans have been carrying on in opium-smuggling has been revealed in the trial of Leonard Goodwin Hussar, American District Attorney for China.

Hussar was found guilty yesterday of "unlawfully and feloniously" destroying a book recording the trial of A. M. T. Woodward, wealthy American, at Bushire Persia for opium smuggling. Woodward paid Hussar \$25,000 for destroying the evidence against him.

**Aided Gun-Running.**  
The lucrative business that Hussar did protecting wealthy American smugglers was indicated by evidence at the trial showing that he was the possessor of large bank accounts, although his salary was only \$4,000 a year. Hussar himself testified that Chang Tsung Chang, Shantungese war lord, had given him about \$25,000 in commissions for introducing an Italian gun-runner who made a big sale.

Hussar was convicted yesterday and will be sentenced tomorrow.

**Prepare Peking Attack.**  
HANKOW, May 8.—The position of the Hankow Nationalist govern-



**MR. PIM PASSES BY**  
"So full of dramatic repose—  
So neatly written—  
So frolicsome—  
Don't let Mr. Pim pass you by!"  
Says a critic of this delightful comedy  
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**The Daily Worker**  
thru arrangement with  
**The Theater Guild**  
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108 E. 14th St.  
Telephone Stuyvesant 6584  
(PIESTA TICKETS WILL BE EXCHANGED.)

# Unemployment Fund Is Gunned by Right Wing.

(Continued on Page Five)  
An insurance fund was established in up by payments of 1 per cent from the wages of the workers, and from the cloak industry. This was kept the employers 2 per cent of the weekly payroll. In accordance with the agreement, a board of trustees was created to see that those workers who were out of work for a certain time and entitled to unemployment insurance should get it. The board consisted of one representative each from the union, the Industrial Council, the jobbers, and the contractors, with Mr. Arthur D. Wolfe, vice-president of the Chatham & Phoenix Bank, as impartial chairman.

**Bosses Quit Fund.**  
"The payments from this insurance fund were made twice a year during the slow seasons—about June and February. Three months ago, the Industrial Council objected to further contributions by their members on the ground that Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, did not enforce these payments upon the other employers outside the council. A meeting was called where the International consented to the suspension of further payments to this fund until 1928.

# Mass Defiance Urged For Labor Injunctions.

(Continued from Page One)  
A speaker yesterday, sarcastic, cynical, Beckerman boasted of the success of his strong-arm methods in the Amalgamated, and talked of the necessity of each union driving out the Communists sooner or later. He did not urge his own methods on the capmakers, but simply stated that in his organization "they had proved best."

Constitutional changes took up much of the discussion time yesterday. At the close of the day, delegates were still debating on a new method of representation to the general executive board.

**Ginsberg Barred Forever.**  
A resolution introduced by the Chicago delegates was unanimously adopted by the convention without opposition. This motion strongly condemned the action of Percy Ginsberg, former member of the executive board and an organizer of the union, who a few months ago became an agent of the bosses, after being exposed by the membership. The resolution also barred Ginsberg from ever again becoming a member of the union.

A resolution was passed permitting the raising of the initiation fee in each local according to the wage in that craft.

The convention defeated a resolution calling for the combining of the position of secretary-treasurer and editor of the Headgear Worker. This was designed as a method of economy, so that one officer's salary would be freed for use in extending the out-of-town organizing work. It was voted that the change should not be made.

**Progressives in Banquet.**  
A large group of progressive workers gathered for the proletarian banquet at Stuyvesant Casino on Friday night, which was arranged by the progressive delegates to the capmakers' convention. Among the speakers were Max Jakowsky, A. Typograph, M. Wilson, of the Young Pioneers, I. Feingold, J. Galstuck, Sylvia Blecker, Louis Hyman, manager of the cloak and dressmakers' Joint Board, J. Miller, of Local 7, Boston, which has just won the 40-hour week; M. Ziebel, Rebecca Grecht, Anna David of Chicago; M. Lipzin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; I. Shapiro, of the Furriers' Union; J. Boruchowitz, of Local 2 of the Cloakmakers' Union. A Szair acted as chairman.

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FD, 3, Sec. E	.....7.00	Sub Section, 2D 1F	.....1.45
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# UNION SQUARE SIDELIGHTS

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.  
Before the Union Square "Hands Off China" meeting opened Saturday afternoon, Capt. William E. Ward suggested to J. Cohen, a member of the arrangements committee the best locations for the three platforms.

Three little boys were present with the New Leader. But none were sold. They held a little confab near the bandstand and tried to decide why business was so slow.

On the other hand The DAILY WORKER also on sale were bought eagerly by hundreds of workers who were listening to the speeches. White, Negro and Chinese workers could be seen all securely holding their copies of the Daily.

Two Irish workers on their way to

**Two Day Strike of Hodcarriers Gives Them \$2 Wage Raise**

(By A Worker Correspondent.)  
A strike, lasting less than two days, was won by the local building laborers union (hodcarriers) increasing their wages from \$8 to \$9 a day and gaining the five day week.

The strike was short, sharp and sweet. Beginning last Tuesday morning all the bosses were signed and men working Thursday morning. It was one of the "folded arms" strikes. No picketing or demonstration of any kind were held.

This would have been impossible if scabs were imported or there was an oversupply of local labor.

The strike created considerable interest in labor circles and similar strikes are expected in surrounding towns. About 100 workers are the gainers.

**Pressers To Meet.**  
Members of Local 35, the pressers' local, will meet in Manhattan Lyceum right after work, on Monday, May 9, to discuss the arrest of Joseph Goretzky, manager of the local, whose trial will begin on Monday morning.

**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.

# 'THOSE BASTARDS' JUDGE THAYER SAID IN REFERRING TO SACCO, VANZETTI

The most sensational of the affidavits submitted to Governor Fuller in proof that Judge Thayer was utterly biased against Sacco and Vanzetti during their trial, was signed by Robert Benchley, dramatic editor of "Life."

Benchley swears to conversations with a close friend of Thayer, who associated with him throughout the trial.

Benchley's affidavit reads: "My name is Robert Benchley. I reside in the city of New York. I am dramatic editor of 'Life.' I was brought up in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, and am acquainted with many people there, among others with Mr. Loring Coes, with whom I have been on friendly terms for many years.

"In the year 1921, during the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti before Judge Webster Thayer, in the superior court at Dedham, Mrs. Benchley and I were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Loring Coes in Worcester. During this visit, on a day which I think must have been a Saturday or Sunday, I was sitting in an automobile with Mrs. Benchley and Mrs. Coes outside the Worcester Golf Club waiting for Mr. Coes to come out. When Mr. Coes came out and got into the automobile he told us what Judge Thayer, who was in the club, had just said in his presence and in the presence of several others about Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Those Bastards."  
"The account by Mr. Coes of these remarks by Judge Thayer made a vivid impression upon my mind, and I remember them with considerable distinctness. Mr. Coes told us that Judge

Thayer, whom he referred to as 'Web,' had just been telling what he, Judge Thayer, intended to do to Sacco and Vanzetti, whom Judge Thayer referred to as 'those bastards down there.' Mr. Coes said that Judge Thayer had referred to Sacco and Vanzetti as Bolsheviki who were 'trying to intimidate him,' and had said that 'he would get them good and proper.' Mr. Coes said that Judge Thayer had told him and the other men that a 'bunch of parlor radicals were trying to get these guys off and trying to bring pressure to bear on the bench,' and that he 'would show them and would get those guys hanged,' and that he, Judge Thayer, 'would also like to hang a few dozen of the radicals.' Mr. Coes said that Judge Thayer added that 'no Bolsheviki could intimidate Thayer,' and that he added in substance that Worcester would be proud of having such a defender as Judge Thayer.

**Make No Statement.**  
"I am informed and believe and allege that Mr. Coes has within a few days been requested by Mr. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, to make an affidavit as to the remarks of Judge Thayer which I have mentioned and has refused to do so on the ground that it is difficult for him to remember what happened so long ago, and that he is disinclined to make the effort because Judge Thayer is an old friend of himself and his family. I am also informed and believe and therefore allege that in October, 1926, Mr. Coes was thrown from his horse and sustained an injury from which he has not yet entirely recovered."



# Fight the American Black Hundreds

In Czarist Russia, ruffians and underworld characters were enlisted in a reign of terror against the populace. Ruthless suppression and terrorism were carried on in the name of loyalty to the Czar, Christianity and the peoples' rights. In America, we have our own Black Hundreds parading under such high-sounding titles as the "Keymen of America" and the "Military Order of World War Veterans." While these elements are not yet in a position to carry out the excesses of Czarism, they have begun their campaign of suppression, with the attack upon The DAILY WORKER.

Any success in this attempt will encourage these dark forces to further efforts. If they succeed in crushing labor's most militant voice, their path is clear for further attacks upon the labor movement.

We must fight the efforts of the American Black Hundreds. We must recognize the true character of these enemies of society in spite of the mask of respectability under which they hide themselves. We must defend The DAILY WORKER from their attack.

Our duty is simple and clear. Against the powerful resources which the bosses are able to mobilize in their attack upon The DAILY WORKER, we must mobilize the full strength of the most militant and class conscious workers, who realize the significance of the present attack. The defense of the paper requires funds for lawyers and other legal fees. We ask that such funds be collected immediately by all friends of The DAILY WORKER and rushed in to our office with all possible speed.

DAILY WORKER  
33 First Street,  
New York, N. Y.  
Inclosed is my contribution of  
..... dollars ..... cents to the  
Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund  
for a stronger and better  
DAILY WORKER and for the  
defense of our paper. I will pay  
the same amount regularly  
every .....  
Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....  
State .....  
Attach check or money order.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PASSAIC ELECTION CAMPAIGN

By EMIL GARDOS.

The present election campaign in Passaic is the logical continuation of the great school the textile workers went through during the more than a year long strike.

The formation of a powerful labor ticket was unfortunately prevented by the treacherous attitude of the local trade-union leaders, who, following the old slogan of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies," hurried to the endorsement of the opposition candidates.

The campaign for the election of five city commissioners is conducted on a non-partisan basis, one of the many fakes of the present democratic system.

Great Enthusiasm.

The campaign became especially significant, when Albert Weisbord, the strike leader, was put up to be with S. E. Bambach, a textile worker and Simon Smelkinson, a garment worker, the standard bearer of the party at the election.

Rally to Labor Ticket.

In spite of the lack of funds, the refusal of hall-owners to give their places for meetings, the deadly silence of the local press, the campaign gained strength every day.

Aid to Organization.

Besides the two weekly mass-meetings of our own, attended by an average of a thousand people, we found other ways to reach the workers.

Reaction Avoids Debate.

Another medium of reaching the voters was the going to other rallies, where according to the Passaic tradition, all the other candidates were most respectfully invited.

The few days left over until May 10, the election day, will be utilized for open air rallies, for the distribution of several leaflets and THE DAILY WORKER by five thousands and for a very extensive campaign for campaign workers, for watchers at the polling places, to reduce the usual stealing of votes to as low as possible.

What will the election bring to us? The candidates will certainly get a very high vote (some even say that would not it be for the stealing of votes, there is even a chance for election)—but this is not the big thing.

FEUDISTS' CRIME TALE TOLD



Fear of "gang vengeance" and a desire for revenge, are believed to be the motives which led Harry Thomason, 19, serving a sentence of from 10 years to life imprisonment for robbery, to confess to the murder last Dec. 12, of Mayor Joe Adams, of West City, Ill.

A World Affair

The purple sun quickly hides behind the mountain branches of Tien-Shan.

Violet, orange, blue and golden fumes are floating above the valley, the foaming mountain creek, the sparkling lake, surrounded by fir-trees and fields covered with red and yellow poppies and edelweiss.

Night covers the plantations, pastures and mountain villages of the Fergan Valley.

The old Akmal and the young Communist Mamadshan have much to do: the ox and seven sheep have to be transported to the town, to be delivered to the Soviet, after which they have to return within 24 hours.

It is a hot time, the work doesn't wait, but this can't be put off—it were sin. A great affair, a world's affair, because it is destined for men, who got imprisoned not for their own, but for the world's sake.

There, where the green stripes of vineyards are ending and the rose coloured flowers of the cotton tree are spreading to north, east and west, stands on the highway a caravansary for the rest of travellers—dekhan, returning from the fields and caravan leaders, transporting goods.

The gates of the caravansary are opened from dawn to dawn and the whole day, the whole night great "samovars"—tea urns from Tuia, especially made for this purpose are breathing with steam.

30 versts lay behind Akmal and Mamadshan and it was naturally that

they entered the caravansary to drink a cup of tea and to eat Pilaff. Afterwards, enveloped in their coats, they listened to the endless rumours about Bukhara, Choresma, the far Moscow and the mountainous lofty Afghanistan.

You intend to sell him?—Ay, ay, a fine ox, says somebody from behind an "arba."

Good day, Akmal—sounds from another corner in a well known voice, What has happened... Why do you sell in such a hot time?

How much will you have for them, busily asks the owner of the caravansary, pointing to the sheep.

They are not mine, I say—not mine... answers the old man, they will go abroad... haven't you heard?

Haven't they told you, who sits in prison for us, who starves to death? Eh-eh-eh—This cattle is from our village—the sheep and the ox. The village gave them. I am driving them to Kokand. "You shall drive them, Akmal"—I was told—and now I am driving them...

It dawned. In a gigantic rose-coloured prairie the cotton tree plantations are spreading. In inexpressible colours are flaming the far mountain branches of Tien-Shan.

Akmal and Mamadshan are following a mountain track and in the colours of dawn and in the endless waves of rose-coloured cotton trees they seem like shepherds in a fairy tale wandering to the fires of the rising sun.

AL. KOLOSSOFF.

The Empire Fliers

By LILLIAN BORGESON. (All-American Anti-Imperialist League Service)

The so-called "good-will" flyers of the United States Army have just returned from their 16,000 mile flight to the countries of South and Central America.

Imperialists Sent Them. This flight was under the joint direction of the War and State Department, which in itself is significant. The trip has made possible a chartered route from the United States to the countries visited.

Air-route connections between the United States and the South American republics are as important to American capitalists as are any other trade routes to countries under their exploitation. Moreover, definite efforts were made during the flight, to consolidate the forces in South America which are closest to the United States.

A Maneuver. American imperialism is entrenching itself more and more strongly in the countries of South and Central

America. The "good will" flyers were but another maneuver of the financial interests in the United States, to tighten up their hold on the republics of the south.

It is a maneuver that is going on side by side with the action of United States troops in Nicaragua and the presence of the United States battle-ships along the coast line of South America, with the exploitation of South American resources by American imperialism. The people of South and Central America, as well as those of the United States, should have no illusions about the "good will" expeditions to South America.

Worker Gets \$6,500. A jury sitting before Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan has awarded Joseph Zwick of Calverton \$6,500 in his suit for damages against the Long Island Railroad Company for personal injuries suffered when the Shelter Island express was derailed August 13 at Calverton, L. I. Six persons were killed.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

DANGER OF WORLD WAR

By D. BENJAMIN.

THIRTEEN years ago, in April 1914, very few people in Europe and America dreamt or realized that a war was to come upon them which would result in 10,000,000 dead, 4,000,000 missing and 20,000,000 wounded.

Today, April 1927, very few people realize or dream that there is a danger of another world war, only on a larger scale than the last one. The source of danger for the entire world is imperialist aggression in China. The great imperialist powers with their hundreds of millions investments in China; with hundreds of millions of people to exploit on a tremendous scale—wages of skilled workers in Shanghai are but \$180 a year and afford opportunities for superprofits, with a potential market unrivalled in the entire world, an avenue of escape for the surplus of European and American capitalism—these imperialist powers are waging informal war upon the Chinese people, are ready to start a war against Soviet Russia and will fight among themselves for the rich prize of China.

THAT this means the enslavement of the Chinese people and the forcing of foreign rule upon them; that this means unemployment and lower wages for European and American workers—due to the extremely low wages paid by the British, Japanese and American capitalists to the Chinese workers—that this means the killing of Chinese workers and peasants and American and European soldiers and sailors—all this means nothing to the foreign robbers who are interested only in plunder and booty.

But does it mean anything to you? Are you ready to fight for hands off China? Are you eager to demand the withdrawal of troops and battleships from Chinese soil and waters? Are you ready to fight against another imperialist war? If you are, then your post is in the Workers (Communist) Party, which is leading in the fight in this country against imperialist war and for freedom for the Chinese people from foreign oppression. Fill out the application blank in this issue and mail to 108 East 14th Street, New York City.

SNAPSHOTS OF LOS ANGELES

By JIM SEYMOUR

A building being remodeled, a sign at the entrance to the temporary enclosure reading: "No help of any kind wanted. KEEP OUT."

A windblown eastern magazine, driven into a corner, desperately flutters a full-page ad of the L. A. Chamber of Commerce which invites manufacturers to come to the land of the open shop and contented workers.

A fair haired girl, still good looking in spite of chronic malnutrition, makes the rounds in a vain search for work. Billboards stating that gentlemen prefer blondes. The girl continues her quest along the Babbitts and meets no preference.

An ever-spreading epidemic of signs bearing what is obviously the official slogan of the town: "For Rent." Vacant stores, vacant houses. A stranger asks a question of a citizen, probably from Iowa. He receives a vacant stare.

Clerks in Goy stores stand around twiddling their thumbs but ready to pounce like famished wolves upon any prospective buyer who may chance to enter.

A blowsy gospel-peddler harangues a bunch of disinterested stiff and tells them that many men have tried to get along without Jesus but have never succeeded. Newspapers nearby announce that 400 million heathen Chinks have kicked over the traces.

A few miles away a million dollar building is being erected by slaves for Julius Rosenwald, who recently found Jesus in the Chicago Y. M. C. A. and slipped him a big forkful of kale previously harvested.

Triple-chinned bourgeois females, lacking the grace of Poland China brood-sows, waddle and grunt their way into a respectable swilltrougheria that features a special 75 cent dinner at suppertime.

The fair haired girl, thru with her day's work of looking for work, passes without pausing. Despite her fatigue she has the grace of a fawn. She may eat elsewhere.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

IN THE CITY OF MILLS

By MARY B. TRASK.

One of the many problems we had when we opened the Playground for Strikers' Children in Passaic last summer, was how to care for the babies and smaller sisters and brothers that occasionally appeared there. It was, of course, little Catherine, one of the best-loved of these tiny youngsters, who fell one morning, running across the field, and broke her arm.

We picked her up—poor kid, she was trying hard to be good, but a four-year-old can not battle very well against tears—picked her up and took her in the car to the hospital.

"Will you get the doctor, quick? I think this child has broken her arm!" There was confusion and rushing about. One nurse was writing down the child's name and age, another ran skilled fingers down the injured arm.

Someone who seemed to be in charge reappeared. "The doctor is coming right away. Come down to —" she broke off abruptly. Stood staring at the girl who held Catherine in her arms.

"I know you," she announced. "You're a striker, aren't you?" "Yes, what of it?" "Is that a striker's child?" "Yes."

"This hospital is not for strikers. You will have to take the child somewhere else for treatment."

It was not until she repeated her decision that we really understood. Somehow it had not seemed quite possible that a public hospital would refuse to care for a four-year-old child who was seriously hurt, even though that child's parents were striking for a Union.

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.

(Continued from first column)

fist of labor to the bosses, bringing back the old time fear into them, fighting for a Labor Party, the building up of the workers' organizations,—and all this done under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, this is the big achievement of the campaign.

Passaic is not dead, no, it is alive! The militant struggle of more than a year, which has put this little textile city on the map, was not fought in vain. Just as the strike was a great event of the American labor movement, showing the way to organize the unorganized, so is this election campaign a historical event, showing the connection between the economic and political struggle, a milestone in the development of a political mass party of labor in the United States.

With the Young Worker

Join the Navy — See the World



By S. BRODY.

The iron fist of American Imperialism has been gathered in New York Harbor. Lined up in the Hudson from 57th Street to Yonkers, stand 129 man-killing monsters: the Atlantic and Pacific fleets. This extraordinary display has apparently been pre-arranged and organized to the most minor details. Navy launches carrying the crowds to the battleships, officers parading in full military regalia, shore-policemen parading along the piers with immense clubs resembling baseball bats; in short, everything that goes with war is there.

Parallel with this unusual concentration of battleships in a single port, a wide campaign of publicity has been launched in New York City. High schools and various boys' clubs are sent down to the fleet in large delegations, the Navy recruiting stations are working overtime, the kept press devotes long columns daily in glorification of "our gobs, our blue jackets, our sailors."

All this is no mere accident. It is now obvious that an intensive campaign has been started for the following reasons:

- 1. To draw young workers into the navy for the purpose of training them for impending blood-baths.
2. To create "atmosphere" and get American workers to think war, a gradual nursing into a war hysteria.
3. To show other Imperialist Powers that Wall Street is ready for business.

Now more than ever must American young workers, those who are called on to fight for the interests of American financiers, refuse to be fooled by the various traps sprung in order to attract them into either the Navy, the Army, or the C.M.T.C. Elaborate displays like the one we are at present witnessing in this city must be unmasked for what they are: another indication that soon the American youth will be talled on to give its blood for Wall Street.

Stock! Hell, No!

(By BILL LLOYD, Federated Press)

You take sum savin' from your sock and buy an ounce of bosses' stock. It's printed in sum colored ink and all lit up to make you think that you're as rich as all creation and goin' strong to own the nation.

I hope you don't gulp down the dope that buyin' stock is workers' hope. It's precious little you can get from your weekly wage, I bet. And there ain't any chance in hell that them what owns will really sell enough so they will lose their grip on railroad, factory, mill and ship. So long as they can run the show, they just as soon sum stock should go to workers with a purse what's thin as into bankers' box of tin. In fact, they really want us guys to make a few investment buys, and read our share of stock each night, instead of this here dope I rite.



Keep cool in your financial collar; the world ain't offered for a dollar.

DON'T JUMP ON 'EM! THAT'S TOO ROUGH!



Reason with them. Talk logically and simply. Explain why they ought to subscribe to the Young Worker if they are young workers. If they are older explain why they ought to support the youth movement. Don't forget the sub rate of \$1 a year. Send the sub to the Young Worker Ed. Committee, 33 First Street, New York City.

JOIN OUR RANKS

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE



National Office: 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. New York Office: 108 East 14th Street, New York City, N. Y.

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