

# STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE are people who are of the opinion that this column is appearing under false pretences, or in simpler terms that it is not what the name implies, since, when the captain of its soul is in good humor super-induced by a hot meal, a victory for the Hankow government, the bankruptcy of a prominent Kiwanian or the death of a British duke, the column is optimistic and good mental breakfast food. But when he has not the price of an order of spaghetti, or Chang-Tso-Lin succeeds in raising a new loan, or Marshall Pilsudski of Poland gets in a fresh carload of garlic, this department of THE DAILY WORKER is as gloomy as Clarence Darrow, when he is not engaged defending a murderer or a gang of bootleggers.

TO sum up, the critics of "Current Events" claim that as a general rule the column has as little currency in it as our treasury. I hesitate to ask our readers for an opinion, lest, I might be accused of wishing to get too intimate with them or starting an illegitimate correspondence. Nevertheless, being a peaceful individual and wishing to retain the friendship of the followers of this column, if anybody can suggest a more appropriate name they are welcome to shoot it in.

WE are told that cleanliness is next to godliness and it is generally admitted that a good shine improves the looks of a person's footwear besides furnishing prima facie evidence that the wearer is not a poet, at least not an unsuccessful one. But the Lord's Day Alliance, trembling for the safety of our souls has decided that it is sinful to shine shoes on Sunday. Should the shineless Sunday follow in the wake of the beerless Saturday the stage will be set for a drive against hilarity in general, and a person caught smiling in New York city may soon be taking as much of a chance with his liberty as the author of a readable novel.

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, was returned to City Hall in Chicago on the platform of war to the death against England and Englishmen. One would imagine from reading this gentleman's campaign speeches that the redcoats were in possession of the Fish Fan's Club, that tony, floating speakeasy in which Thompson's closest friends drowned their sorrow after William E. Dever captured city hall. "Big Bill" let the world know that he was not afraid of the British empire and threatened to "bust King George on the nose" if he inserted that organ into the domestic affairs of Chicago.

THE Irish were ready to make Thompson honorary president of the Irish Free State, and the Germans did not care who won the war or whether the Kaiser stayed in Holland or not. "Big Bill" hated the English to the satisfaction of all who like their hates at a safe distance. He charged mayor Dever with nurturing agents of King George in the public school system, chief of them being superintendent McAndrew, who debauched the school books and insisted that John Hancock was a bootlegger of taxless tea.

THOMPSON won the war against England, but it appears that immediately after the armistice "Big Hearted Bill" was ready to relent. Samuel Insull, a cursed Saxon, who bagged from the tight little isle and now owns almost everything in Chicago but the soiled underwear of its inhabitants, purchased "Big Bill's" friend, senator-elect but unseated, Frank L. Smith. It is reported that he dropped a big bag of dough into Thompson's campaign kitty before he went on a visit to his native land. Anyhow on the day following Thompson's triumphal entry into city hall, Insull visited the mayor and traction stocks started to climb heavenwards. Insull owns almost everything on wheels in Chicago except the baby carriages.

A GENTLEMAN by the name of Blair, an American and a friend of Dever's is head of the surface lines. But Insull owns the power that runs street and elevated lines. Thompson turned down thumbs on the American Blair but took the Englishman Insull into his bosom. Which is another sad story of a patriot caught politically shirtless tho it is quite probable that not more than one Chicago voter out of a thousand that voted for "Big Bill" will see thru the sham.

DR LEE K. FRANKEL, second vice-president of the Metropolitan Insurance Company is on his way to (Continued on Page Two).

# COOLIDGE SUPPORTERS PROFIT FROM FLOOD

## Thousands Greet Released Furriers

### NINE FREED ON CERTIFICATES BY BROOKLYN JUDGE

Big Welcome for Heroes of Long Strike

Three hours of waiting only served to increase the enthusiasm of the thousands of fur workers who jammed East 22nd St. outside of Joint Board headquarters last night to welcome the fur workers who were released from Mineola on "certificate of reasonable doubt" after being tried and convicted in Nassau County for an alleged raid on a Rockville Center fur shop during the 1926 strike.

No sooner had the autos carrying the men turned into 22nd St. from Broadway, than the cry rose "Here they come" and there was a mad rush for the corner—in spite of policemen and every other attempted obstruction.

The cars were stopped, the men grabbed and carried down the block on the shoulders of devoted fellow-workers. There were shouts, and embraces, hand-shakings and tears, and the released prisoners had scarcely a chance to greet their patient wives, and mothers and sisters and sweethearts, before they were carried to the windows of the building to be cheered and saluted by a vast crowd of workers who could not manage to squeeze into the building.

"We never expected such a welcome," each man protested. And there was only a disappointing note—the fact that Oscar Mileaf was not with the others because after the trial he had been taken to Welfare Island to serve out a six months sentence given him on a disorderly conduct charge framed-up by the right wing.

The workers released yesterday were Maurice Malkin, Leo Franklin, Samuel Mencher, Philip Otto Lenhart, Martin Rosenberg, Joseph Katz, George Weiss and Jack Schneider. When they had been carried into Gold's office at the Joint Board they stood at the open window and talked to their comrades. The same sentiment came from each man.

"We are back on the job," fellow-workers. We are glad to be released so that we can go on with the fight to preserve our union. We are ready to go back to the picket lines and join with all of you in driving the right wing traitors out of our union forever."

Judge Questions Trial. In ruling for the appeal of these fur workers, Justice Mitchell May said: "That an atmosphere could easily have been created at the trial to influence the minds of the jury against these defendants is readily apparent upon the most cursory examination of the records."

"Having in mind this situation and that the proof offered by the people was far from impressive, the conduct of the District Attorney in his opening (Continued on Page Five)

### Traction Plunderbund, Inc. Using Transit Hearings to Pave Way for 10-Cent Fare

Monday the curtain raises on the last act of the New York Traction Swindle. Monday the Transit Commission begins the "hearings" which are to pave the way for the 10-cent fare, exacting a toll from workers which will mount to dizzy totals within a year.

The DAILY WORKER starts today a slashing expose of the whole mess in metropolitan traction, written by a transit expert who has spent years patiently following the building up of the world's most corrupt and powerful railway combine. The series will continue this week and next.

By ROBERT MITCHELL. The Traction Plunderbund is incorporated! Organized, enfranchised, chartered by the city and state. Among its directors are the highest officials in New York City and in the State Capital at Albany.

There is beginning a set of so-called open hearings which has to do with the preparation of a plan for the future operation of the city transit service. This dummy hearing, this camouflaged and grotesque comedy about to be staged, marks the final scenes in a play of plunder, which for its brazen piracy, its unashamed corruption, is one of the most disgraceful proceedings in the records of American life.

Nor is this all. These hearings which the New York State Transit Commission are about to open, are the culminating acts of a colossal conspiracy to pick the pockets of the masses who daily in the millions ride the subways, the elevated and surface lines of the city. They are the disguised preliminaries of a gigantic far steal!

The forces behind this plunderbund have long before this already been set in motion. Only some minor details now await solution before the final act will be revealed in all its naked ugliness. Over six millions of riders daily pay their fares into the coffers of the Traction Barons. Every rider, year in, year out, pays between \$1.00 and \$1.50 weekly in toll to these feudal lords. If the ten cent fare now planned should be successfully executed, you who are reading these words, will be compelled to contribute at least \$50.00 yearly in additional tax. This means no less than one more dollar out of your pocket each week.

You will then be paying to the Traction Trust a levy of over two dollars weekly and you will have no means of escape from this hold-up try as you may! When you begin to consider the necessity of deducting this amount which in many cases will be as much as \$2.50 and even \$3.00 weekly from your pay envelope for the outlay of fares alone, the real significance of the traction steal will become apparent to you.

Is there no one to protect the people against this gigantic swindle? Who is responsible for permitting (Continued on Page Three)

### Tony Gamblers Flee City as Grand Jury Probes Big Jamboree

Tony, upper class gamblers who were found disporting themselves in a \$100,000 club in the Biarfield Hotel Sunday night fled the city yesterday for Atlantic City and other idlers' resorts to escape a hearing before the grand jury.

The couples still found in the city testified yesterday. But the others, including two vice presidents of large corporations and others living in "pretentious residences and employing butlers, chauffeurs and maids," according to Inspector Valentine of the Police Commissioner's confidential squad, had left forwarding addresses. One of them claimed he had lost \$25,000 in three nights at the club, but did not seem particularly worried thereover. Seven clubs employees are held for indictment.

Earthquake in Portugal. LISBON, Portugal, May 19.—This city and suburbs were shaken by earthquake shocks early today.

### FIVE-DAY WEEK THRUST UP AS BIGGEST ISSUE

Plumbers' Action Turns Situation Overnight

Overnight the five day week has become the burning issue in the New York building trades. When Plumber's Local 1, of Brooklyn, defied the entire international executive board together with International President John Coe and Secretary Thomas Burke Wednesday evening on the issue of arbitrating the five day week demand, the 1,700 striking members put new life into an issue close to the heart of every building trades worker.

"Go back to Chicago," was the meaningful advice given International officials when a rank and file rebellion against bureaucracy shoved over board the nice little deal that the executive board had framed with the Building Trades Employers' Association. Unsuccessful in the Monday night meeting in forcing Local 1 to abandon the five day week, the International tried again Wednesday evening—and failed.

Today the next step is very plainly up to the bosses—and the International. While the Employers' Association held a hurried conference yesterday at 11 a. m. to consider the situation brought about by the unexpected fighting spirit in Local 1, the International was swinging the useful old club of suspension over the heads of the Brooklyn plumbers, on strike since April 1.

Threats of the revocation of Local 1's charter were so current that members believed there must be fire where there is so much smoke! So far as the International is concerned, there was "no announcement for the press now." Nevertheless President Coe-field was in conference for most of the afternoon.

Bronx Backs Brooklyn. Nearly as dramatic as Local 1's action was that in Local 463, representing plumbers in the Bronx. Spiking rumors—and reports published in the capitalist press—that plumbers in the rest of the city outside Brooklyn strike, were bringing pressure to end the strike, Local 463 by a unanimous vote expressed its admiration in the splendid fight of Local 1. Not one official dared oppose the mass sentiment.

Sentiment in the Bronx meeting ran swiftly against the International officials for their willingness to agree with the bosses that the strike must be called off first before negotiations begin. The formal bargain presented to Local 1, that the strike be called off and the demands arbitrated was regarded as the virtual death of the five day week, if accepted.

With the bitter experience in mind of Seattle building trades workers last week who arbitrated the five day week demand and lost it entirely, the Brooklyn plumbers have determined to stick it out until the Building Trades Employers' Association is willing to talk reason over that and the \$14 scale.

Local 463 staged an insurrection of its own Wednesday night over the injunction obtained by union officials against the bosses. Members were indignant that officials would seek to use the ancient anti-union club in their own behalf. "A stain of 463," declared one enemy of the injunction, whether used against labor or for it.

The present injunction, obtained from the Bronx court to restrain the bosses from continuing their lock-out, has been in effect a week without one plumber being taken back to work. Seventy members of the union were instructed yesterday morning to present themselves to as many bosses with copies of the injunction.

The bosses just laughed and told them to come back Friday, Saturday or Monday. Of the 45 plumbers who reported back to the union hall, not one had gotten a job out of the injunction.

The slow paralysis of New York's building industry as a result of the plumbing tie-up is becoming apparent this week as thousands of carpenters, plasterers and other workers (Continued on Page Five)

## FEARS OF MISSISSIPPI LEVEE GRAFT EXPOSURE PREVENT PRESIDENT AND HOOVER CALLING SPECIAL SESSION

Floods Could Be Prevented by Using Methods Approved for Centuries

The Game Is to Defend System of Graft While Thousands Suffer

(By Washington Staff Correspondent of THE DAILY WORKER.) WASHINGTON, May 19.—For years statesmen involved in the levee graft have been insisting that the "levees only" system was the only one that could be effective in curbing the torrential waters of the Mississippi. Instead of learning lessons from the history of the world that the only effective way to handle rising waters in river channels unable to hold them is to construct spillways so they could be diverted to other channels, those who profited through the Mississippi graft or who were defenders of administrations whose supporters profited thereby have steadfastly refused to adopt the scientific method. Yet the very first thing that Hoover and his associates did when New Orleans was endangered by the flood was to blow up the levee at Pondryas in order to provide the river with another outlet.

Admit Fallacy in Acton. After fifty years of closing such outlets and damming the river between earthen walls, the very first thing these "levees only" leaders did when the flood became serious was to destroy the walls and let the water out. These simple and obvious facts have impressed themselves upon the minds of the Southerners, if not upon those of Hoover and his colleagues.

Hoover in a formal statement solemnly and gravely proclaimed: "The present flood, which probably exceeds in volume any on record, shows that the levee heights, heretofore tentatively adopted by the Mississippi River Commission, must be revised upward. Bank protection by revetment and groins will also have to be extended to prevent caving banks."

The Lies of Hoover. And then as if this observation was insufficient to prove either his staggering incompetence or his outright dishonesty, Mr. Hoover goes on to say that it is not true that levees raise the bed of the river and thereby necessitate the continual raising of the levees, no, that is not true Mr. Hoover says.

"The most widespread fallacy about levees, however," he declared, "is the assertion that they raise the bed of the river, so that in the long run they will merely result in the formation of an elevated trough. The (Continued on Page Two)

## WORKERS UNITED IN DEMAND FOR SACCO RELEASE

Shower Resolutions on Governor Fuller

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—Several thousand workers braved a steady downpour of rain to participate in a demonstration arranged here by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee of Buffalo as part of the campaign to secure "Life and Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti."

James Campbell, Secretary of Local 84 of the Molders' Union and leader in the local Central Labor Council, acted as chairman of the meeting and introduced a resolution calling on Governor Fuller to release unconditionally Sacco and Vanzetti. The resolution which also pledged continued support for this campaign until its purpose is accomplished, was adopted by lusty and prolonged cheering of the assembled workers.

Benjamin Among Speakers. Rev. H. J. Hahn, Secretary of the local Sacco-Vanzetti Commission, Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party; Wm. Shainack, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union; David Tullman of the New York School of Social Research; Eustace Reynolds, a local attorney; Martin Spurling of the I. W. W. and Italian (Continued on Page Three)

## USSR THREATENS TO LEAVE GENEVA CONFAB, IS RUMOR

GENEVA, May 19.—Officials at the World Economic Conference have stated to the press that the Soviet Union delegation has threatened to withdraw. No confirmation of this statement has yet been received from the Soviet Union delegates.

The delegates, it is said, have asked President Theunis of the conference for assurances that the eventual resolutions adopted by the conference will recognize openly the possibility of the co-existence of the Soviet and capitalist economic systems.

The delegations threatened to withdraw unless such assurances were given. The Soviet Union's resolution calling for the tariff sovereignty for all nations were quashed by Chairman Coljin of the Commerce Commission. The resolutions had special reference to China, whose tariff is regulated by the powers.

The Soviet Union delegation also proposed that the recommendations for a lower tariff adopted by the Commission be amended so as not to apply to Eastern Colonial peoples, where high tariffs are necessary for industrial development.

## Passaic A. F. of L. to Hold "Labor Week"

PASSAIC, N. J., May 19.—A Labor Week with meetings every day and evening to further labor's cause in this textile city is planned by the Central Trades and Labor Council. Paul W. Fuller, head of the labor council's education program, will be in charge. He was formerly educational director in District 2, United Mine Workers, under John Brophy.

The Labor Week, with rallies, movies, entertainment and educational features, will be held in July.

## General Motors Gamblers Clean Up 315 Per Cent Profit in Thirty Months

A price of \$200 a share was paid for General Motors stock on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. This is the "goal" set for the stock about a month ago by the Wall Street pools and "boosters" of a stock which has had a remarkable career as a speculative leader since the early part of 1925.

In that year General Motors rose from 55 to 69 and early in 1926. The stock rose to 149, but declined to 110 in the "Big Smash" in March. After its recovery to around 190 a stock dividend of 50 per cent was declared, and the equivalent market price was around 135, from which valuation the current advance to 200 was put in motion in the latter part of 1926.

Including the cash extra dividends, therefore, the current valuation of General Motors, on the 1925 basis, is approximately \$315 a share, in advance of 260 points in two and a half years.

# "MUTUAL" INSURANCE POLICYHOLDER NEVER GETS ANY OF THE PROFITS

## PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE.

The DAILY WORKER herewith continues its expose of the fraudulent methods employed by the "Big Four," who are the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies.

In this series it is charged that these companies who monopolize the weekly payment life insurance business are guilty of fraud, misuse of "mutual" funds, manipulation of policyholders' money and subornation, to perjury.

On April 27th Governor Smith ordered Superintendent of Insurance James A. Beha to make inquiries into the charges contained in the Harrison articles.

So far the official apologist for the insurance companies has not submitted his report. The expose has caused something resembling panic in insurance circles. It affects upwards of 40,000,000 American policyholders.

### By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

During the past year the "Big Four" have increased their assets nearly 500 million dollars. We have contended throughout this series of articles that industrial life insurance assets are never returnable to the "mutual" policyholder, in spite of the fact that Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life says, "Our policyholders own the company."

Despite the fact that comparisons are odious, let us compare weekly payment life insurance as practiced by the "Big Four" with savings banks.

Savings banks conduct their business at an expense, on the average of less than \$2 per account per year. It is much more laborious to keep books for an account than for a policy.

### Charge For Investing

As required by the State Banking Department the deposits are invested in mortgages or securities designated by law, just as life insurance reserves are, with this difference, that while savings banks do not charge their depositors with an "investment expense," last year the "Big Four" charged their so-called cooperative policyholders \$11,510,064 for investing the reserve in the best legally prescribed gilt-edge securities.

The "Big Four" would have quite a little difficulty in digging up bona fide vouchers for this eleven million dollars. There is a good time in store for an enterprising investigating committee.

### Company Swindle Sheets

The present Superintendent of Insurance is most lenient in allowing all sorts of fictitious expenses items to pass unnoticed in the annual reports of these companies.

The Banking Department some time ago threw out an expense item of \$5 for a box of cigars used at a bank directors meeting, on the grounds that savings banks were not organized to furnish cigars for directors who were well able to furnish their own cigars.

Savings banks recently applied to the legislature for authority to retain a small percentage of their surplus to protect them against runs. This was denied, and in panics, it is the savings banks that weather the storm.

### Banks Distribute Interest

Savings banks distribute their net profits every six months in interest. Their investments, equivalent to the legal reserve of an insurance company, are the amounts due their depositors; they have assets but no reserves.

Insurance companies have no runs and have no bad debts, and can anticipate to within 1% of their death losses each year and yet the law requires the "Big Four" to keep a stupendous surplus when they have no actual liabilities, because each year

each policyholder pays in, in advance, several times enough to meet his pro rata share of all losses.

### Run On Insurance

A run on an insurance company would require the policyholders to be mean enough to die all at once.

A depositor in a savings bank can demand a statement of his account at any time. The New York Court of Appeals has decided that a court of equity cannot require a "mutual" life insurance company to account to a policyholder, or to his legal representatives after death, for his share of the surplus, although it is admitted that the surplus (reserve) belongs to the policyholder—but the policyholder never gets it.

Our democratic laws, oligarchically interpreted, has placed this sacred reserve and surplus even beyond the reach and control of the law itself.

### Like Gold On the Moon.

Each policyholder owns a share of the reserve, but he never gets it, and the law won't let him find out how much it is. He can't get near enough to throw a stone at it. The courts are very kind to Legal Reserve.

The fraternal insurance societies do business at a cost of from 70 cents to \$2 per policy per year and most of them in common with the "Big Four" collect premiums in dribs and drabs. For every \$1000 paid in net death claims their expenses average about \$124.

The "Big Four" spend \$1775 for expenses for every \$1000 paid as death claims.

Can more criminal waste be conceived? A saving bank with such management would be put out of business before it got fairly started. The officers of a fraternal or cooperative society with such management would be mobbed.

The four weekly payment life insurance companies with their monumental expenses and soaring surpluses, actually boast and point with pride to the pile of swag and say, "Firm as the Rock of Gibraltar."

Imagine a business organization boasting of its surplus obtained, not from the profits of a successful business but from assessments on its members.

Everybody loses in industrial life insurance except those who select the superintendent of insurance.

## Needle Trade Defense

On Sunday evening, May 16th a ball will be given in honor of the volunteer workers of the bazaar, and the recently released cloakmaker prisoner, Charles Wolfish, who was in jail for over four months.

### Next Sunday a Mass Meeting

Next Sunday, May 22nd at 1 p. m., a big mass meeting for the arrested Cloakmakers and Furriers will take place at 864 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The mass meeting is arranged by the East New York Workers Culture Club. Well-known speakers of the Cloakmakers and Furriers Unions will address the meeting. All workers of East New York are invited.

### Workers School Sends \$25.

At a party held in the house of Comrade Wahl, where members of the Non-Partisan School were present, a collection for the arrested cloakmakers and furriers was taken up. It netted \$25.

### The Youth Does Its Bit.

The Young People's Culture Club of Brooklyn collected at one of its meetings the sum of \$21.00, which they sent in to the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee. They promise to raise some more money.

### Camp Nitgedaiget.

Comrade Yetta Schaeffer of the Furriers Women's Council was out to Camp Nitgedaiget. On her vacation she did not forget the arrested Cloakmakers and Furriers. She made a collection which netted \$36.50. This is the second collection that Comrade Schaeffer made. The first time she collected \$87.50.

### 50,000 Workers On Strike.

Over 50,000 workers of the American stock-yards are out on strike. For years the workers in the stock-yards have been suffering under the most terrible conditions. They prepared meat for the entire world, but for themselves they had not even bread. They had to live on stale bread and poisoned meats that could not be utilized any more by the meat barons and was thrown out into the gutters, where it was picked up by the workers' children.

The stock-yard magnates have to their aid millions of dollars. They buy gangsters and scabs. They bring daily thousands and thousands of tramps to take the places of the workers who are out on strike.

The workers, on the other hand, are determined to fight to a finish for the betterment of their conditions.

This fight is one of the most bitter that has ever taken place between workers and bosses in the United States. The strike is already felt outside of the stock-yards.

Who will win this fight? The bosses with the gangsters and scabs—or the workers?

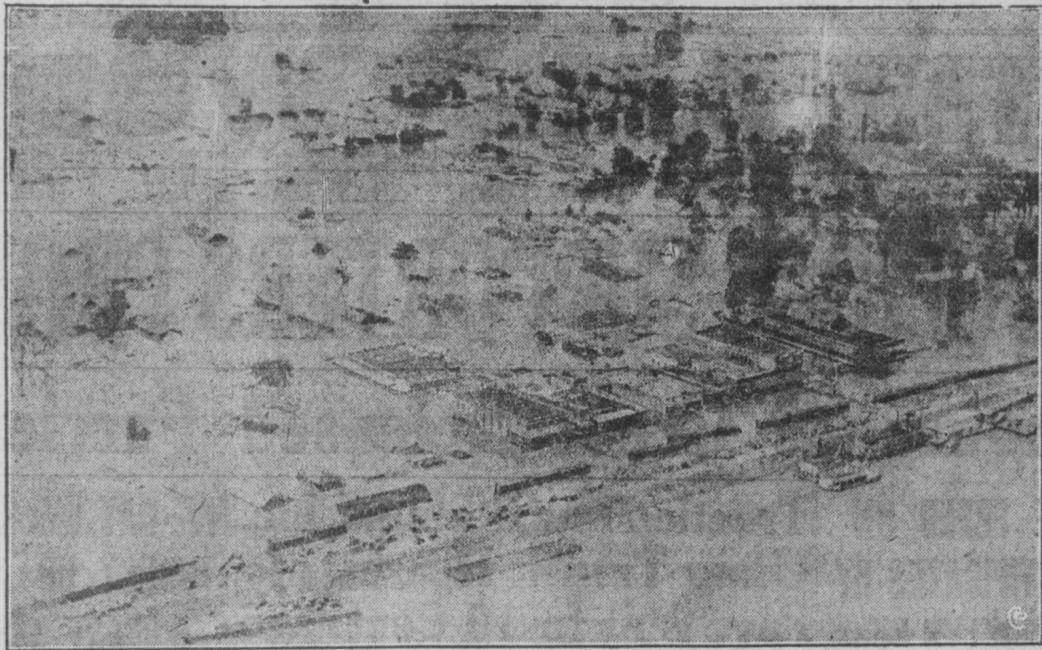
Come to see the "Jungle" by Upton Sinclair that will soon be shown in New York, where you will learn the results.

### Admits Skill in Craft.

After admitting that he obtained \$100,000 in 100 robberies in the New Gardens, Richmond Hill and Jamaica sections of Queens, during the past year, Joseph Fry was awaiting sentence today. He pleaded guilty shortly after he went on trial.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

## SCENE OF TREMENDOUS DAMAGE WROUGHT BY FLOOD WATERS



A remarkable air view of flooded Arkansas City, Ark., and its environs, covered by a wall of water ranging from 15 to 20 feet deep in most parts of the city, when the Mississippi opened a huge crevasse in a levee. Notice the encampments of refugees on the remaining levee and houses floating around in the current swirl.

## "SUGAR BOWL" BATTLES FLOOD



Map of parishes composing the "sugar bowl" region of Louisiana, which has been battling not only the Mississippi's flood but the swollen Atchafalaya river to save its vast areas of sugar cane. Ringed region has been affected by levee breaks where arrows point, a wall of water sweeping over plantations and communities. The vast torrent of water in the Mississippi is "using" other streams as "relief" outlets to the Gulf of Mexico. Predictions were for nearly 20 feet of water over the bottoms of St. Martin parish, near the mouth of the Atchafalaya river.

## FEAR OF MISSISSIPPI LEVEE GRAFT EXPOSE PREVENTS COOLIDGE CALLING AN EXTRA SESSION

(Continued from Page One) surveys and measurements carried out for over half a century do not show that the levees have appreciably raised the bed of this river.

It is not true he shouts, and yet he is preface compelled to admit that the river bed has been raised, although he endeavors to depreciate the fact by declaiming about "appreciably." What Mr. Hoover might designate as not being "appreciably" appears very ominous to engineers and authority no less able than he and apparently far more honest.

### Can Control Floods.

Opposing this "levees only" system is the "bypass spillway" or "safety-valve" plan. It calls for the use of levees, supported by spillways and passes. Nowhere else in the world is the "levees only" system used for flood control. In the Nile valley, in India, in France, and elsewhere, flood control is effected by use of spillways and passes aided by the levees. A spillway is the same as a crevasse, or a break, only the latter is uncontrolled or uncontrollable and the former is a manageable opening that allows the excess water out into prepared passes so that it can run off to the sea relieving the main channel of its overflowing burden of water.

### Used Elsewhere in U. S.

In every other flood area in the United States the "bypass spillway" system is in use. In California, in the Ohio River Valley and other places the levee is only a part of the flood control system. Only in the Mississippi Valley, where of all places adequate flood control is most needed, crooked politics, dishonest officials, demagogic authorities have continued the antiquated method at the cost of billions of dollars in losses to the workers and the poor farmer. Every flood drags down deeper the workers in the lower valley, while enriching contractors and the petty bosses.

### Return For More Graft.

In spite of every failure of their system, these "levees only" advocates have returned for more funds and never once been denied their loot. Next session will see their powerful, well "heeled" lobby once more about the halls of Congress. They will pull the ropes and manipulate the wires and the senators and representatives will twitch and

jump, while the White House and the Cabinet will look on gravely and unctuously nod approval.

More millions will be forthcoming. In the past it was \$10,000,000 annually, no doubt next year the ante will be raised to \$25,000,000. The opportunity will be there to make special pleas, and who are the congressmen to withstand such pleas.

Involved in this issue of flood control is not only the problem of stemming inundations, but water-power rights and privileges. Under the guise of providing relief no doubt licentious water-power steals will be put through. Who can tell, it is possible that even Muscle Shoals will be grabbed off.

Certainly, Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Hoover won't say no. Nor the Democrats.

And as for the Progressives—well, look them over and take what consolation you can from that "überblick."

## Medical Quacks Mulet Suckers for Millions

WASHINGTON, May 19. — The American public is being "bunked" to the tune of millions of dollars a year by the so-called "Patent Medicine" craze, it was declared today by Dr. A. J. Cramp, of Chicago, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the American Medical Association.

The ailing middle-aged, who buy quack remedies, and women, who purchase useless and sometimes harmful cosmetics, are proving that "You Can Fool Some of the People All the Time," Cramp said. The Medical Association, with its 4,000 physicians in convention here, he added, has launched an educational drive to warn the public against all "bunk" remedies.

The Cosmetic situation was being considered by the House of Delegates, the convention's legislative body, where a resolution pending calling on Congress to enact a law regulating the manufacture and sale of beautifiers. The resolution was sponsored by the New York State Medical Association, after many cases of cosmetic poisonings were discovered.

Read the Daily Worker Every Day

## Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

Palestine to make a "non-partisan" survey of that sacred spot. Those of you who have followed the articles of insurance graft running in The DAILY WORKER, and particularly those of you who know something of the insurance business from the inside, will understand that the travelling expenses of Mr. Frankel represent a good investment for the Metropolitan and will result in a few millions worth of new insurance written on the lives of Jewish people in the United States. It pays to advertise.

HERE is another good advertising stunt: Milton Hershey, the big sugar and chocolate man donated 40,000 pounds of sugar to the victims of the Mississippi flood. This act of generosity cost the magnate something like one thousand dollars. But it is worth several thousand dollars in advertising. Of course this angle of the case never occurred to the broad-beamed mind of Hershey. Just like casting bread upon the waters.

YOUNG, ambitious men not afraid of hard work and prepared to wait a few years for the dough should lend their eyes to the following news item: Two brothers who defrauded banks and business firms out of \$150,000 were given terms of from five to ten years in Sing Sing. Should the boys get out at the end of five years it means a wage scale of \$15,000 a year each. Should they stay in for ten, the pay check would be only \$7,500 a year. Even at that forgers pay better than journalism.

POLICE COMMISSIONER WARREN, the new Tammany chief, is making things hot for the gambling fraternity, as we can see by the papers. What we don't see in the papers, would be more interesting no doubt. The leopard does not change his spots and the tiger does not shed his claws. Tammany's conversion to public purity is a good advertisement for the presidential aspirations of Alfred E. Smith, out where the wild alfalfa grows. It is strange but true that millions of American voters fear that a catholic president would not enforce laws enacted by protestants. Tammany is now showing the world that it is ready to enforce all the laws that are fit to print.

BY the time these lines appear in print we will know whether Jim Maloney of Boston defeated Jack Sharkey of Lithuania in the fistic encounter that took place last night under the direction of Tex Rickard. Each of the warriors expects to be \$100,000 to the good after the melee. Thousands of foolish Lithuanians and equally foolish descendants of Finn Mac Cool will quarrel over the respective merits of the combatants while they toil for 30 cents an hour. "Suffer the little children to come unto me" said the meek and lowly Nazarene "for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Innocence is just as useful among the customers in the boxing arena as in heaven. Rickard and Jehovah are in the same boat.

YOU'D be surprised to know how many people have a piece of this fellow" said a well informed sporting insider to me a few weeks ago. He was referring to an anaemic practitioner of the manly art who is being groomed by Tex Rickard to entice Jack Dempsey back into the squared circle. The "comeon" is barely able to crawl under the ropes but by the time Tex gets his one-per-cent sporting writers tuned up for and against the contestants the sporting fraternity of the United States will be ready to bet their B. V. D.'s on the outcome. And by the time this particular boxer gets thru his performance he will be a disfigured ear to the good.

## Radio Stations Defy Commission's Order

Following a conference between Commissioners Calowell, Bellows and Stukes of the federal radio commission and Operator Chester R. Bohnsack of station WNYC, owned by the City of New York, it was agreed today that the station will be allowed to continue broadcasting on its present wave length of 570 kilocycles. No other station will be permitted to use the same wave length.

Warning has been served on twelve New York stations that they must observe the commission's rule that stations must not vary more than one half kilocycle from their assigned wave lengths.

Twelve stations were found to be violating the commission's order by varying from .6 to 28.6 kilocycles from their assigned frequencies. They were: WPCH, WHN, WWRL, WKBO, WFRL, WGL, WFBJ, WSON, WARS, WNJ, WMBQ and WGPC.

## FAKE LABOR BILL EXPOSED BY DALY, AGENT OF BOSSES

### Crime Losses Told at Industrial Meeting

Weaknesses of the forty-eight hour law for women, passed during the last session of the New York legislature, were pointed out by Mark A. Daly, secretary of the Associated Industries, in an address before the National Industrial Council in session in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Unwittingly, Mr. Daly agreed with labor critics of this measure, that this is not a forty-eight hour law but a fifty-one hour law. According to Daly:

### Grave Abuse.

"No one knows whether the law applies to the manufacturing plant as a whole, to departments in a plant or to the individual workers. If it applies to individual workers, it opens the doors to grave abuse, for a scab-wag employer can beat it under any system of checking that may be devised."

The convention was warned by Mr. Daly that New York State is falling behind in industry "in the face of the more liberal laws in other states, exemption from taxation and like inducements to manufacturers." There has been a falling off of 30 per cent in the last ten years, so Daly declares.

### Staggering Figures.

The industrialists were given a set of staggering figures of the direct loss thru crime each year. The total, as estimated by William B. Joyce, president of the National Surety Company, is \$3,000,000,000. Of this amount, \$1,000,000,000 is stolen thru the post office; \$1,000,000,000 in stock frauds; \$400,000,000 in credit frauds; \$250,000,000 in burglary, larceny and petty theft; \$100,000,000 is embezzled; \$100,000,000 in forgery; \$100,000,000 in piracy and custom frauds; freight thefts, \$35,000,000 and home building frauds, \$25,000,000.

As a cure, Joyce advocated a deeper interest in private and public morals.

### Back to Sing Sing.

Izzy Presser lost his latest fight yesterday, to shorten his twelve-year sentence for manslaughter.



## The Bishop Responds

Bishop William Montgomery Brown is the latest one to respond to the call for the defense of The DAILY WORKER. Denouncing vigorously the efforts of the Professional Patriots to suppress our militant daily, the Bishop has consented to personally enlist in the campaign to raise funds for the fight. He has left his many duties to go on tour at his own expense to raise the wherewithal for our fight against the forces of militarism and reaction.

Every worker who believes in The DAILY WORKER should follow the Bishop's example. Every comrade is in a position to reach a number of other workers to whom he can point out the danger which our fighting organ is facing. In every community proletarian minute men should get on the job to meet the emergency we are facing.

On May 29th we go to trial in the Court of Special Sessions. Our lawyers are busy preparing our case against the furious assault of the forces of capitalism. You must do your share to support the defense by a steady stream of contributions. Without this support we cannot fight. Roll up your sleeves at once. Follow the lead. Get on the job at once.

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.

Patrioteers Expose Senator Borah, Rabbi Wise as Fiery Reds

AKRON, Ohio, May 19.—Our patriotic wits are at work again. The latest expose of the sinister and subversive activities, old fiery reds like Sherwood Eddy of the Y.M.C.A., Senator Borah, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise comes not from Matt Woll of the National Civic Federation, Captain Darte of the Military Order of the World War, or even Fred Marvin of the Key Men, however, but from the Scabard and Blade, "a national honorary military society, with subordinate organizations at several universities.

Among the terrible radicals who are aiding the Communists "in reducing our country to a helpless state," are Miss Carrie Chapman Catt, Zona Gale, Francis B. Sayre, Bishop Benjamin Brewster of Maine, in addition to those mentioned above.

Drive Syndicalism Laws Off Statutes, Says Labor Defense

CHICAGO, May 19.—"Since the U. S. supreme court has declared the California and Kansas criminal syndicalism laws unconstitutional it will simply intensify the drive to wipe such statutes off the books," says the International Labor Defense in commenting on the Anita Whitney case which the court disposed of in Washington May 16.

Under the ruling Anita Whitney, long a pioneer suffragette and welfare worker in California, is subject to imprisonment from 1 to 14 years because she participated in a convention of a Communist political organization that died almost as soon as it was born. The principle evidence of revolutionary crime that impressed the trial jury was a red piano over which a detective had draped over an American flag in his endeavor to manufacture a case.

The International Labor Defense states:

**Defense Statement.** "The decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Anita Whitney and William Burns convictions under the California 'Criminal Syndicalism' law is one of the most reactionary opinions handed down by this body in the last decade. The Supreme Court has given legal sanction to one of the most vicious pieces of capitalist class legislation in the country. Under this California law, many of the best labor fighters have been rushed into prison with the barest pretence of a trial, usually presided over by violently anti-red judges.

**Is A Precedent.** "The decision of the Supreme Court will be a precedent for the continuation of the other 'criminal syndicalism' and 'criminal anarchy' laws in other states that have been used for similar purposes. It means the revival and legislation of a whole set of 'Alien and Sedition Laws' which existed about 150 years ago and which were repudiated by virtually the entire American people.

**Class Prejudice.** "The obvious class prejudice which went into the opinion of the Supreme Court proves conclusively again the need of organizing a strong, united national working class movement for the elimination of these capitalist class laws and the clipping of the claws which have already taken their bitter toll of labor men and women. A big movement must be begun immediately, especially in California where the law has been used most viciously and widely, for the release of all the 'criminal syndicalism' prisoners, the removal of the law from the statute books, and the re-establishment of the right of all labor organizations to function freely and openly and without molestation from the legal tools of the manufacturers, bankers and business men of reactionary California.

"Every labor organization throughout the country must immediately express its protest at this latest anti-labor act of the Supreme Court."

Arrest 3 Workers For Distributing Leaflets Outside of Cafeteria

Three members of the Delicatessen Countermeasures Union Local 302, have been arrested outside the B. and B. Cafeteria, 250 West 38th St. on the complaint of the bosses. They had been distributing leaflets informing the public that the cafeteria, that had just opened, was not employing union workers.

Several days before the opening, representatives of the union had approached the cafeteria owners and suggested that they hire union workers. This they had refused, the distributing of the leaflets being the result. The arrested workers, A. Finkelstein, H. Grusky and I. Dreasen, were held in \$25 bail each by Magistrate Jesse Silverman for trial next Friday.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Japanese Trade Unions Showing New Militancy

TOKIO (By mail).—Not so long ago the trade unions of Japan were comparatively indifferent to international questions, especially to the question of the unity of the international trade-union movement. Changing conditions, however, are increasingly pushing these questions to the fore.

It is true, relations to the R. I. L. U. and to Amsterdam as well as solidarity with workers in other countries were often discussed at previous conferences also. But these questions were always broached by a small group of left-wing leaders.

The question of setting-up contact with Chinese trade unions was often raised among the class-conscious section of the workers. This question was also raised at Sodomai conferences, but all the proposals of the left wing were totally rejected, without discussion.

Oppose Solidarity.

The Central Committee of Sodomai uses every means in its power to avoid questions of international solidarity, especially when the matter concerns unity with revolutionary workers of other countries. The fact that in 1924 a telegram of greetings, signed by comrade Losovsky and sent to the Sodomai conference was completely ignored by the central committee is extremely characteristic.

The Sodomai leaders, however, had nothing against international reformism. Suzuki and Nisio, the best known Sodomai leaders, for instance, attended the International Conference of Labor in Geneva. They made a complete study of Amsterdam ideology and returning to Japan commenced energetic propaganda of reformist ideas.

International United Front.

The campaign of the Sodomai leaders to get Amsterdam principles recognized was in complete contradiction with the demands of international working-class solidarity resolutely defended by the left wing of the Japanese trade union movement. This struggle drew the attention of all trade unionists to the questions of the international united front.

On the initiative of the Geneva Labor Bureau and with the support of the Japanese government, Suzuki, Nisio and others very soon organized an "International Association of Labor" (Kokusai-rodokioikai) in Tokyo, the members of which became the leaders of the right wing in various trade unions. This association began its activities as the Japanese Section of the Amsterdam International, publishing the "International Labour," which is still continuing out regularly.

Child of Ruling Class.

This association is supported by only a very small section of the Japanese workers. At the outset even the Hiogikai, the revolutionary trade union center, set up contact with it. The Hiogikai, however, soon left the association, having become convinced that this "International Association of Labor" was simply a foster-child of the ruling clique in the reformist Sodomai, which cared nothing for the connections set up with Hiogikai.

After the split in the Sodomai in 1925 and with the formation of an independent left-wing Trade Union Federation—the Hiogikai, the irreconcilable position of the right and left wings in international questions were made abundantly clear.

Can Expect No Aid.

Thus, on the Chinese question the positions occupied by the Sodomai and the Hiogikai differed completely. Who was the Hiogikai sent their representatives to China and protested against the Japanese government's support of Chinese reactionaries; the Sodomai, supporting the government, declared that "insurgent Chinese workers can expect no help from us."

The same attitude was observed on the question of international and national unity of the trade-union movement. While the Sodomai leaders support a policy of disruption, the left-wing movement in the Japanese trade unions organized a "Unity League" to stop further disruption of proletarian forces inside the country.

To Discuss Tactics.

In February last the "Unity League" convened a national conference of trade union delegates to discuss tactics for the movement against the Geneva Labor Bureau. This conference was attended by representatives of trade-unions affiliated with the league, representatives of left trade-union organizations and also by delegates from left-wing minorities in reformist unions. All organizations and groups of the left wing within the trade-unions were represented at this conference. The only exception was the Iagunodo Renmai—the Federation of Arsenal Workers.

For Support Of Pacific Meet.

Delegates from the Kuomintang and the Shanghai General Federation of Labor greeted the conference. The following decisions were accepted: to reject the right of electing a representative for the International Conference of Labor to be held in Geneva; to make every effort to achieve unity of the international trade union movement; to give every support to the Pacific Trade Union Conference to be held in May in Canton and to co-ordinate the working class of the Far East into one organization. On the Chinese question the conference



It's a bad omen for religion. Above "King" Benjamin Purnell and his wife "Queen" Mary. On trial now.



"House of David" Chief Charged With Blessing "Grab Bag" Marriages

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., May 19.—There is a serious danger that "The House of David," a religious cult, will be dissolved. George E. Nichols, of the attorney-general's office tried to prove that more than a score of couples were married at one time in Berrien county in "hand-in-the-hat lottery" ceremonies.

"King" Benjamin Purnell, leader of the cult, is accused of engineering these group marriages to cover up his guilt preliminary to court actions and investigations against him on charges of criminally assaulting young girls in his alleged juvenile harem.

Rift in Cal's Church Over the Pastor's Faux Pas

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A serious split in President Coolidge's church, the first congregational, was reported threatening today as a result of the \$50,000 libel suit brought against the pastor, the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, by Howard T. Cole, government engineer.

Cole sued the pastor because of a letter Dr. Pierce wrote the shipping board demanding Cole be fired because of his alleged relations with a woman member of the first congregational. Pierce charged that the engineer had "taken advantage" of his parishioner and then refused to marry her.

Prominent members of the church were represented today as being highly indignant over the publicity the church has received.

Members of the board of deacons, among whom is Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, were reported aroused over the impression that has gone forth that the church maintain an "espionage system" over members. This impression was thrown out by one paragraph from Dr. Pierce's letter to the shipping board which stated that deacons of the church had followed Cole and assisted in obtaining evidence against the engineer.

Yet Another Candidate For Job of Dry Chief

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Dr. J. M. Doran, chief chemist of the Prohibition bureau, has just announced that he too would also like to be considered for the job of dry chief.

Secretary of the treasury Mellon described the situation relating to the appointment as "complicated." Wayne B. Wheeler, high priest of the Anti-Saloon League is still fighting to put Roy A. Haynes on the job, but he is being seriously opposed by the treasury department.

decided to demand that the Japanese and British governments withdraw their troops from China, to make a categorical protest against the dispatch of fresh troops, to demand the abrogation of unequal agreements, the return of the concessions to the Chinese without compensation, the immediate and unconditional recognition of the National government, recognition of the Peking government to be withdrawn. Furthermore a resolution was taken to send immediately a telegram of greetings to the National army and to all trade unions in China and also to telegraph labor organizations in England, India, Manchuria and other countries appealing for joint action.

Finally, the conference decided to send a trade union delegation to the USSR as a correct understanding of the actual state of affairs in the USSR is essential for the international unity of the working class.

The conference worked under police surveillance all the time and in the end was closed down by the police. Probably due to this fact the resolutions were not sufficiently clear, having been given insufficient consideration.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Workers Unite to Free Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

speakers presented the facts in the Sacco-Vanzetti and similar cases. The local Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee announces that demonstration marks the opening of the local campaign and will be followed by many more meetings and other activities.

Erie Holds Conference

ERIE, May 19.—Over 50 delegates representing various workers' trade-union and fraternal organizations met here in response to a call issued by the local branch of the International Labor Defense, to form a local Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee. Plans were made for an intensive campaign of agitation, including a big out-door demonstration and parade which will be held on the 28th of May.

Buffalo Lawyers Heeded by Judge

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—Twenty Buffalo lawyers headed by former Judge George B. Burd, have sent a petition to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts requesting the appointment of an impartial committee to review the evidence in the Sacco and Vanzetti case. Among other prominent signers are Dean Carlos C. Alden of the Buffalo Law School, personal counsel to Charles E. Hughes when the latter was Governor; Adelbert Moot, member of the State Board of Regents; former Mayor George S. Buck, State Assemblyman Charles I. Martina and Howard W. Dickey; and Michael J. Montano, former Deputy Attorney General of New York State.

Hartford Has Meet

HARTFORD, Conn., May 19.—A conference of 16 organizations to fight for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti was held here. The 31 delegates present represented 1,600 workers of Hartford.

Ask for Justice

ROSLYN, Wash., May 19.—The Jugo-Slav Dramatic Club has adopted a resolution requesting the Governor of Massachusetts to intervene and give justice to Sacco and Vanzetti.

New Kensington, Pa., May 19.

—The Ukrainian Citizens' Club has passed a resolution asking that Governor Fuller save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti. Copies of the resolution are being sent to William Green, President of the A. F. of L. and to the labor press.

Hudson, Mass., May 19.—Justice

for Sacco and Vanzetti is demanded in a resolution adopted by the Lithuanian Anti-Fascist Council here. A copy of the resolution is being sent to Governor Fuller, Boston, Mass.

Plains, Pa., May 19.—United

Mine Workers, Local 1483, has adopted a resolution calling upon the State Federation of Labor to ask the Governor of Massachusetts to give executive clemency to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Boilermakers Protest Vanzetti Doom

CHICAGO, May 19; (FP).—Boilermakers Lodge 626, Chicago, is protesting to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts against the impending execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The boilermakers request unconditional release of the two frameup victims.

31 Gary Labor Organizations For Sacco and Vanzetti

GARY, Ind., May 19, (FP).—Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti was demanded by 31 labor organizations at a conference in Gary May 8, representing 4000 workers. Resolutions were sent to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts.

The conference also denounced the lynching of a Negro in Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas.

Scranton Carpenters Pat for Higher Pay

SCRANTON, Pa., May 19.—Striking carpenters here are standing pat for the \$10 scale and a revision of working conditions. Out since April 1, they have rejected compromise offers from bosses.

Electricians, attempting to negotiate a new agreement with their employers, are endeavored and may call a strike to enforce their demands.

"British" Defeated In Effort to Land 13,000 Troops Here

CAMP ADAMS, Newport, R. I., May 19.—"The battle of New England" is virtually ended and the American defending forces won the "war" when they pocketed 13,000 troops landed by the "British" armada and annihilated them with heavy artillery fire. It was unofficially announced today.

Ten enemy transports with 20,000 men on board were theoretically sunk during the engagement.

The nine forts along the coast were reduced fifty per cent by battleship fire. Losses were heavy on both sides.

Today the war game was practically over. The principal expeditionary force of 15,000 men that had been landed on the beaches east of Narragansett Bay over a front of twenty miles had been "boxed" by the five divisions of defensive troops and from a military standpoint the position of the enemy was "hopeless."

The enemy's main body and protecting vessels passed No Man's Land, Whistling Buoy, Martha's Vineyard, last night and turned into Buzzard's Bay. They moved up Buzzard's Bay at midnight and assumed their landing formation.

Meanwhile the enemy was making feints at other points along the shore toward the west with the hope of deceiving the "blue" commander.

Point Judith was put under fire and a land attempted there, but this movement was repelled. Early today five transports anchored several miles west of the Vineyard sound light. "British" battleships poured heavy fire into Point Judith.

Forts on shore and the Yankee scouting fleet engaged the enemy and sank ten enemy transports.

Another feint at a landing was made in the vicinity of the mouth of the Connecticut River. This attack, too, was easily repelled.

Then the "British" made their main landing east of Narragansett Bay. The first and second waves that landed consisted of infantry, tanks and mountain artillery. The "enemy" extended their line across a stretch of from eighteen to twenty miles long, all the way from Littleton, through Adamsville and over to South Dartmouth. When this move became apparent to the "blue" command, five divisions of troops held in reserve were moved to the scene.

Six Thousand Vote To Strike Together On Pere Marquette

DETROIT, May 19.—A strike vote among six thousand employees of the Pere Marquette railroad was overwhelmingly in favor of walking out, say officials of the unions involved.

The railroad recently granted a wage increase of 7 1/2 per cent, to members of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The organizations involved over a long period of time have exhausted every possible effort to reach an adjustment through negotiations with the company and by mediation with the assistance of the United States Board of Mediation. When mediation failed, the mediators urged both parties to agree to arbitration, which the railway company refused to do.

Employees of each branch of the services named were polled, whether members of the union or not, and the percentages in each branch voting to strike were as follows:

Labor leaders at Chicago declared the strike grew out of the refusal of the Pere Marquette officials to negotiate disputes. The men, it is understood, declare the interpretation put by the management on regulations governing working conditions is at variance with the interpretation in effect on other roads throughout the country.

Tornado Devastates Middle West; 6 May Die in Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.—Six of the victims of the tornado which devastated 175 residential blocks of Indianapolis last night may die, physicians said today.

Thirty-five others had been cared for in hospitals, a check this morning showed. More than 100 other received first aid treatments at fire stations, drug stores and in their homes. Seventeen injured remained in hospitals today.

Estimates of the property damage ran into millions of dollars. It was estimated today between 300 and 400 homes were wrecked and that between 1,000 and 1,500 persons were homeless.

One Dead in Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., May 19.—The body of Walter Mueller, 29, son of Mayor Louis Mueller, was found today along the banks of La Marsh Creek which went on a rampage after several cloudbursts.

Peoria hospitals were filled with storm victims and homes and children suffering from shock and fright.

The Traction Swindle, Incorporated

(Continued from Page One)

such a conspiracy to be unfolded? Who is behind this deal?

No one can even begin to understand the answer to these questions who does not know that Traction has for many years been the moving force behind the operation of the New York City and State government. It is the invisible power behind the dummy political organizations which appear to rule these governments.

In the offices of the Morgan Banking Interests in Wall Street have been pulled the strings not only which operate the city traction lines but in those same offices have been drawn the wires which control the officials in the City Hall at New York and in the Executive Chamber at Albany.

Are these facts which are being reported or are they merely surmises and speculation? Evidence will be laid before the reader which will more than bear out these accusations.

The loss to the city through the operation of the subway lines under the so-called "Dual Subway Contracts" is a figure of nearly \$11,000,000 yearly. Every year this huge sum is placed on the city budget to be paid directly by the tax payers and indirectly by the wage earners of the city. Since the beginning of the deal for this Dual Operation, the city has lost for the item of operation alone, a staggering sum which is rapidly approaching One Hundred Fifty Millions of Dollars. If the city should carry out the terms of the present method of operation for the stipulated 49 years it would then have sunk in interest and sinking fund the figure of nearly \$700,000,000.

But the city has already sunk over \$300,000,000 as original principal interest in these subways. The total would make the colossal figure of ONE BILLION DOLLARS.

Even if it were possible for the city to continue under the present deal, and even if the proposed 10 cent fare steal were not about to be executed, would the city be free and clear at the end of the stipulated 49 years of the contract? Not at all!

THE CITY WOULD STILL BE IN DEBT TO THE COMPANIES AN AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF \$700,000,000.

For this figure represents the interest on the amount the city is already in debt to the Traction Trust as a result of past deficits. This is also assuming that the present rate of loss does not grow larger.

And on top of all this there is now about to be completed the ten cent fare steal!

In what direction shall the people of the city turn for relief from this organized and incorporated swindle?

There is, for instance, the possibility of going to the Governor of the State, Alfred E. Smith. Al Smith has uniformly maintained the reputation of being "the friend of the people." Al Smith is rated among the most popular governors in the history of the state. At election time, not only the people as a mass, but the organized labor movement, practically the whole liberal section of the public and even the Socialists line up behind him in a body.

But is this not the same Al Smith who through his Tammany-controlled judge issued the injunction against the Traction Workers in their unhindered swindle now being perpetrated?

Is this not the same Al Smith who at the time that the gangster Industrial Squad beat up the I. R. T. strikers and when the appeal was made to him for action, failed even to answer to the wire sent him by the strikers?

Is this not the same Al Smith, this outstanding Democratic Candidate for the presidency, the one who sat across the table with Frank Hedley, Jerry Dahl and some others in a secret pre-election Traction deal not so many months ago?

And if we were to turn to the Transit Commission for relief, could we find there any remedy?

Are not some of these Transit Commissioners the personal friends of this same Al Smith and indirectly the ready and willing servants of the Traction Trust?

And are not others of these Transit Commissioners, the personal friends of certain Insurance Company directors who at the same time are directors of the Interborough and the B. M. T.? And are not these Transit Commissioners playing the game of the Traction Interests who are directly linked up through interlocking Directorates with the Big Four Insurance exposures which even now THE DAILY WORKER is disclosing to the public?

And if we should turn to the liberal press for relief could we not there hope for a champion of the people's cause? Is there not at least one large liberal daily which "always opposes privileged classes and public plunderers?"

But is not the executive editor of that same daily one of those who attended this secret Traction Meeting at which Al Smith was present?

And the Mayor of the City? (To be Continued)

Authors Meet.

ROME, May 19.—The International Conference of Societies of authors opened here today. The American delegate Emerson announced that his society is willing to accede to the Berne Copyright Treaty.

Chinese Ball to Raise Funds For School of Own

New York's Chinatown will be the scene of a new experience next month when the first school for Chinese workers ever established in America will be opened by the Chinese Workers Alliance with funds raised at a concert and ball tonight at Webster Hall.

More than 9,000 Chinese restaurant and laundry workers live in New York City and vicinity but eighty per cent of them are unable to speak English, according to R. C. Fay, Director of the Alliance. Separated from the American labor movement by their inability to communicate with the organized workers, the Chinese are terribly exploited working from ten to fourteen hours for a wage of \$25 to \$30. Laundry workers receive somewhat higher pay but their hours are long and no holidays are given.

The Chinese Workers' Alliance is the only organization which is striving to raise the standard of living of these workers. At present, the Baptist Church is conducting the only public English classes which are open to the Chinese Workers of Chinatown. The Chinese Workers' Alliance School will be a real workers' school teaching trade unionism and English.

Tickets for the concert and ball, "A Night in New China" are on sale at Jimmie Higgins, the Workers' School and the Civic Club.

Can Revoke Permits, Says Mexican Court Curbing Oil Kings

MEXICO CITY, May 19.—The Mexican Government's right to revoke drilling permits granted to petroleum companies prior to the enactment of the regulatory petroleum laws was legally established today through a decision handed down by the Supreme Court yesterday.

The case in question was that of the Mexican Gulf Oil Company in which the Mellon family of Pittsburgh, Pa., is said to be heavily interested. This company had appealed to the Supreme Court to test the authority of the government to revoke drilling licenses issued before the petroleum laws were enacted and all the judges voted to uphold the government's authority.

It was held by the Supreme Court that it is against the public interest to permit exploitation of oil resources in a manner "which is in violation of the present decision."

Huerta Smuggles Arms

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 19.—Enrique Breceda, alias W. B. Hamilton, a federal warrant for whose arrest was issued at Tucson, Ariz., late yesterday on charges of conspiracy against the United States and exporting arms and ammunition into Mexico in violation of a presidential decree, was in custody of federal officers here today.

Breceda, aligned with the De La Huerta faction seeking the overthrow of the present government of Mexico, it is charged, was arrested by government operatives.

Will Hays, ex-G. O. P. Boss Busy Keeping the Movie Stars Out of Sin

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—Tom Herrick, motion picture cowboy, was murdered some time ago. Sarah Herrick, the slain man's widow, Henry Isabell, Anita Davis, Joe Hunt and Iria Burns were arrested and indicted for murder. The trial is being presided over by Judge Carlos Hardy. This jurist played a prominent part as a defense witness during the court hearings of another Hollywood character,—Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson.

Serious crimes, and milder forms of moral turpitude, are common happenings,—almost daily—in the movie colony and vicinity. Being the "papa" of the moving picture industry, Will Hays, the former republican party boss, has his hands full trying to enforce meek, christian morality among his sinful Hollywood "Children". He was here recently on such a mission.

The main trouble in movieland is too much money for booze, dope, and "good times", for a few—and not half enough for food, clothing and shelter for the many.

Marriage Forces U. S. Citizenship on Mexican President's Daughter

TUCKSON, Ariz., May 19.—The daughter of the President of Mexico was an American citizen today following the marriage of Sonorita Ernestina Calles to Thomas A. Robinson of New York.

Robinson and his bride were honeymooning today, driving along the border in an official automobile of the Mexican Government. They were married yesterday in a simple service at Nogales.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL }  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } .....Editors  
BERT MILLER } .....Business Manager

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## New Conspiracies at Shanghai.

The arrival in Shanghai from Peking of Sir Miles Lampson, British minister to China; the departure from Hankow for Shanghai of Basil Newton, and the arrival in Shanghai from Nanking of the imperialist hireling, Chiang Kai-shek, can have but one meaning. These conspirators from the three alleged capitals of the conflicting forces trying to establish or maintain governments are to hold conferences in order to devise means of dealing with the situation confronting the imperialists.

Regardless of the official screen behind which these conferences will be at least partly concealed one fact stands out clearly. These marauders are preparing new attacks upon the nationalist liberation movement. Britain is exerting itself to the utmost to maintain the leading position in the fight against the revolution. It is sorely disappointed because its bought-and-paid-for lackey, Chiang Kai-shek, was not able to consolidate a government. The failure of that traitor and the right wing elements of the Kuomintang to stage a counter-revolutionary putsch, disguised behind revolutionary slogans, imposes upon the imperialists the necessity of devising new plans to achieve their aim. The Nanking "government" has remained nothing but a military staff without an army. The mercenaries that still remain are insistently demanding money for their services. Chiang will probably demand from his British and American paymasters that they place substantial funds at his disposal. His attempts to impose heavy taxes upon the merchants have failed, because the first demand of the bourgeoisie, face to face with the demands of the workers and peasants making up the overwhelming majority of the Kuomintang, was that Chiang and his Nanking "government" stop making grandiose gestures about a march toward Peking and make peace with Chang Tso-lin.

Sir Miles Lampson is at least officially, if not actually, the head of the British diplomatic forces in China. He has been watching events in Peking. His underling, Basil Newton, has been spying upon the Kuomintang government at Hankow, and his departure for Shanghai was accomplished by the announcement that Britain will not deal with that government "because it has failed to make good its claim to govern in accordance with the standards of a responsible modern government." In Shanghai they will take inventory of the situation and concoct new military ventures.

This action of the British was followed by an announcement from an inspired source at Washington that "the state department will not follow the lead of Britain and break relations with the government of the Central Yangtze valley" (Hankow). Nevertheless the U. S. government carries out its own interventionist policy and increases its armed forces in Chinese soil and in Chinese waters.

Failure to induce the other powers to plunge madly into official intervention, in place of the underhanded war that is now being waged against the nationalist movement, imposes upon the agents of that nation the necessity of trying to get what it can out of the old game of subsidizing military lords. If Chiang Kai-shek gets further support from Britain he will have to agree to peace terms with Chang Tso-lin and participate in a concerted drive against the nationalists. That much is perfectly clear.

That this latest move of Britain will result in another fiasco is indicated by the fact that while the conferences are proceeding at Shanghai the army of Feng Yu-siang, formerly known as the "christian general," now in command of nationalist forces, is driving toward Honan-fu, while the main force of the nationalists is sweeping upward from the south toward the same objective. The military strategy of the Hankow forces is for both armies to meet at Chengchow, where the Peking and Lunghai railways cross. That point is the key to the entire northern military situation and will place the revolutionary forces in the strongest position they have ever occupied.

Without the meddling of the imperialist agents in China, the nationalist liberation forces would make mighty short work of their native enemies. The one thing that stands in the way of consolidation of a centralized government in China is the intervention of British, American, Japanese and other agents of imperialism.

## The Class Angle of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case Must Not Be Blurred.

There is grave danger that the great outpouring of protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti now coming from liberal sources which have remained silent during the six and one-half years of mental and physical torture to which these innocent workers have been subjected, will blur the class lines of the case.

If there was ever a case in the United States in which the defendants were railroaded to death because of their activities and opinions as workers, the Sacco-Vanzetti case is it. As in the Mooney case from the day the accusation was laid the radical activities of the defendants have been stressed by the prosecution and have furnished it with most of its ammunition.

Little is heard of this aspect of the case in recent protests. The motives of the recent liberal recruits to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense are plain—the wish to counteract the widespread disillusionment among the American masses relative to the impartiality of capitalist courts which has grown up as a result of the exposures of the objectives and methods of the law enforcing machinery in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

To a large section of the middle class and professional elements, a new trial or a review of the case has become a burning necessity. Otherwise there will remain among millions of workers the opinion that American courts are purely class instruments—a correct opinion but one which is so dangerous to capitalist and middle class peace of mind that even Judge Thayer may be sacrificed as the lesser of two evils.

The defense of Sacco and Vanzetti has suddenly become respectable and herein lies the danger. The American workingclass

## Pioneers to Hear Famous Educators Discuss Schools

The "Young Pioneer Camp" have arranged a symposium on the question:

"Does the present educational system in the United States meet the needs of the children of the American Workers?"

Speakers on this most important subject will be:

Prof. Scott-Nearing, Bertran D. Wolfe, Director Workers School, Dr. Ben Zion Lieber, author of "The Child in the Home," Joe Freeman, just returned from Soviet Russia, and others.

In addition, a very fine program will be given by the "Young Pioneer Campers."

A short play, recitations, and a demonstration of activities and life in camp will be staged by the children.

Workers of New York will help the "Young Pioneer Camp" and will spend a profitable evening and enjoy a good time.

Tickets can be obtained at Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Pl. and at 108 E. 14th St., Room 41.

## Pass Resolutions in Favor of Advancement Children's Movement

At the Young Pioneer Camp conference held Monday evening at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., resolutions were adopted endorsing the work of the conference.

They point out the need of building children's working class organizations as an effective means of counteracting the anti-labor propaganda they receive at school and thru the work of such organizations as the boy scouts.

The need of a permanent workers' children camp is endorsed in the resolution and the campaign to raise \$15,000 by the sale of \$5 shares is approved.

## Dance For Seamen's Club for May 28th

The Youth Center of Brownsville is running a Spring festival and dance for the benefit of the International Seamen's Club. It is to take place on Saturday evening, May 28th, at 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn.

The International Seamen's Club is a center for progressive and radical seamen. It stands for the active stimulation of organization of the unorganized seamen and marine Transport Workers both ocean going and port and river workers.

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

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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

Name .....  
Address .....  
Occupation .....  
Union Affiliation .....

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

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

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 the DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

movement must not allow the would-be murderers of these two workers to explain away their crimes on the basis of the vagaries of one or more individuals. The class angle of the case must be kept to the front and the revolutionary section of the working-class which began and kept up the fight in the case of hostility and apathy must not allow the Sacco-Vanzetti case to be used to prove that no such thing as the class struggle exists in America.

Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed. They must be freed by the mass pressure of American toilers just as this mass pressure has kept them from the clutches of the executioners of capitalism so far.

We welcome the support of those elements which even at this late hour protest against the execution of two innocent men but we cannot allow the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti have suffered the tortures of the damned for more than six years because they are revolutionary workingmen, to be hidden under a last minute flood of humanitarian appeals—many of which, as already stated, have as their purpose the preservation of the fiction of the impartiality of capitalist courts

## Jobs Get Still Scarcer in Illinois

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

Illinois employment which started to decline in March, a month sooner than in 1926, continued the slow downward trend with a decline of 0.6% between March and April, according to the Illinois department of labor. This brings April employment in Illinois factories to a level 3.9% below April 1926 and establishes the lowest mark since August 1925.

There were fewer workers on Illinois factory payrolls this April than in any April since 1922. The reduction compared with April 1923 amounts to 13.7% which means loss of jobs to upwards of 90,000 workers.

Many Want Work. With the beginning of the outdoor work season the free employment offices reported 154 applicants for each 100 jobs compared with 174 for each 100 jobs in March. But in spite of this improvement the number seeking jobs is higher than in any April since 1921 when the industrial depression was at its worst. In April 1926 there were 129 applicants for each 100 jobs.

The department remarks that the outlook of coal miners which began April 1 has increased the competition for jobs at only 1 of the free employment offices so far. Offices reporting high ratios of applicants to jobs were Cicero with 186 for each 100 jobs, Quincy with 173, Chicago with 186 and Aurora with 162.

Fewer Tailors Needed. Clothing establishments led the decline with a drop of 4.5% in employment. The April cut in women's clothing jobs was the greatest in 5 years. Meat packing establishments laid off 1.3% of their workers, oil refineries 5.1%, shoe factories 5.2% and leather factories 4.9%. A drop of 3.1% in furniture was largely responsible for the 1.8% decline in employment in the wood products group. Machinery, electrical apparatus and agricultural implement manufact-

urers all reported fewer workers than in March.

The only important job gains in April were increases of 2.8% in textiles and 1.8% in building material industries. There was a seasonal gain of 9.4% in workers employed by building contractors.

Worse in New York State. Employment in factories in New York state declined even more sharply than in Illinois, according to the New York industrial commissioner. The reduction between March and April was about 2%, bringing employment nearly 5% under April 1925. The commissioner says:

"This year March failed to show an increase and this fact together with a decline at least as large as usual in April leaves the employment index for the month from 4 to 5% lower than a year ago. The employment level for the first 4 months of 1927 was lower than for the same period in any year since 1922."

Heavy reductions in the clothing industries and considerable reductions in most of the metal trades more than balanced gains in building material and auto jobs. Employment in New York factories is now nearly 15% lower than in 1923. This means loss of jobs to about 150,000 workers.

Two lockouts remain a menace to Chicago labor. The White (formerly Regan) Printing House persists in lame attempts to run open shop in spite of a heavy loss of business. Over 200 men and women are on strike pay as a result. The union millright shops which locked out 3,000 inside carpenters last week are not attempting to operate with scabs. A number of the shops have reopened at the old scale of \$1.20 an hour. \$1.25 is demanded by the union and \$1.10 was offered by the bosses. (The Federated Press erroneously reported the old scale as \$1.25 in a previous notice.)

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I am unable to get contributions to help you now, but am sending my own check for \$20. Wishing you great success. Sincerely, Mrs. T. M. Nagle, Wesleyville, Erie Co., Penna.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I am closing an article from "The American Appeal" (which paper is being mailed to me unsolicited), which I consider a splendid example of how the "Appeal" carries on the struggle for the workers.

As a worker I am not interested in the opinions of the employers' groups, even though they are voiced, as the editor points out, "by one of the more liberal of American business men." It is about time that self-styled "labor" paper cease preaching class collaboration and defeatism and come out in the open on the side of the employers.

Please find the small sum of one dollar (will do better next time) which I have enclosed to help The DAILY WORKER.—Fred T. Douglas, Boston, Mass.

Editor, The Daily Worker:

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FRED T. DOUGLAS.  
Boston, Mass.

I. W. W. and The Chinese Revolution

Editor, The Daily Worker:

In a recent issue of "Industrial Solidarity" there was devoted considerable space to the present trend of events in China. But while the news columns show a sympathy for the Chinese liberation movement and against the betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek, there is an article on the last page in which the writer shows himself to be opposed to imperialism, but

declines to take a stand openly on the side of the revolutionary Chinese masses. The only thing he does is to "shrug."

Are the present-day Wobblies thinking in harmony with the other petty-bourgeois liberals, yellow socialists and other pink supporters of the present order, who also "shrug" and fail to see the significance of present-day events?

Force Leaders to Take Stand

I should like to ask the Wobblies: Can they see no difference between the propaganda of British imperialism and that of the Communists? Can the I. W. W. find no group of class interested in the Chinese revolution to line up with?

I know that the rank and file of the I. W. W. (especially on the west coast) have a strong sympathy not only with the struggling Chinese masses but also with the Soviet Union. It is time that they demand some open stand on the part of the leaders.

Dave Rappo.  
Chicago, Ill.

## Educational Symposium Tonight For Pioneers

"Does the present educational system meet the needs of the children of the American worker?" will be the subject of a symposium, tonight at the Labor Temple Auditorium, 14th street and 2nd Ave.

The proceeds will go to help the "Young Pioneers' Camp," for workers' children.

The speakers will include Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, Director Workers School, Dr. Ben Zion Lieber, author of "The Child in the Home," and Joe Freeman, just returned from the Soviet Union.

The evening will be rounded out with a visit, at the invitation of the Chinese Workers Alliance, to their unique affair, "A Night in China."

## Open Air Meeting In Williamsburg Tonight

An open air meeting will be held tonight at Grand St., Ext., and Havemeyer St., Brooklyn by the Williamsburg Section Workers (Communist) Party. The speakers will be A. Bimba and Sylvan A. Pollack.

## School Library Closed; Volunteers Are Needed

For one week beginning next Monday, the Workers School library, 108 East 14th St. will be closed while the system is being reorganized. Volunteers are needed to assist in this work. Report any evening next week to the Workers School office.

## Co-operative Youth Dance Saturday Eve.

The Co-operative Youth will hold a dance Saturday evening at their headquarters, 2700 Bronx Park, East. All young workers are invited to be present and become acquainted with

## SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

# DRAMA

## 55th St. Cinema Opens With Russian Picture

A new intimate theatre, especially built for the showing of pictures, will open tonight at 154 West 55th Street. The Fifty-fifth Street Cinema, as the playhouse is called, seats but 299, all on one floor. The theatre is sponsored by the Art Cinema League, a new organization headed by M. M. Maiman, who seeks to present films of special merit, which may not have an opportunity of reaching the screen elsewhere.

The premiere program will feature "The Marriage of the Bear," the second Russian picture to be released in America by Amkino, the producers of that remarkable film "Potemkin." The opening program will also be composed of specially selected short subjects, including a color film with Maude Adams and a short picture titled "Magician of Taloo" an Arabian night story in animated silhouette by Ewald Schumacher, by the German artist and director, produced by F. Merle Johnson expressly for the Fifty-fifth Street Cinema.

## JEANNE EAGLES



Star of "Her Cardboard Lover," at the Empire theatre.

cast: Joan Bourdelle, Dennis Cleugh, Joan Gordon, Gail De Hart, John Buckler, Ethel Martin and Doris Bryant.

## Broadway Briefs

At the Cosmopolitan theatre this evening Lawrence J. Anhalt will offer his revival of Gilbert and Sullivan's merry burlesque, "Ruddigore," with a cast including many of the players who appeared in the Park Theatre revival six years ago when "Ruddigore" ran beyond 200 performances.

"Tampico," from the novel by Joseph Hergesheimer, adapted by the author and Bartlett Cormack, is announced for early production next season by Jones and Green. This is said to be Hergesheimer's first play to appear on the stage.

Don Tompkins, a youthful hopeful who has been appearing with "Queen High" in Boston and Philadelphia, has been engaged by Schwab and Mandel for their new college musical comedy, "Hold 'Em Helen."

Richard S. Aldrich, manager of The Jitney Players, announces that the repertory for their fifth summer tour of New England and Long Island will include "The Duenna" by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, with the musical score by Alfred Reynolds; "Charming Leandre," by Theodore de Banville; "Sunset," by Jerome K. Jerome; "Comedy & Tragedy" by W. S. Gilbert; and "The Dead Shot," by J. B. Buckstone.

Sam Janney, author of "Loose Ankles" is going in for producing. He will present his new comedy, "A Very Wise Virgin," at the Bijou theatre, on June 2, with the following

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Grand Street Follies  
Every Evening (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.  
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GARRICK 65 W. 25th. Evs. 8:40  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40  
Next Week: Right You Are

PYGMALION  
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
Next Week: Second Man

Ned McCobb's Daughter  
John Golden Thea., E. of B'way, Circle  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 6:57  
Next Week: Silver Cord

SYD CHAPLIN  
IN THE MISSING LINK  
B. S. COLONY BROADWAY  
MOSS' AT 53rd ST.

TIMES SQ. CRIME  
THEA., W. 42 St.  
Evs. 8:30. Matinees  
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H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

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The LADDER  
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WALDORF, 60th St., East of  
B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

# BOOK BARGAINS

AT SPECIAL PRICES

## Just to Get You Acquainted

Four copies of the new issues of the Communist International (Vol. 4—No. 1-2-3-4) containing splendid articles on CHINA, NICARAGUA, UNITED STATES, FRANCE, ENGLAND and other countries, by outstanding figures in the world revolutionary movement, will be sent to any single address in the U. S. for

25 CENTS

This is, frankly, an unusually attractive offer so that these splendid contents will induce you to do what you ought to do—subscribe! (\$2.00 a year—\$1.25 six mos.)

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

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

S 2A-3	10.00	S 7-Int Br. 2	4.50
S3-SS 5D-1D, 2F	1.00	William Wolf	10.00
SS 2A-F D 1	3.85	D. Jonesco	3.50
3D15S	2.25	L. Kling	5.00
3D-3S-4S	2.00	James Boras	4.50
S 2E-F D 1	7.00	Window Cleaners	6.25
S6-Br. 3	9.50	Window Cleaners	30.40
S2B-V 1 F	4.00	Harry Leff	10.00
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SS 2B-2F	80.00	Arny Anklowitz	2.00
SS 3-Unit 2 F	1.70	Pauline Guterman	2.00
1 A C 7 F	4.00	J. Lombrozo	15.00
SS 2-B V 1 F	100.00	Arthur Sokol Pledge	9.00
Women's Council No. 12	5.00	Arthur Sokol	101.00

# BRONX BARBERS AND GIRLS WIN THEIR DEMANDS

## Beauty Shop Workers in Good Agreement

After a short but decisive three day strike 2,000 union barbers and beauty shop girls in the Bronx were back on the job yesterday with all demands won except for a reduction of one hour on Saturday.

The new agreement was signed in union headquarters on Boston Road when the bosses agreed to raise the wages of week end workers from \$20 to \$22, of Saturday barbers from \$12 to \$14, and to close beauty shops at 9 promptly.

Members of the union who stayed on the job during the strike are to be hailed before the union executive board to pay \$25 fines.

Shops Close at 8 P. M. Working hours for barbers will be between 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. with 10 p. m. on Saturday, instead of the 9 p. m. closing asked by the union.

Beauty parlor girls who toil from 10 to midnight in the gilded shops of the complexion industry are winning a better life with the victory of local 580.

"Sorry madame, but its 9 o'clock; union closing time," my lady is told as she comes for a permanent wave after a late dinner.

Fought for Women. It is the first New York barber strike that was fought for the women as well as the men. Of the 2,000 strikers some 200 were women manicurists and "wavers" and ace massage experts and other beauty artists employed in union barber shops.

And now the strike is continuing with vigor against the beauty parlors for women only, employing a thousand and women in non-strike times, under scab conditions. Some 500 of these workers are already out and the rest are rapidly responding to the "beauty" pickets.

Sadie Reich of the Women's Trade Union League, who has been picketing with the strikers, told their story.

Often Worked Till Midnight. "The beauty parlor workers were at the mercy of the boss. They worked from 9 to 9 and often to midnight, with no union to protect them. A customer coming in at closing time for a permanent wave that might take 2 hours was seldom turned down and the girl received no extra wages.

"A 9-hour day is the first demand of the union, and after that comes a scale of wages that standardizes the pay for the different beauty crafts. Till now the girl took what the boss offered or took herself away for another job where conditions were equally as bad."

New Scale. The new beauty shop scale runs as follows: Permanent wavers and dyers get \$45 with 50% of all takings over \$65 a week, and similar pay for marcel wavers and haircutters the same. These are the most skilled workers. Pay for less skilled runs as follows: Marcel wavers who do no haircutting get \$35, with 50% of everything over \$50 a week; eye brow tweezers and shampooers get \$25 with 50% over \$40; manicurists get \$20 minimum, with 50% of everything taken in over \$30; both workers get \$35 with 50% over \$50 receipts.

Women and men get off at 1 p. m. holidays.

A strike of 3,000 barbers in the district below 14th St., Manhattan may follow the Bronx strike, it was announced yesterday by Abe Greenwald, chairman of the New York Joint Board of the Barbers' Unions.

Unionization of all shops in the financial district, on lower Broadway and on the west side would be the purpose, he declared.

Patronize Our Advertisers. A Ruthenberg recruiting drive mass meeting will be held Monday evening at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, by the International Branch of Section 6A. All workers are urged to attend and bring their friends. Meeting will start at 8 p. m.

Call Off Dance. The Cooperative Youth dance arranged for Saturday evening at the Workers Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park, East has been called off, as an affair for the Cloakmakers relief fund will be held that evening.

Brooklyn in Recruiting Drive. A Ruthenberg recruiting drive mass meeting will be held Monday evening at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, by the International Branch of Section 6A. All workers are urged to attend and bring their friends. Meeting will start at 8 p. m.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant. 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5565.

MRS. ROGIN Vegetarian Restaurant. 249 E. 13th St. New York

Rachil's Vegetarian Dining Room. 215 East Broadway. 1st floor.

# Bible-Pounders Fight To Ban Evolution and Sunday Shoe Shiners

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 19.—An anti-evolution bill, making it unlawful to teach in a public school in the state, any theory contradicting the biblical theory of creation, was passed by the House of the Florida Legislature.

Violation of the provisions is considered a misdemeanor.

Dr. David G. Wylie, president of the Lord's Day Alliance, is leading the fight to abolish shoe-shining on Sunday. Wielding a rag and a brush on Sunday, is a sin in the eyes of the Lord, Dr. Wylie believes.

# Immigration Men Investigating Entry Of Kushner to U. S.

Matthew Kushner, Young Workers League member, was "free" again yesterday.

Arrested several weeks ago for passing out "Hands Off China" leaflets, Kushner was held for investigation regarding his entry into the United States six years ago when it became apparent that he could not be held on any other charge.

Magistrate Vitelli in 57th St. court reluctantly let Kushner out of jail, but hung a suspended sentence over him. But not before the judge had let loose a Partisan shot that "I understand you are under the impression that you're being hounded."

Kushner, whose experiences in the past three weeks had led him to form a firm conviction on this score, smiled and left.

Attorney Joseph R. Brodsky of the International Labor Defense handled Kushner's case. He is also representing Herman Moskowitz, arrested the same time for passing out leaflets, but sentenced to six months in the workhouse. An attempt is being made to appeal the sentence.

Festival and May Dance. A festival and May dance will be given by the I. L. D. Down Town Branch, tomorrow, at the Down Town Workers' Club, 35 East 2nd Street.

Proceeds will go toward the branch sustaining fund and the relief of class-war prisoners.

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# UNION BUSTERS ARE HALED TO TRANSIT QUIZ

## Berwind and Hedley to Explain Control

The mysterious William F. Kenny, the big contractor, who pals around with Governor Smith, will be questioned closely in the transit hearings next week, Samuel Untermeyer, transit counsel announced yesterday.

Kenny, who with his associates controls the B. M. T. and the I. R. T., is considered the connecting link between the subway crowd and the governor's office. He is constantly by the governor's side. The other night he accompanied Al aboard the Berengaria when the governor said how-do-do and goodby to J. Ramsey MacDonald, departing for England.

Kenny, with Chadbourne, the financial backer of McAdoo in the 1924 Democratic party fight for presidential nomination, will be questioned closely about the exact extent of their control of New York's biggest public utility.

Edward J. Berwind, the big coal man who makes fat profits out of selling non-union coal at a big margin to furnish the electricity which runs the traction system here, will also be haled before the commission next week. While his famous exploits as a union-buster may not be brought to the fore, it is certain that his profitable connection with the Berwind-White Coal Co. and the I. R. T. will be.

Frank Hedley, the union-buster on the I. R. T., who had quite a few broken strikes to his "credit" will also be asked to appear before the commission, along with J. L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the I. R. T. It was Quackie who conceived the brilliant idea of depriving I. R. T. strikers last summer of their homes through some legal hokus-pokus.

Five Day Week Big Issue for Builders. A decline in building contract awards also indicated the general falling off in construction work.

Building trades workers are following the plumbers situation intently. With a lead from officials of the Building Trades Council, many of the unions would willingly follow the Brooklyn strikers in making the five day week a city-wide demand.

The coming depression in the industry, with resulting unemployment, adds a particularly effective argument for attaining the shorter work week now.

Progressives in the ranks of the builders will meet Monday evening at Cooperative Hall, 347 East 72nd St., under the leadership of the Plumbers' Helpers' Association to consider the emergency brought about by the Brooklyn plumbers action in turning down arbitration.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant. 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5565.

MRS. ROGIN Vegetarian Restaurant. 249 E. 13th St. New York

Rachil's Vegetarian Dining Room. 215 East Broadway. 1st floor.

# THOUSANDS GREET NINE FURRIER VICTIMS OF MINEOLA FRAME-UP

(Continued from Page One) In examination, cross examination and his summation are to be carefully criticized. That the District Attorney went a long way to insure the conviction of the defendants cannot be gainsaid. . . It is seriously questionable whether the defendants were able to secure that fair and impartial trial which the law insures."

Loyal to Joint Board. What was planned by the reactionary officials of the A. F. of L. and the International Fur Workers' Union as an attack upon the registered workers of Kazarsky & Grubman, 251 West 30th St., was turned into an enthusiastic demonstration of solidarity with the Furriers Joint Board yesterday morning and resulted in the arrest of vice-president I. Winnick and a scab named "Bordilla" as well as three left wing workers, Philip Glangman, Abraham Kaplan and William Schifrin.

The workers of the Kazarsky & Grubman shop, all of whom are registered, have gone on strike in protest against the boss's refusal to take back two members of the shop, who have been members of the union for years, and very active in strike and other union activities.

The shop was ordered by the International officials to return to work, in spite of the discharge the officials refused to support the workers—who were no doubt discriminated against with the full knowledge and connivance of the right wingers. The workers of the shop have remained on strike in spite of threats and intimidation, and therefore the International has been attempting to introduce scabs into the shop.

Yesterday morning, I. Winnick, a vice-president of the International, and B. Stetsky, a vice-president driven out with the old corrupt Kaufman regime, appeared in West 30th St., with a scab nicknamed "Bordilla," who is well known for his scabbing during the last strike. They were met by the hisses and taunts of hundreds of workers who had joined the picket line in sympathy with the workers of Kazarsky & Grubman. It was impossible for the scab agents to reach the building.

He Finds Out Sentiment. Suddenly, "Bordilla" made an attack on Abraham Kaplan, one of the active unionists who has been refused reinstatement in this shop, and this brought a score of workers to the defense. In the general struggle which followed, Winnick and Stetsky were shown clearly what the workers think of them, and their union-smashing activities.

Winnick and "Bordilla" were arrested charged with assault, and they caused the arrest of Glangman, Kaplan and Schifrin on the same charge. All five were released on \$50 bail.

The injunction proceedings against fifteen members of the Laundry Drivers' Union is cracking. When brought before Judge Mullen in the Bronx County Court yesterday the hearing was postponed until next Monday. When leaving court A. Mandelbaum, attorney for the bosses informed Max Brodie, manager of the union that the bosses would drop the case.

Adolph Lowey, president of the Laundry Owners' Association and Frank Marsi, one of the bosses' guards, were dismissed by Magistrate Brodsky yesterday morning when brought before him charged with attacking Max Freeman, member of the Laundry Drivers' Union.

Brodsky gave the boss and his lackey a mild warning to leave the "workers alone" when discharging them. They attacked Freeman last Tuesday because he had informed housewives of the strike at the North American Laundry.

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Flora Anna Skin Ointment for PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, LARGE PORES. freckles, rash, itching skin, eczema or stubborn skin trouble of any kind will be banished by use of FLORA ANNA SKIN OINTMENT, \$1.00. Sold on money back guarantee.

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

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The Second Annual EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE of the Modern School Ass'n. of North America will be held

May 27th to May 30th in the SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, STELTON, N. J.

PROGRAM: Friday Eve., May 27th..... Formal Opening Saturday Eve., May 28th..... Entertainment Sunday, 10 A. M. .... First Session Sunday, 1:20 P. M. .... Communal Dinner Sunday, 3 P. M. .... Second Session Sunday Eve. .... Entertainment Monday ..... Children's Program

# Lads Prefer Rubbish Pile to Children's Home Bed; Sent Back to Orphanage

Two boys, both 12, who escaped from the Children's Society Home at Dobbs Ferry more than two weeks ago, were found sleeping in a pile of rubbish near the corner of 26th St. and Lexington Ave. yesterday.

The lads were found by Patrolman Kaslowsky of the East 22nd Street station as he was making his rounds. He took them to the police station, where they admitted running away.

The boys are Adolph Rosenstein and Richard Fingates. They said they had been inmates of the home for two years. They were turned over to the Children's Society to await the arrival of officials from the home who will take them back.

# College Students Unite for Defense of Sacco, Vanzetti

College students have organized a national Student Sacco-Vanzetti Committee with headquarters in the Bible House here. In an announcement sponsored by Celia Polissuk, secretary, the Committee declares it will work "towards securing justice for Sacco and Vanzetti, which means restoring to them their freedom."

Prominent university people in every section of the country have accepted membership on the committee, including Paul F. Brissenden of Columbia, Henry Slaone Coffin of Union Theological, Morris R. Cohen, of C. C. N. Y., John Dewey of Columbia, Raymond Fosdick and other local savants.

Branting on Way. BOSTON, May 19.—As Governor Alvan T. Fuller today continued his investigation of the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, doomed to die in the electric chair, word reached the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee that George Bratnager, one of Sweden's foremost lawyers, was enroute here to join defense counsel William G. Thompson in an effort to save the two defendants.

Anonymous Scribbling. From Holyoke an anonymous letter was received today at the office of Governor Fuller. The letter was written in pencil on cheap paper and read: "It is hell, is it not, to know you cannot bump these two Dagoes off without getting bumped off yourself?"

This was the third death threat, the first coming by mail from the "French Bankers Association Ad. K. K.," Chicago and the second mailed in Boston with a parcel post package of dynamite.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

HELP WANTED. Volunteers are urgently needed to do office work in the Main Office of The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street. Comrades are urged to report any time during the day.

Bishop Brown to Speak. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 19.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown will speak at Washington Hall, Fayette St., Tuesday May 24, 7:30 p. m. under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Admission free.

# Concert and Symposium

ON THE QUESTION: "Does the Present Educational System in the United States Meet the Needs of the Children of the American Workers?"

TONIGHT, MAY 20, at eight o'clock at the LABOR TEMPLE AUDITORIUM 244 EAST 14th STREET

SPEAKERS: Prof. Scott Nearing, Dr. B. Liber, Bertram D. Wolfe, Joseph Freeman, Carl Weissberg, Margaret Pulitzer

Musical, Dancing and Dramatic Program by YOUNG PIONEER CAMPERS.

Auspices—Young Pioneer Camp—A Camp for Workers' Children

Tel. Lehigh 6022. DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:20-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 245 EAST 118th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York.

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Tel. Orchard 2753 Strictly by Appointment DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST 45-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. New York

Telephone Mott Haven 0506. Dr. Morris Shain SURGEON DENTIST 592 Oak Terrace, Bronx, N. Y. 141st St. and Crimmins Ave.

# A Night in New China

Concert & Ball 勞工協社 FRIDAY, MAY 20th, 8:00 P. M. WEBSTER HALL 119 E. 11th Street.

Revolutionary Play Fan Dance Chinese Instrumental Music Folk Songs Speakers: SCOTT NEARING and JOE FREEMAN

DANCING—7-PIECE JAZZ ORCHESTRA

Auspices: Chinese Workers' Alliance, 23 Chatham Square Benefit New China School for Workers TICKETS ON SALE: Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, Freiheit, and DAILY WORKER.

## HOOVER AND MORGAN AID LAMENT SCARCITY OF INVESTMENT SOURCES; UNEMPLOYMENT CERTAIN

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).  
A sharpening of class lines is the prospect in America according to important pronouncements on American foreign investments by Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., and secretary of commerce Herbert Hoover. Lamont cautions against rash or excessive lending to Europe while Hoover advises against lending for unproductive purposes in Latin-America. Taken together these important figures in the American financial empire show that the two most important fields for foreign investment eventually will be providing their own capital and perhaps looking for foreign fields in which to invest their surplus funds.

Lamont, who might be described as secretary of state to the American capitalist monarchy, pictures the rise of American financial imperialism during the world war. He says:

"We must recall that up to the outbreak of the war, America had for decades been borrowing heavily in Europe. Because, however, of America's enormous excess of exports over imports (such excess for war years 1915-1920 alone being over \$18,000,000,000); because of the heavy repurchase by Americans of their own securities and because of the foreign loans made in the last decade, America's credit position had now been so far reversed that the gross annual interest and sinking fund service payable to America upon foreign loans, and the dividends from industrial and other investments, now total about \$1,000,000,000 per annum."

Lamont recalls that America furnished foreign countries with about \$1,000,000,000 in new capital in 1926, bringing the total of American foreign investments to about \$12,000,000,000. He reveals the plethora of American funds looking for investment when he speaks of American bankers as camping on the doorsteps of European governments, municipalities and corporations offering them money. And he raises the question how long this can last.

**Prospect of Unemployment.**  
"I cannot," he says, "attempt to answer this question. Yet we can note some factors that are likely to affect this flow of American capital overseas. It is clear that Europe is getting more firmly on its feet. As farming land is restored, as manufacture increases, the necessity for purchases in America will diminish. As European enterprise prospers and as savings increase European investors will more nearly be able to return to their former practice of supplying capital for their own development."

Lamont holds that the American investor must scan the situation with increasing circumspection and avoid rash lending.

Hoover also notes the conversion of this country from a borrowing to a lending nation stressing the extension of American capitalism in Latin-America. In the last 8 years the United States has invested more than \$1,200,000,000 in this field and continues: "I believe we may take it as a certainty that with the upbuilding of the economic structure each American state will in turn at some time begin to produce that surplus which will, when converted into capital, soon relieve it of the necessity of external borrowing. In time one by one of the other American countries will become centers for the export of capital."

The only loans, according to Hoover, which could permanently enslave these countries are those made for unproductive purposes such as the balancing of budgets over-burdened by military expenditures.

**Lowering of Workers' Standards.**  
The ultimate closing of the most important markets for American investment suggested in these statements means that the surplus of capital produced in this country will back up on itself. The first effect will be to make capital cheaper in the competition for opportunities to invest. But this will be quickly controlled by a capitalist combine which will become the absolute power in America.

The enormous surplus which American workers are producing for their masters will be forced into other channels than investment, that is into providing a wealthy leisure class with more luxuries, more services, more diversions, more ways of catering to the favor of the populace. Meanwhile the lack of demand for the surplus goods produced by American workers will mean unemployment with consequent lowering of the living standards.

## Non-Union Boston Shoe Workers Get Low Pay, Long Hours, 'Pep' Talks

By J. KRANTZ (Worker Correspondent)  
BOSTON, May 19.—Working conditions similar to those said to exist in China are found right here at the shoe factory of Hyde & Sons. Here workers toil 10 and 12 hours a day. I worked in the stitching department of this plant and found that the best stitcher rarely makes more than an average of \$18 or \$20 a week. Children under the legal working age are also found here.

**Sanitary Conditions Vile.**  
Sanitary conditions are terrible. In the "men's rooms" the water does not run. Lately the boss found a new scheme to add to the workers' burdens.

## TIMES HAVE CHANGED SINCE THEN



## How the Workers of the USSR Celebrated May Day

(From the "Pravda" Editorial)  
The whole working population of Moscow streamed into the streets. WORKING MEN AND WOMEN of the Red Capital marched in the first ranks from the districts. They lined up in their thousands and marched to the music of international songs, through the Red Square in an endless human stream. An ocean of banners. Fighting revolutionary slogans. Cheerful revolutionary songs. Like an iron mass in close ranks around the leader—the Communist Party. The slogans of the masses, printed on scarlet linen were those of the C. P. S. U. Leninist cohorts, those of the Communist International, for socialist construction; for peace and labor; against the war mongers; for strengthening the defence forces of the country; for the Chinese revolution, against the imperialist hangmen. These constituted the demands of the Moscow workers on May 1. With sure, measured tread, the proletarian rulers moved along in the 1st of May processions; the streets belonged to them, as does everything in our country, which, though still not rich, is increasing its prospects of construction.

Telegrams from all corners of the U. S. S. R. draw a picture of unusual exaltation during the First of May demonstrations. This year the First of May brought in new workers previously untouched by our propaganda. This particularly applies to the workers of the national republics, especially the women of the East; the women of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan took part in the 1st of May demonstrations, for the first time and celebrated the occasion by removing their veils.

In many places before May 1st the foundation stones had been laid for new factories and workshops, workers' clubs, schools and other cultural institutions. In Kharkov (capital of the Ukraine), a whole group of Chinese in the demonstrations attracted much attention.

The Red Front Fighters of Germany sent the following greeting to the workers of Kharkov: "Great dangers stand in the way of the working class; mankind is threatened by a new world war; with cannons directed against the Chinese revolution, the imperialists are aiming at the U. S. S. R. The working class of the whole world should close their fighting ranks solidly against imperialism in defence of the Soviet Union."

In the town and environments many children's homes, creches, and homes for waifs and strays have been opened.

**25th Anniversary.**  
In Dnepropetrovsk (Ukraine) the May day celebration coincided with the 25th anniversary of the celebration of May day by the local workers; 50,000 workers took part in the demonstrations.

In Odessa, an unprecedented number of workers took part in the processions—more than 80,000. The founda-

tion stone of the new Central Club of the metal workers was laid, and an institution of Jewish culture was opened.

The Sormov workers (Nijni-Novgorod), celebrated the 1st of May with great solemnity, as it coincided with the 25th anniversary of the 1st of May demonstrations of the Sermov workers in 1902, about which, incidentally, Maxim Gorky wrote in his book "Mother."

In Vladivostok, foreign sailors from the boats lying in the ports, and representatives of the workers of far-Eastern countries, spoke at the meetings.

**Electrification.**  
In Novorossisk (North Caucasus), the workers with great enthusiasm laid the foundation stone of the district electric power station (22,000 kilowatt).

In Zhitomir (Ukraine) the foundation stone was also laid of the local electric power station.

In Fergan, the foundation stone of the first large Uzbekistan weaving factory was laid; workers of Uzbek, who are now specially studying this work in the factories of the U. S. S. R. will be employed in this factory.

In Bobruisk (White Russia) the construction of a big wood-working combine has begun.

In Deznits (Briansky province) the foundation stone of a Palace of Culture has been laid. In Kanavina (Nizhni) new settlements have been opened for the workers. In Vyks a huge workers' palace has been begun.

In Shusha (Azerbaijan) a rest home has been opened. In Gandzha the foundations have been laid for an educational centre. In Borjom (Georgia) a new cork factory has been opened. In Simieropol (Crimea) the foundation stone of the new surgical hospital and Tailors' trade union house was laid. In Tuapse, a similar ceremony took place in connection with the new petroleum works and the workers' settlement. In Omsk (Siberia), the foundations have already been laid for a metal workers' club.

The May Day celebration in the national republics were of greatest interest from the every-day point of view. A particular feature of the May Day celebrations this year was the liberation campaign for the native women. In the squares of several towns amid throngs of people the women lighted fires and threw their veils into them—these are made of horse-hair. In Samarkanda, 15,000 women took part in the demonstration all without veils.

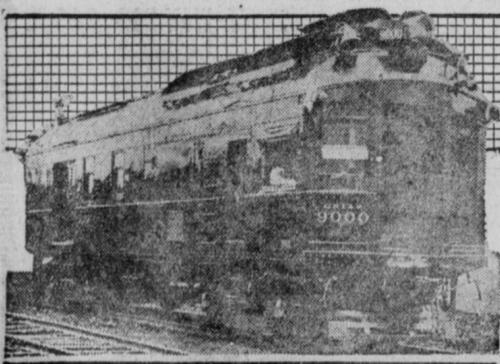
The centre of the May Day celebrations in Tashkent, was the square of the Old Town. Here before the eyes of 25,000 people the Uzbek women one by one began to throw off their veils, and then, building them up on the ground in a huge pile, they burnt them amidst loud cheers from the crowd. On the eve of the demonstrations more than a thousand Uzbek women threw off their veils in the various clubs of the Old Town.

## DRAGON WANTS A NINETY-DAY PAROLE



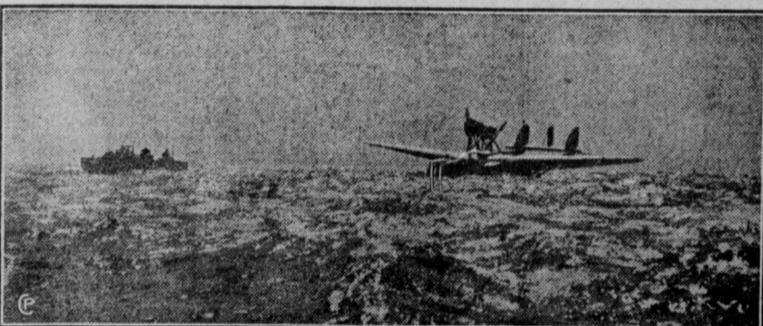
D. C. Stephenson (right), formerly grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, and political boss of the state, wants Governor Ed. Jackson, left, to grant him a parole from prison where he is serving a sentence for murdering a girl. Evidence at his trial showed he also raped her. Stephenson charged during the Reed investigation that he could show the highest political officers of the state were controlled by the Klan, and offered to expose enormous graft at the state capital. He finally and suddenly became silent. Now he asks for parole.

## REPLACES STEAM LOCOMOTIVE



The photo, taken in St. Louis, Mo., shows one of a fleet of six gas-electric railroad locomotives being used to replace the steam locomotives on a western railroad. Burning as fuel a petroleum distillate similar to the product used in residence oil furnaces, this new type is capable of hauling a passenger train of 200 tons weight at the speed of a regular steam train. The cost of operation is said to be less than half that of the steam locomotive.

## DE PINEDO FINDS LAKE MICHIGAN TOO ROUGH



The fascist flyer, De Pinedo, is touring the world by short flight airplane trips, and stopping in each town long enough to whoop things up by aid of the local black-shirts and Mussolini's nimble minded press agents. Tho posing as a bold, bad black-shirt himself, De Pinedo always plays safe. His airplane is shown here floating off the bathing beach near Chicago. Despite the fact that the day was calm, De Pinedo backed out of the trip and got his start in smoother water. He lost one plane in an irrigation reservoir in the Southwest recently, and had all his friends scared a few days ago for fear he had fallen in the flight from Chicago to Montreal.

## BOOKS

### A VITAL SOURCE BOOK.

Commercial Handbook of the U. S. S. R. for 1927, published by the Soviet Union Information Bureau, Washington, D. C. \$3.00.

The second annual edition of this valuable reference book has appeared this year in considerably enlarged and improved form. It is a veritable mine of descriptive and statistical information about the Soviet Union. Between its covers are contained the data which will answer virtually every question which might possibly be raised concerning the political and economic organization of the Soviet Republic. All of its figures are official. During the summer of 1926 figures of production for previous years were submitted to the heads of the government departments at Moscow and to the officials of the various State Trusts and Syndicates for correction and revision. Figures for the economic year 1925-26 were all compiled from official sources. The entire volume is, therefore, the most accurate as well as the latest and most up-to-date body of data available in the English language upon the structure and function of the Soviet political and economic machine.

Among the topics discussed in the volume are, the Governmental Organization, Natural Resources, Agriculture, Industry, Transportation, Electrification, Banking and Finance, Trade, Co-operatives, Trade Unions, Protection of Labor, etc., etc.

The figures in all of these fields tell a stirring tale. The World War, revolution, counter-revolution, blockade, intervention and famine left Russia stricken. Basic machinery worth billions of dollars was completely destroyed and the technical personnel scattered or killed. Railways were almost entirely demoralized, about one-fourth of the trackage and most of the rolling stock being completely destroyed. The currency was practically worthless and foreign trade completely cut off.

This was the situation as late as 1921. But the Bolsheviks rolled up their sleeves and, without much ado, set to work. The results have been without parallel anywhere in history and far and away above the results achieved by any of the other European belligerents. Industry has completely recovered and is now passing the pre-war standards of production; railway trackage is a third greater than in 1913; the area under cultivation and production of most agricultural products also exceed their pre-war standards. The currency has been stabilized and kept steadily at par since 1924; the budget has been balanced and is even beginning to yield surpluses. Trade union membership on July 1, 1926 was 9,278,000—which ought to make even the triplet brothers, Matt Woll, Cahn and the "historian," James O'Neal, sit up and take notice.

The Soviet Union Information Bureau has rendered a valuable service in making data of this type available. The volume should find its way to the bookshelf of every individual in the United States who is interested in the progress which is being made in the first Workers' State.

—JACK HARDY.

### A LONELY PROFESSOR.

Chimes, a novel by Robert Herrick. Macmillan. \$2.

Robert Herrick, a young New Englander of the "pure" strain, graduated from Harvard and then went to Chicago to teach General Literature in the Baptist university resurrected with the millions of John D. Rockefeller.

"A river of yellow prairie mud lay between the young man and the flat campus dotted with a half-dozen stone buildings, some still unfinished."

This was 30 years ago. Today, aided by the craze for college diplomas in order to acquire sharper tools with which to compete for the routine duties of the capitalist world, and by the modern methods of drives for millions, the University of Chicago has thousands of students and instructors; it boasts of costly buildings, influential fraternal houses, and dispenses yearly innumerable honorary degrees to officials of huge corporations, retired army officers, and those generous enough to contribute to the upkeep of this gigantic industry.

Herrick, now retired to a peaceful dude ranch at Santa Fe, New Mexico, says:

"Universities can't get money except by getting great numbers of students; so they dare not set any higher standards than rival institutions in the same neighborhood. So the American soul stays flabby; all that counts is show, and in every department you get by with superficiality. It is a lunch-counter system of education; read a novel and get a credit; then go out in the world and make a fortune. You cannot tell the graduates from the bathtub salesmen or the agents of barbers' supplies you meet in the lobby of the Blackstone hotel."

Chimes is an interesting novel of the academic world. It is not "keenly ironic" as its publishers insist, nor is it subtle. Herrick tells a striking story of the conflicts and compromises of the professor's life, and the social and administrative intrigues which hamper his work and his friendships. It is a study, however, only of appearances.

Herrick's disgust results not from his discovery that the university is (and quite naturally) one of the major propaganda agencies aimed to glorify the present system and to transfer its "traditions" from one generation to the next. Intellectually a snob, fastidious, ever conscious that he is "a Harvard man," the author through his fictional puppet Claverin despairs because "the life of the spirit" is neglected at Rockefeller's University of Chicago.

American universities will not tolerate the facts about economics, sociology, history,—property relationships. Herrick is apparently reconciled to this. What irks him is that the campus lords are also contemptuous of the austere mind, with its preoccupation with literature and the arts.

There is a danger of over-simplification. Trustees do not always directly oppose the cultivation of the aesthetic life. Actually they often spend millions of dollars in the construction of huge mausoleum-like libraries, distribute attractive fellowships, and publish learned theses on early English manuscripts.

For the student is taught not only in the class room. For every hour spent listening to even the most genuine scholar, the average college student spends weeks in absorbing the subtle master class propaganda around him.

The vaunted "culture" of the leisure class is hollow and without meaning. Veblen, Nearing, Sinclair, Lewisohn—all these have proved that its place in the American university is merely decorative. Thus the courageous teacher of literature becomes as dangerous to the ruling class as the courageous teacher of economics.

The position of such men as Herrick is really pathetic. Underpaid, lonely, patronized on the one hand by successful businessmen who consider them unpractical fools necessary to provide the college credits for their idle sons, and on the other by their more "virile" colleagues who join in booster songs at Kiwanis dinners, they blame individuals and vague "materialism" for a condition which is inevitable under a profit system.

—SENDER GARLIN.

### GOOD NATURED CROOKS.

Revelry, by Samuel Hopkins Adams. Boni and Liveright. \$2.00.

A story of the "Ohio Gang" presided over by the late president Harding thinly disguised here as Willis Markham, a jovial, good-natured fellow who liked his liquor and his poker games, and the cronies with whom he trained. This experienced crew of public plunderers lived the lives of pirate captains and pirates they were in fact.

The story opens with a poker game and ends with a suicide. Between the two events is the juiciest piece of political muckraking that has come my way in a long time. Unusual interest is added to the book thru the fact that the main characters are almost as thinly disguised as Willis Markham. They are there in all their inglorious to the president to Jess Smith—Harry Daugherty's go-between in the graft game. Revelry is worth the price of two good meals alright.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Read The Daily Worker