

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

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections, be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CONVICT DAILY WORKER EDITOR, MANAGER; HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR SENTENCE FRIDAY

Acting Department Heads Selected During Crisis Facing the Daily Worker

In the critical situation in which The DAILY WORKER finds itself we will with the support of our comrades and sympathizers continue to publish the paper and carry on the fight as determinedly as ever. During the imprisonment of Comrades Dunne and Miller, the editorial and management committees have placed Comrade H. M. Wicks in charge of the editorial department and Comrade Alexander Trachtenberg in charge of the business office.

In spite of the attacks upon us the paper will go on if our supporters do their part.

BRAND RUMORS OF 'HANKOW FALL' AS IMPERIALIST LIE

China to Commemorate Shanghai Massacre

SHANGHAI, May 27.—Rumors circulated here about "the fall of Hankow" are absolutely without confirmation, it was learned today.

Most of the rumors are inspired by British and American business men in Shanghai, it is stated.

Commemorate Shanghai Massacre.

HANKOW, May 27.—Huge demonstrations commemorating the murder of the peaceful unarmed Chinese citizens by British police at Shanghai two years ago will be held here on May 30th. Other demonstrations will be held in towns, villages and cities throughout the Yangtse Valley.

Sikh police at the command of Inspector Everson fired into an unarmed crowd of Chinese who were demonstrating against the unwarranted arrest of a number of students. Ten seconds after Inspector Everson.

Anglo-Soviet Break Features Big China Protest on Friday

The serious international crisis attendant on the breaking off of relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union will be discussed at one of the most important meetings the Workers (Communist) Party has yet held in New York City. Outstanding figures in the American labor movement have been billed to address the meeting, to be held Friday, June 3, at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The relation of the Anglo-Soviet break to the events in China will be traced and a great protest launched against American intervention in the Far East. The withdrawal of American troops from China will also be demanded.

"There can be no doubt," declared an official statement of the Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2, yesterday, "that the breaking off of the relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union on the part of British imperialism means that British imperialism is preparing a war on the Soviet Union and the question of the Chinese revolution. British imperialism is trying to prepare the ground at home as shown by the introduction of the vicious trade union bill."

Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, William F. Dunne, if free, H. M. Wicks, M. J. Olgin, Alexander Trachtenberg, Juliet S. Poyntz, Charles Krumbine, a Chinese speaker, a representative of the Young Workers League will discuss specific points. Jack Stachel will preside. An admission of 25 cents will be made.

Rally to Save the Daily Worker for the Labor Movement

Emergency Call to All Comrades and Sympathizers:

Blow after blow has been levelled against The DAILY WORKER during the past few days. Never have we faced such a critical situation. Never before have we been faced with a situation where we were ACTUALLY SUSPENDED. Yet that was precisely the condition of our paper on Wednesday when we were closed for two hours. In the midst of our efforts to rally our supporters and secure a new lease of life, efforts that were rewarded temporarily and enabled us to survive the crisis for two days three judges of the superior court found our comrades, William Dunne, editor, and Bert Miller, manager of The DAILY WORKER, guilty of the charges that have been pending against them since the combination of patriotic societies, right wing reaction, police and courts united to stifle the voice of the militant labor press, and sent them to jail, without bail, to wait until next Friday when sentence will be passed upon them.

Comrades, this drive against us comes at a time when The WORKER is needed as never before, because the world situation, the situation of the national labor movement and the condition of the local labor movement has never before been so grave.

The drive of the imperialist powers against the colonials and semi-colonials, in China, in Nicaragua, in Mexico; the crusade against labor in France; the vicious attempts to smash the British labor movement through the anti-strike bill; the raid on the Russian trading corporation in London and the breaking of trade and diplomatic relations after a whole series of the most monstrous provocations by the government of forgery; the preparation for war against the Soviet Union; all these are evidences of the world-wide character of the conspiracy to weaken and, if possible, destroy the labor movement internationally in order that the imperialist butchers may be able to launch the most frightful slaughter of the masses the world has ever seen. The DAILY WORKER alone has ripped the mask of hypocrisy from the faces of the war mongers and exposed them for what they are. Alone we have reached thousands upon thousands of workers who have sworn that they will not be cannon fodder for another world slaughter to decide which imperialist nations shall pillage the rest of the world.

Nationally, while the workers in the mines and mills have been fighting against the combination of employers and right-wing labor leaders The DAILY WORKER relentlessly exposed the treachery against labor and became the spokesman for the honest, militant elements struggling for the elementary demands of the rank and file.

Locally, in New York City, we, of all the English dailies, alone fought the battles of the embattled cloakmakers and furriers and again exposed the corrupt combination of labor lieutenants of capitalism united with the employers, the police and courts in an effort to railroad to jail the leaders of these struggles.

At this moment we are on the eve of another furriers' strike and the silencing of the voice of our paper at this time would be a terrific blow to that movement even before it is under way.

The DAILY WORKER has come to be recognized as the gauge of the militant labor movement as well as of the Communist movement in this country. Its loss will not only mean the loss of all the long years of work and sacrifice on the part of thousands of workers who have stood by us in all the dark days through which we have passed, but its moral effect cannot be measured.

We have fought so hard in order that the workers engaged in elementary struggles, in Passaic, in the mines, in the needle trades, might win their victories that we have not always considered our own welfare as we might have done. We have helped every worker in every struggle in this country during our existence. Now is the time for those we have helped to come to our aid in our fight for life.

The jailing of our editor and business manager is part of the general campaign. They were tried yesterday morning before three judges, amidst surroundings charged with prejudice, in a hostile atmosphere, where every motion by our attorney in favor of our comrades was instantly denied, indicating that all had been decided in advance.

The enemies of labor thought they could take advantage of our present financial difficulties to definitely silence us by jailing our editor and manager, but as far as we are concerned we will fight on against these conspirators and in spite of them. But in order to be able to fight, you must everyone do your part—nay, more than your part by immediately coming to our aid.

We must have several thousand dollars within the next forty-eight hours or the conspiracy of the enemy will succeed.

During the next two days, while you are enjoying the holidays, set aside something for The WORKER. Devote some of your time to raising money that you can instantly send in to us so that when you go back to work you can be sure that The DAILY WORKER is still living and fighting your battles and the battles of the oppressed everywhere.

Do not rely on the ordinary mail channels to send in money. It may come too late. Send in all that you can get together by wire, special delivery or, if possible, come in person so that you may become more acquainted with the gravity of the situation.

Send wires and special delivery letters to 33 East First St., New York City. Comrades and sympathizers in New York may call at the local DAILY WORKER office at 108 East 14th Street with donations. Act, comrades, before it is too late!

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, DAILY WORKER.

WILLIAM F. DUNNE AND BERT MILLER FACE THREE-YEAR SENTENCE HERE AS COURT OVERRULES DEFENSE MOTIONS

Professional Patrioteers on Hand as Judges Railroad Defense Attempts to Postpone Case

Part of General Campaign on Part of Reaction to Throttle The DAILY WORKER

William F. Dunne, editor, and Bert Miller, business manager of The DAILY WORKER are in the Tombs prison today.

They were found guilty yesterday by Justices Featherstone, Murphy and Kelly, sitting in Special Sessions, of violating section 219 of the criminal code. Sentence will be pronounced Friday.

Poem Charge a Pretext.

A poem entitled "America," by David Gordon was the pretext used by high salaried professional patriots and the organizations for which they work to "get" The DAILY WORKER by railroading the editors and business manager to prison and robbing it of its mailing privileges.

Court is Brisk.

Convicted in less than 45 minutes after the court had listlessly denied all motions made by defense attorney, Joseph R. Brodsky, including postponement of the case, Dunne and Miller now face a maximum term of three years in the New York State Penitentiary.

In spite of the fact that the case against the paper was last on the calendar, the court curiously refused Brodsky's motion to postpone it.

Hundred Per Centers There.

On hand in the crowded court room were a large number of ex-army officers, leading members of the American Legion, and representatives of minor but active suppressionary "100 per cent American" organizations.

The New York "bomb squad" was (Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS PARTY SCORES PRETEXT OF WAR MAKERS

Where is the Plot? Asks Central Committee

(By the Central Executive Committee of the Workers [Communist] Party.)

Exposure of the Reds! Red conspiracy unearthed! Red this—and Red that!

And what is it all about? A list of addresses is alleged to have been found in the possession of one Anton Miller, who in turn was found on the premises of Arcos, Ltd., in London by Scotland Yard raiders.

We have neither the desire nor the means of ascertaining whether all of these addresses are genuine. But let us assume that they are. Where is the deep and bloody conspiracy? Where is the plot? All we know is that it is alleged that American addresses were found in possession of a person in Europe, presumably a Russian. We hope that those sinister Americans who have thus been found out, who permitted their names to be in the possession of a Russian in London, who, perhaps (darkest crime of all) even received mail, letters, circulars, statements, information, etc., from this Russian, will be visited with a punishment commensurate with the awfulness of their crime.

Provokes War.

At the same time, however, we wish to point to the frivolousness with which the capitalist government of Great Britain is attempting to provoke a new world war. Violating international decency, police agents of the British government burglarized the offices of the Arcos, Ltd., and the Soviet Commercial Mission in London. And on the day when this gentlemanly government of Great Britain breaks off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, on the day when the honorable Baldwin government makes a step designed to plunge the world into a new bloody conflict, it has nothing else to offer to the world as an excuse for its burglary, it has nothing else to show as a base for its war-breeding steps than the fact that American addresses were found in the possession of one Anton Miller, who in turn was found on the premises of Arcos, Ltd., of London.

Look Behind.

We warn the workers to look behind the smoke-screen of this "exposure" and see there the blood-thirsty physiognomies of the big bourgeois of Great Britain who are hoping to re-charge their slowly diminishing sources of profits at the cost of the blood of millions of workers, sacrificed on the battlefields of their interests.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Bankers Protest Tube Near Finance Vaults

Terrified at the prospect that mere subway diggers will be within a few feet of the most precious subterranean money vaults, when they dig the new Nassau St. tube, Chase National Bank and J. P. Morgan & Co. entered serious objections yesterday against building the tunnel.

Nevertheless the city, bound by the plundering subway contracts of 1913, must proceed with the construction of a mile of tunnel at a cost of \$13,000,000, the board of transportation decided. The new link connects the Whitehall St. tunnel with the Municipal Building B. M. T. station.

Great Welcome For Released Furriers

Thousands of workers jammed Star Casino last night to pay tribute to the nine released furriers. Twenty-five signs shouted welcome to the victims of the right-wing-bosses' frame-up.

A special greeting was given Charles Walfish, just released from a long term on Blackwell's Island for his devotion to the union. Louis Hyman spoke and dancing went on far into the night.

Wreckage tugs were slowly towing the Matson Navigation Company's disabled \$7,000,000 passenger liner Malolo to New York yesterday.

10,000 Beauty Shop Girls Will Strike

A city-wide strike of 10,000 beauty shop girls beginning next Tuesday was announced yesterday by Anthony Merlino, international vice president of the Barbers' Union. Bronx girls have already partly won their strike for recognition and union hours.

A strike of Manhattan barbers is also scheduled for next week. A big parade of beauty shop girls, beginning from Bronx headquarters, will announce their strike.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—The Los Angeles aqueduct, furnishing this city with its main water supply, was dynamited today.

BOYCOTT APPLIED BY SOVIET UNION TO TORY BRITAIN

MOSCOW, May 27.—The Soviet Union has dealt its first blow in retaliation to the British die-hard cabinet which has broken the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement and severed diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

The Commissariat of Trade today issued orders to all ships to boycott English ports and cargoes.

"The United States trading technique is superior to the English, and orders extended to England are now being given to America, particularly orders for textile machinery," said the Trade Commissariat's statement, discussing the possible trend of the Soviet Union's trade.

U. S. Better Market.

"We believe the American market will be able to absorb the Soviet Union's exports formerly shipped to England, which has acted largely in the capacity of a middleman between the United States and the Soviet Union."

No Relations.

LONDON, May 27.—Great Britain today formally brought her diplomatic and trade relations with the Soviet Union to an end.

The foreign office at noon dispatched a note to Charge Rosengoltz at the Soviet embassy giving notification of the break. The note was couched in the usual courteous tones of diplomacy but notified the Soviet (Continued on Page Two)

TRACTION

Today's installment of Robert Mitchell's traction expose will be found on Page Three. Read how Al Smith, the great liberal governor, kicked out the blatant Hyman to smooth the way for the increased fares slated for New York's straphangers.

DO YOU WANT MORE "BIG FOUR" FACTS? THEN HELP THE DAILY

This series of ten articles, of which this is the sixth, deals with the exploitation of the industrial insurance agent and methods to combat the evils of weekly payment life insurance. This series is the result of numerous requests to publicize the details of the swindle and fraud to which the agent is subject in common with the policyholder.

Article VI

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

Wall Street—The National Civic Federation—Matthew Woll—The Insurance Trust—the imperialistic, labor baiting oligarchy—the Hundred Percenters, all wheeled into action yesterday.

The Daily Worker's effective exposure of the looting practices of finance capital is bearing fruit. The fat boys have been goaded into action. Militant labor's lance-thrust has stabbed Wall Street and its yappers into action.

This paper's exposures of the National Civic Federation, of the Insurance Swindle, of the Traction Grab, its fight against the right wing reactionary, hierarchy, the fight against militarism, imperialism, invasion of China and Latin America, as well as other issues in which the workers are concerned, has stirred up the bitter rancor of these profiteers.

A False Issue.

They dared not bring action in court challenging the truth of the Worker's assertions. They knew that as long as the pitiless searchlight of The Worker's publicity beat upon them the danger to their position became more and more untenable.

A pretext was seized upon. A so-called un-patriotic poem was printed in a recent issue of the paper. This was made the issue for garrotting the only fighting labor daily in New York City.

The issue must not be befogged. The reason that Dunne and Miller find themselves in the Tombs today is because of the fearless, fighting attitude which their paper has taken in all matters which vitally affect the American worker.

The DAILY WORKER has been waging a fight on behalf of the defrauded policyholders of the "Big Four" plunderbund. It has called for the organization of the underpaid, overworked industrial insurance agent.

It is the only paper in America

which has dared to pit its strength against the billions of the "Big Four." It is the only paper in America which dared to challenge the right of the insurance looters to swindle and defraud 40 million worker-policyholders.

Letters have been coming into the offices of the paper praising it for its stand in this and similar matters. But letters of praise are not enough.

Ranged against The WORKER stands the massed strength of Wall Street and its satellites.

Now is the time for the rosters for The DAILY WORKER to come to its aid.

Victims Should Aid.

I make a direct appeal to the policyholders and agents of the "Big Four" to dig down and send us every dollar they can spare to aid us in the defense of our paper.

If the WORKER is downed, the right wingers and labor baiters will take on new lease of life. The old, dreadful days of Palmer and Burleson will surely return.

We know that this attack on The WORKER will prove abortive. Dunne and Miller may go to jail, but in their places thousands of vengeful workers will spring to the colors.

Dig down, "faithful" sons of Mother Metropolitan and Daddy Pru and come across for the only paper which has ever dared to champion your rights.

Do it now!

Typical Small Town Booster Heads Babbles



Business sessions of the 11th Kiwanis International convention in Memphis, Tenn., June 6-9, will be presided over by Ralph A. Amerman, of Scranton, Pa., international president.

Needle Trade Defense

The \$100,000 Roll Call Drive is still on. Every worker should have his name on this list. If you have not yet bought a certificate, do so immediately. Send your dollar to the Joint Defense & Relief Comm. 41 Union Square, and we will send you a sealed dollar certificate with an official certificate receipt.

Fleishbank and Klenetzky

Thirty-two workers of the Fleishbank and Klenetzky Dress Shop, of 42 W. 22nd St., donate a half day's pay to the Defense thru Abraham Stein, shop chairman. Other members of the committee active in the collection were Sam Skulnick, Abe Saltz, Jack Schneider, Issy Troot, Annie Schwartz and Clara. This is a continuation of the good work being done by this shop which was the first to contribute to the defense with a collection of one hundred dollars. Stein promises another collection in a short time and he is now working to spread the shop collection habit throughout the section in which he works.

A Concert by the Sea

Summer is coming. It is becoming warmer. Imagine what will happen when the actual hot summer days arrive. Every worker will wish to leave his factory for a few hours for a breath of fresh air. The bourgeoisie has long since left the hot city. Only the vast mass of workers cannot spend the summer in the country. They are condemned to sweat in the factories broken at intervals by a trip to the beach where they are crowded even when in the water, but for one evening at least where one is assured of a good time. The Joint Defense & Relief Committee has arranged a monster concert to be held in the Coney Island Stadium for July 16th. Here the workers will be assured of a splendid entertainment and everybody is cordially invited.

Another Shop

The workers of Levine Costume Shop at 113 W. 22nd St., have collected \$10.00 which they sent in to the office of the Joint Defense & Relief Committee.

Can't Stop Them

Although the right wing officials of Workmen's Circle Branch 582 have carried on a strong campaign against the Cloakmakers and Furriers Defense, the progressive members of the branch collected \$11.00 for the Joint Defense and Relief Committee. Friend Karezewich, a member of that branch had the honor of delivering the money to the office.

Another One

Branch 285, Workmen's Circle, sent in \$10.00 for the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers. The Workmen's Circle Branches are showing by their activities for the Joint Defense Committee that they do not support National Officials who favor the Sigmangang.

A Victim of Sigmangang Helps Defense

The following letter was received from Mendal A. Krouse. "I am myself a victim of the Sigmangang on our unions. I have been out of work six months due to the fact that I was driven out by the Sigmangangsters. I feel that something must be done to save our arrested brothers and once for all exterminate the Sigmangang from our union. My wife and I collected \$7 which I am sending to you. I hope to collect more."

Number of Jobless on Increase in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, (FP) May 27.—Unemployment is becoming noticeable in Baltimore. This is especially true in the building industry. Large numbers of men are out of work, according to reports by trade union secretaries. Jobs in factories and at common labor outdoors are more scarce than at any time in five years, in the opinion of discouraged applicants.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

FIND SLAVERY IN FLOODED REGION OF MISSISSIPPI

Negroes "Belong" to Plantation Owners

(By Federated Press)

Negro peonage in the Mississippi flood area is exposed in a report made by Walter White, author and assistant secretary to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. White has just returned to New York from a tour including Memphis, Jackson, Vicksburg, New Orleans and other points in the flooded region.

"In many refuge camps," says White, "Negroes are released only to their landlords, and are sent back to the plantation from which they came. This fact was confirmed to me by General Curtis T. Green, commanding officer at Vicksburg of the Mississippi National Guard troops who are keeping order in the area covering registration from parts of Sunflower, Bolivar, Yazoo, Warren and Holmes counties, and all of Issaquena, Sharkey, Washington and Humphreys counties.

"General Green told me that plantation-owners came to the camps to pick out their Negroes and that labor agents are kept out from the camps 'no man being permitted to talk to any other but his own Negroes'.

Slavery Again

"At a number of camps I was told of Negroes eluding guards and escaping, preferring to forage food, clothing, shelter and medical attention rather than go back to the plantations from which the flood waters had driven them. At some of the camps Negroes were being taken out by industrial firms, being checked out of the camps and checked in again when their labors were finished.

"Most of these men had no objection to working, even though not paid, but they objected to the beating, cursing and kicking they had to endure. There are also numerous instances of brutality in the treatment of Negroes forced to work on the levees under the guns of soldiers and even white civilians.

Swept to Death

"In many places, notably Greenville and Step's Landing, Negroes were thus conscripted, among them being an insurance agent, and they were kept at work when it was plain the levee would break. When the break came, this insurance agent told me he saw some 40 or 50 Negroes swept away by the waters, presumably to death. He managed to fight his way back to the levee. He is a graduate of Tuskegee, married, with a child, and entirely trustworthy."

White has a clipping from the Vicksburg Evening Post, of May 6th, that is revealing. It tells how a Citizens' Relief Committee met at Cleveland, Miss., and discussed the matter of permitting families to leave the refuge camps. A certain V. W. Thomas was put in charge of arrangements.

"Mr. Thomas," says the newspaper, "was instructed by the Committee not to release any family or persons from the camp except on written consent of the landlord from whose plantation the laborers came, or on the personal request or authorization of the landlords."

Slavery of Negro plantation workers in the Mississippi delta is shown also in an illuminating statement from Dr. William R. Redden, reported by White. Dr. Redden, Chief Medical Officer for the Red Cross in the flood area said:

"Some of the Negroes did not know that their own bodies belonged to them. When we sought to vaccinate them they said it could be done only after their plantation bosses gave their permission. When some of these plantation owners objected we had to tell them 'Either you will permit vaccination or we will stop relief.'"

Powers in Wall St Clash in Struggle For U. S. Industries

A vigorous onward swing of railroad and specialty stock prices yesterday was accepted as evidence of the clash of powerful financial interests in a number of the important transportation and manufacturing enterprises of the country.

Reports, rumors and "official denials" flew thick and fast in the financial district as efforts were made to disclose the source of the buying demand for Western Maryland and Wabash railroads, Pittsburgh Coal Company, International Nickel Company and other companies. Filing of notices with the Interstate Commerce Commission by various roads which ask the right to appear in important scheduled hearings was generally accepted as evidence of the stock market activity of the representatives of Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh and West Virginia, Baltimore and Ohio, etc.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 27.—"It is a pitiful case" was the only statement made today by Dr. Fred Williams, Columbia, S. C., superintendent of the South Carolina Hospital for the Insane, after three hours spent in the room with Earl Carroll at the Greenville City Hospital.

Trade Commission Stops

Court Action to Secure Facts From Steel Trust

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Federal Trade Commission today requested Attorney-General Sargent to dismiss the actions instituted in 1920 against the Bethlehem Steel Co., and the Republic Iron & Steel Co., for writs of Mandamus to compel those companies to file certain special monthly reports which the commission had demanded to obtain information in an investigation into the then existing high cost of living.

Machinist Council Forced to Get Into Polishers' Strike

CHICAGO, May 27.—The strike of the Metal Polishers Local No. 6 against the Flexible Shaft Co., 5600 West Roosevelt Road continues with the company refusing to deal with the union, and still employing a score of plug-uglies furnished by the metal trades association and with Thompson's police force being paid by the company to help the finks break the strike, the support given the Mayor by the labor leaders notwithstanding. The Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. has dealt with the union the last 11 years, but through the pressure from the Metal Trades Association now refuses even to deal with the Metal Trades Council or the Chicago Federation of Labor when the officers of these organizations attempt to bring about a settlement.

Scabs, Police Fraternize. The scabs are sharing their meals with the policemen and private gunmen who are always at hand when any struggle occurs in the metal industry. The men affected by the walkout are all highly skilled mechanics and some of them have been there 18 years or more, consequently the company is having a hard time to keep up any real production with scabs and is only succeeding in bluffing the outside by having the machinery run.

Other Crafts Not Unionized.

Unfortunately the other crafts are not organized; the majority of the workers being eligible to the machinists' union and very little effort is being made to have all the united forces mobilized against the company. Due to the effort of the progressive forces in the machinists' district council a resolution was adopted instructing the machinists' officers to immediately take steps to begin an organization campaign, bringing all the specialists, machinists and tool and diemakers into the union. The only difficulty about carrying this policy into effect is the sabotage of these officials, who have adopted a theory that "it is of no use trying to fight the metal trades association."

With the pressure from the rank and file in the machinists' union they can be forced to carry on a united struggle which will insure the victory of the metal polishers' union and force the company to deal with the union again.

The Flexible Shaft Company manufactures the Sunbeam electric iron and electric toaster, also the Cooper & Steward sheep sheers and clippers.

CENTRAL AMERICA RAPS U. S. POLICY AS PEACE BREAK

WASHINGTON, (FP)—May 27.—Central American legations in Washington have been officially notified by their governments that a resolution charging that the United States violated the Central American stability treaty of 1923 when it recognized Adolfo Diaz as president of Nicaragua, was adopted at a meeting of the foreign ministers of Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Costa Rica, in San Salvador on May 24. The spokesmen for Honduras and Salvador promised to consider steps for withdrawing the recognition given by their governments to Diaz after Secretary Kellogg had declared Diaz the constitutional president of Nicaragua.

Guatemala and Costa Rica have refused to recognize Diaz. They have sympathized with the attempt of the elected government led by Sacasa to restore its authority which was overthrown by the Chamorro military coup of 1925. Foreign Minister Guerra of Salvador told the meeting that he felt that he should bring the matter before the League of Nations, since Diaz was the beneficiary of the Chamorro coup. The treaty of 1923 bound the Central American countries to refuse recognition to any regime set up as the result of unconstitutional action.

Secretary Kellogg's reply to this Central American condemnation is a renewal of his claim that Diaz had nothing to do with Chamorro's acts. He ignores the long years of close political partnership between the two men beginning when American troops set Diaz in power in 1910.

JUNE 1 DATE OF CROUCH RELEASE FROM ALCATRAZ

Start Tour Immediately For Intl. Labor Defense

CHICAGO, May 27.—Paul Crouch, the rebel soldier who was imprisoned at Alcatraz prison for his revolutionary activities in organizing soldiers of the United States stationed at Hawaii, is due to be released on June 1, after having served his three years sentence, it was announced by International Labor Defense today.

Open Organization

The case of Crouch, who, together with his colleague, Walter Trumbull, were the leaders of the Hawaiian Communist League composed of U. S. soldiers, aroused interest throughout the country, it being one of the most sensational cases on record in the United States, unique in the fact that an open Communist organization had for the first time been formed in American military forces for the purpose of obtaining the allegiance of the soldiers to the labor movement and the working class.

Crouch, Trumbull, and a number of other members of the League were arrested on the information of a spy in the organization. They were charged with the violation of a Hawaiian law prohibiting the formation of such organizations if they were illegal. The defendants, whose case was taken over by International Labor Defense through its attorney there, proved conclusively that the organization was not an illegal one, but had been functioning openly all the time, holding open meetings and even having its stationery printed at the army's printing plant.

Savage Sentence

The two soldiers, who had never made a secret of their position and their sympathy for the bitterly exploited Hawaiian workers and peasants, had appealed to the American soldiers to have fraternal relations with the latter. The military court decreed that they should serve terms respectively of 40 and 26 years in prison. This savage sentence was reduced only after a national protest organized by International Labor Defense so that Crouch was given three years and Trumbull one year of imprisonment.

Upon Trumbull's release a nationwide tour which attracted widespread interest was organized by the I. L. D. Thousands flocked to hear the story of the case told by the first of the rebel soldiers to be freed. The I. L. D. is now arranging for a similar tour for Paul Crouch, the leader of the Hawaiian Communist League, and it is expected that an even greater interest will be expressed by workers everywhere in the meetings that are being arranged.

Dates of Tour

Tentative dates in the schedule of the Crouch tour are as follows: Portland, Oregon, June 27; Astoria, Oregon, June 28; Tacoma, Wash., June 30; Seattle, Wash., July 1; Mt. Vernon, Wash., July 2; Spokane, Wash., July 4; Great Falls, Mont., July 6; Plentywood, Mont., July 8.

Other sections of the I. L. D. are urged to send in their requests for dates immediately so that all arrangements may be completed immediately and in the best organized manner. Picnics, indoor mass meetings and banquets are among the methods of giving a rousing welcome to Crouch that have been suggested.

Boycott Is Applied by Soviet Union to Tories

(Continued from Page One)

charge that all attaches of the embassy and Trade Delegation will be expected to leave London within ten days.

The note named the heads of departments of the Soviet embassy and Trade Delegation, and their assistants, and stated that if they did not leave within ten days they would be deported.

No further contact will be maintained between the British and the Soviet Union and orders have gone forth for the withdrawal of the British mission from Moscow.

The government it is understood, also plans to deport a number of citizens of the Soviet Union who have no official connection with either the embassy or the Trade Delegation.

Germany Aids USSR.

BERLIN, (FP) May 27.—Upon the request of the Soviet ambassador, Germany has agreed to instruct the German ambassador in London to take charge of the Soviet Union interests in Great Britain.

STUTTGART, Germany, May 27.—Foreign Minister Gustave Stresemann delivered a peace speech here today, his first official utterance since the diplomatic rupture between England and the Soviet Union.

"We do not believe in war," declared the Foreign Minister. "It is our duty to prevent war between nations that are not confronted with each other."

"MacDonald Gets Moscow Gold."

LONDON, May 27.—Lieut. Col. Walter Grant Morden, extreme Tory, accused the Parliamentary Labor Party (including its leaders Ramsay MacDonald, Phillip Snowden, etc.) of being in the pay of Moscow.

Mexicans Crowd to View

200 Skulls of Heretics Murdered by Priesthood

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—Two hundred human skulls of persons tortured to death during the inquisition in Mexico, are on exhibition here today. They were dug up by workmen who were excavating near Santo Domingo church and attracted a curious crowd of thousands. The Catholic party is vainly protesting against this sudden and timely proof of what their kind of government meant in the past. Mexican workers look at the pile of skulls, and say, "No wonder the 'Viva Christo Rey' people burned that Guadalupe train along with all its passengers."

Church Immorality Is Threshed Out In Two Separate Trial Courts

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., May 27.—Ecclesiastical immorality is on the upgrade as evidenced from news dispatches from all parts of the country. Mrs. Hansel testifying as the state's star witness in its suit to dissolve the House of David as an immoral and fraudulent institution, declared that "King Ben," while posing as Jehovah "cast devils" out of her when she was sick.

She further testified that when she was 14 years of age she was assaulted by the "messiah" under the guise of the rites of the covenant.

News arrives from New Haven that leaders of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in secret session to hear the appeal of Guy L. Holmes of New Bedford for reinstatement as a minister of the church.

Holmes was disbarred as a minister by the New England South Conference in 1926. Holmes was recently the defendant in an action brought by Miss Antoinette Fortin, a waitress, on charges of immorality.

It is known that in San Francisco the Presbyterians are engaged in hot discussion on heresy and purging the church of modernist tendencies.

Dr. Machen, the central figure in the controversy, is being charged by his opponents with "failure to encourage young men in their preparation for the ministry."

Brand Rumors of Fall of Hankow as False

(Continued from Page One)

son had ordered the crowd to disperse (his order was given in English which none of the Chinese understood), he ordered the police to fire. Two volleys were fired into the crowd, composed for the most part of school boys and girls.

Use "Dum-Dum" Bullets.

The news of the massacre spread rapidly thruout China. Hundreds of thousands of workers struck in Shanghai, and when on June 23rd, British marines poured volleys of "dum-dum" bullets (debarred from "civilized" warfare) into a crowd of demonstrating workers and students at Shameen, strikes spread like wildfire thruout southern China.

May 30th symbolizes for the Chinese people the savage brutality with which the imperialist powers have exploited her. According to reports received by The DAILY WORKER, workers and peasants thruout the Yangtze Valley will commemorate the Shanghai massacre. If workers and peasants above the Yangtze do not commemorate May 30th they will only be prevented from doing so by Chang Tso-lin, supported by the imperialist powers.

Nationalist Drive Unchecked.

PEKING, May 27.—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, is rushing troops into northern Honan in an attempt to stop the Hankow Nationalist drive on Peking. That he will succeed in stemming the drive is regarded as highly unlikely by observers here.

The imperialist powers are reported to be preparing to move their troops north in preparation for the Hankow drive.

Japanese To Rush Troops.

TOKYO, Japan, May 27.—Two thousand Japanese troops, garrisoned in Manchuria, are prepared to march into north China upon a moment's notice, it was learned today. The cabinet late this afternoon authorized Premier Tanaka and the ministers of war and navy to send the soldiers into China whenever, in their judgment, an emergency warranted.

Japanese armed forces will not be sent into China, however, unless the Shantungites are defeated at Hsuechow.

The government emphasized that an invasion will be made only to protect lives and property of Japanese citizens, and that as soon as danger passes, the Nipponese troops will be immediately withdrawn.

Houghton Off to Europe.

LONDON, May 27.—United States Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton will sail for New York on the Levathan next Tuesday, it was learned today. The Ambassador pretends that the trip is for private business reasons.

CONVICT DAILY WORKER EDITOR AND MANAGER; HOLD THEM WITHOUT BAIL FOR SENTENCE FRIDAY

(Continued from Page One) out in full force, and the air of assurance evident in the court room indicated that the case against the editors of the only national labor newspaper in the United States was "in the bag."

Ignore Defense.

In requesting the court for adjournment of the case, Joseph R. Brodsky, defense attorney, pointed out that two of the defendants named, J. Louis Engdahl, co-editor of The DAILY WORKER and David Gordon, author of the alleged un-patriotic poem were not included in the present hearing.

The court waved Brodsky brusquely aside, and shouted, "This case is ready!" This despite the fact that the case against the paper was 29th on the crowded calendar.

Innocent, Says Brodsky.

The defense attorney argued that Dunne and Miller were not directly accountable for the publication of the poem, the statute stating clearly, he said, that mere editorship of a publication does not in itself constitute personal responsibility.

Brodsky furthermore insisted that the poem did not come within the meaning of the New York statute which is aimed at the publication of "lewd, lascivious and disgusting matter."

Jury Trial Denied.

Once again the "discretionary" privilege of the courts was exercised when the right of a jury trial was denied to the defendants.

Prominent local lawyers characterized as shameful the procedure of the court in holding Dunne and Miller without bail, a right which is accorded to those charged with crimes of the most serious nature.

"Patriots" Lead Attack.

The same group of representatives of professional patriotic organizations, including George L. Dartie of the Military Order of the World War and George Seitz, of the Keymen of America, who were responsible for the original complaints against The DAILY WORKER were again in court yesterday. They did not take the stand, however.

Dartie, admitted on examination at a previous hearing of the case that he is the paid "adjutant general" of the Military Order of the World War, that the organization is incorporated, is composed exclusively of ex-army officers, has its headquarters in Washington, D. C., and that he had personally notified the postmaster-general of the publication of the poem "America" on which the charge is based.

Dartie who parades the title of "captain" in addition to "adjutant general" declared that he had read The DAILY WORKER "religiously" for the past 18 months.

Spies on Radicals.

Seitz, who described himself as "a research worker" for the Keymen of America, testified that his job was to furnish information—he did not specify about what or to whom.

That the Military Order and the

Keymen, together with the representatives of some other "patriotic" organizations had joined in a conspiracy to crush The DAILY WORKER by getting its editors jailed and depriving the paper of its mailing privileges has now become quite clear.

In backing their case against the paper, the two paid stool-pigeons of the labor-hating organizations parading under the guise of patriotic societies had submitted as "evidence" copies of the issue containing the poem "America," the wrappers in which they were mailed, the address labels, etc.

Aim to Crush Paper.

The Military Order of the World War has been taking the lead in the attempt to throttle The DAILY WORKER. This organization has been engaged for the past few years in attacking pacifists, liberals, and humanitarians like Jane Addams, charging that they were guilty of "radicalism."

BISHOP HAILS COMMUNISM AS ENDER OF WAR

Noted Heretic Discusses Chinese Situation

"The Chinese situation is the greatest crisis in ages," said Bishop William Montgomery Brown yesterday afternoon in an interview with newspapermen before leaving for Webster Hall to speak at the meeting arranged for the relief of the cloakmakers.

"When one discusses the Chinese question," he said, "the shadow of another world war rises before you, and that is something horrible to think about."

"The war on China is to keep down the price of labor in that country."

When asked by a reporter what he thought could be done about it, Bishop Brown replied that "we Communists want a better world, but we can never have it while we have classes. One class has to give away. The unnecessary class, the capitalists should be put out of business."

The bishop told how it has been his task in the past to promise the workers mansions in heaven when they die, "Pie in the sky," was the way he termed it.

"I have done nothing useful for the last 50 years," he continued, "yet the money rolls in. All of it comes from workers, with no worrying on my part."

The bishop told briefly his ideas on a religion that is based upon nature. "A fact is a doing of nature," he said. "There are no facts except as a result of nature. We are a part of nature, and we should make the most of it."

Protest U. S. Intervention in China--Central Opera House--June 3.

AL SMITH ORDERED Hylan KNIFED TO CLEAR WAY FOR HIGHER FARES

Governor's Man McAvoy Whitewashes Transit Commission in Fake Hearings

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Nothing so clearly proves Al. Smith's sell out to the traction trust as the method by which he "dumped" former Mayor John F. Hylan and cleared the decks for the increased fare steal. When Hylan broke with the ingrained grafters of Tammany Hall, refusing for reasons of his own to take further orders from the traction czars, it became the prime duty of Al. Smith to devise a way to remove the obstacle in their path.

In 1924, the year when Al. Smith again ran for governor, he entered into a secret agreement with the traction ring to oust the blatant Hylan and thereafter to do the strict bidding of his masters. On their part the traction barons played both ends against the middle, lending nominal support to Miller, running for re-election on the republican ticket, but at the same time assuring their power by getting behind Al. Smith in his successful race against the "Great Governor", Miller.

In 1925, in order to knife Hylan, a fund estimated at some seven or eight millions was contributed by Wall Street for the purpose. The way Al. Smith played the game, though less direct, is even more interesting.

Agitate Fare Increase.

Miller in 1921 had appointed three outstanding grafters and traction tools as members of the newly created New York State Transit Commission. These servants of the companies had hardly taken office before they began to carry out the purposes of their masters. Their first step was to draw up a so-called "unification" plan, an important part of which was an estimation of the valuation of the traction lines at a figure so exaggerated that the companies themselves have since, through their counsel, Miller, stated that they would not insist on it. The second step of the members of the Transit Commission, sworn to defend the interests of the people, was to begin agitation for an increased fare!

The most active exponent of such agitation was Leon T. Harkness, second member of the commission and, as previously disclosed, the associate of Abel Blackmar, a director of the Interborough. As early as August, 1921, Harkness began his agitation in behalf of the traction trust. He did not limit himself to New York City in spreading the propaganda. At a meeting of the American Bar Association held in Cincinnati he read an article before the public utilities section of that body in which he said:

"The question naturally occurs, if most of the cities of the United States have relieved their traction situation by increases in fare, why hasn't New York done so? Those who have examined the situation even superficially have found a sufficient answer in the hostility of the city administration. The city has been vigorously and bitterly opposed to an increased fare."

He failed, however, to point out that in no city in the country does the public bear the major portion of the burden of traction operation; nor did he point out that no city is to be compared for huge traffic volume with New York. His business, it is clear, was not to be fair or accurate but merely to carry on the agitation for an increase.

In order to carry out further the ends of his masters and to defeat Hylan, this faker in 1925 together with his colleagues in graft on the Transit Commission, issued a public statement on January 14, 1925, endorsing the 5 cent fare!

Smith Uncovers Hand. The struggle between the traction ring and the stubborn city administration came to a climax in the McAvoy investigation of 1924-1925. It was here that Al. Smith revealed not only his unprincipled political cunning, but his utter disregard for the public welfare which he had sworn to uphold.

Hylan had brought charges against the fakers on the Transit Commission. Among other things, these tools of the traction ring had failed to compel the companies to put on added cars as provided by law; they had permitted the equipment and structures to remain in unsafe condition; they had failed to compel the companies to make proper deductions from their earnings for maintenance, etc. To meet the situation something

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Charge Trade School Deceived Workers in Promises for Jobs

Irving de Bique, a Negro lather, filed charges yesterday against the Union Trade School, 34 West 22d St., charging that he was defrauded out of \$35, paid for alleged instruction and a job. Charles Schwartz, 2700 Bronx Park East, George Benko, 436 E. 16th St., and Moses Wagner, 436 W. 52d St. have also filed charges.

All allege that the Union Trade School, cashing in on the word "union" offered to give several weeks' instruction and then assure the students jobs. But the jobs never materialized, although the students gave away two weeks' time to contractors as part of their apprenticeship. The cases will be heard next Tuesday. President Joseph T. Gillen of Bricklayers Local 1 is interested in the case.

6 Per Cent Is Bait For Moneybags to Build Tenements

The rush of millionaires, bearing untold sums of money to be invested at 6 per cent—to tear down New York's slums, failed to materialize yesterday.

This despite the courageous act of the board of estimate in passing Mayor Jimmie Walker's pet bill exempting limited dividend housing corporations from taxation. But the best dressed mayor hinted darkly that figures—the sorts of persons usually depicted by the radical cartoonist as possessing a huge "corporation" and sitting on money bags marked \$\$\$—lurked in the background, only too willing to rush forward at his word to contribute a few hundred millions to the noble work.

But down in the financial district, the sharp boys who watch the ticker tape speculated that there was less philanthropy than good business sense in the reported rush of the moneybags into limited dividend housing corporation mortgages. For 6 per cent, the amount usually set in the limited dividend housing, is a rattling good return on Wall St. nowadays for idle money. In fact, billions are tied up in 3 1/2 and 4 per cent money.

Walker hopes that his tax exemption bill, when passed, will permit the tearing down of large sections of the east side for model tenements. The corporations would have to work with the State Housing Board. Al Smith's form of appeal to the east side.

Thus both the Smith and Walker factions of Tammany are grandstanding to the oppressed tenement dwellers as saviors—at 6 per cent. But as yet the entire benefit of the new legislation has accrued to certain middle class and well salaried people out in the Sunnyside district of Long Island.

Laborer Engulfed in Sewer Excavation

Anthony Bach, 23, of 330 West 12th St., Manhattan, a laborer, was buried almost to his chest in sand which fell into a sewer excavation in which he was working at Linden Boulevard and East 94th St., Brooklyn, yesterday. A large crowd watched the rescue work, which was difficult because loose sand slid into the excavation almost as quickly as sand around Bach was removed by the rescue workers. Police said they believed the shoring of the excavation had been undermined by the rains.

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FURRIER STRIKE NEAR AS LOCALS INDOORSE ACTION

All Shops to Join Big Demonstration

The threatened strike in all shops of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc. was considered yesterday to be not very far off, in view of the unanimous decision at the Thursday night meetings of Locals 1, 6, 10, and 15, to respond to the Joint Board's strike call whenever it is issued.

The Furriers' Joint Board announced a week ago, in a letter sent to Independent Manufacturers, that it was planning to call a strike of all shops of the Association where the workers have been forced to register with the reactionary right wing of the union. The sentiment at the local meetings this week was strongly in favor of such direct action against the employers who have interfered in union affairs. They pledged themselves to give full support to the strike whenever the Joint Board is ready to call it.

Show Solidarity. Plans were also discussed by the workers for calling a one day stoppage in both the Independent and the Fur Trimming Manufacturers' Shops, so that the entire trade should be at a standstill for 24 hours in demonstration of the Joint Board's solid backing by the workers.

Instructions to the Joint Board to call such a stoppage were made unanimous by the local members, for they wanted to have some such public showing of solidarity, and of united opposition to the forces in the International and the A. P. of L. who are trying to smash the union.

Such a stoppage, however, will be merely a demonstration so far as the Independent and Fur Trimming shops are concerned, and the workers will return immediately on the day after it is called. A strike will then follow only in those shops which have violated the agreement signed with the Joint Board and have forced registration with the International.

At Thursday night's meeting delegates were nominated for the convention called by the International—or by whoever it is that runs the International nowadays—to be held in the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington on June 13. An Elections and Objections Committee has been named and following elections next week the names of all who accepted nomination will be announced.

The general strike of the members of Newark Local 25 was greeted yesterday by the New York Joint Board in a circular distributed to the workers. "Our turn is coming very soon," says the leaflet. "The New York fur workers will in the very near future follow the example of their brothers in Newark. Be ready; New York fur workers!"

"Denies" Bribes. The Consolidated Rabbit Dressing Corp., whose president tried to bribe leaders of the Newark local, and who was overheard in this transaction by several members of the locals, yesterday gave out an "unqualified denial" of his act capitalist papers reported. Of course he would. It is unfortunate that so many of the union members heard his bribe offer.

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RED POETS' NITE will be celebrated THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 9 at the LABOR TEMPLE (14th Street and 2nd Avenue)

Among those present will be Mike Gold, Adolph Wolf, Simon Felshin, Main Laib, Floyd Dell, Arturo Giovinnitti, Joseph Freeman, Russian Poets, Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, Abr. Raisin, Chinese Poets. ADMISSION 50c. Benefit of THE DAILY WORKER.

Golf for Tired Workers' Shoe King's Cure for Unrest Among Workers

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 27.—George F. Johnston, who faces a revolt among his workers in the Johnson-Endicott shoe factories here, has found a new way to attempt to slave them.

Golf for tired workers, is his new slogan. Accordingly Johnston has bought a strip of land on the edge of town and will equip a complete course. Golf weapons will be sold at cost to the workers.

The other day the shoe czar handed down a ukase to his employes inviting them to "resign" if they didn't like things around the factory. A \$30 bonus last Christmas in place of the usual \$200 slice, poor wages and petty officiousness have combined to produce a wave of unrest among the thousands of workers he employs.

Cloakmakers Fight For \$600,000 Held in Unemployment Fund

Legal action is being contemplated today by the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board to recover the \$600,000 unemployment insurance fund. This money rightfully belongs to the workers and is now in the hands of Morris Sigman.

This is the result of a motion passed at the shop chairmen's meeting Thursday evening at Cooper Union authorizing the officials of the joint board "to take any step or action which they may deem necessary for the purpose of safeguarding, collecting and insuring our rights to the funds due us."

Toll Bridge is Plan to Connect Boroughs

That America is slipping back into the 19th century so far as bridge construction is concerned was admitted in the board of estimate yesterday following the appropriation of \$150,000 to investigate the tri-borough bridge project.

The new bridge would connect the Bronx, Manhattan and Queens, but would be paid for by tolls on all users, as at Bear Mountain, the Staten Island-New Jersey structure and the Hudson vehicular tunnel.

City officials declare the bridge is badly needed, but that the debt limit it has nearly been reached for bond issues.

Call Carpenters to Brownsville Meeting

The carpenters and Machine Workers Club will hold a meeting Sunday afternoon at 1 p. m. at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, to discuss the wretched conditions of the trade. Long hours and wretched pay are causing a crisis, the sponsors declare.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

To the Fourth Anniversary of

THE FREIHEIT GESANGVEREIN of New York and Paterson Sat. Eve., May 28th at CARNEGIE HALL 57th Street and 7th Avenue.

There will be presented "TWELVE" Words by A. Bloch—Music and conducted by Jacob Shaffer With the accompaniment of the New York Symphony Orchestra The soloists that will take part in "Twelve," and other solos are: SERGI RADOMSKY—Tenor of the Russian Opera. I. GOLLANT—Baritone of the Moscow "HABIMA."

Queens Lockout on Plumbers Failing as Bosses Open Jobs

While Plumbers' Local 1 yesterday reported no scab jobs in operation and picketing in full swing to meet the threat of Brooklyn bosses, the Queens local declared that the lockout in effect one month was collapsing with hundreds of workers back on the job.

Efforts of Queens' Local 418 to get an injunction compelling the bosses to call off the lockout were fruitless when Judge Mitchell May denied the application. Officials threatened to take other legal steps against the Building Trades Employers' Association.

"Most of the men in Queens have gone back to their old jobs within the past few days," declared President Michael J. McGrath. "The biggest plumbing concern in Queens are taking the men back to complete work on buildings in course of construction."

Local 418 charges that the bosses broke the contract, running until 1931, when they locked out the Queens plumbers. The bosses retaliate that the Queens plumbers should have scabbed on their striking brothers in Brooklyn, in order to carry out the terms of the agreement.

Justice May sided completely with the employers in his decision on the injunction, holding that they were entitled to lock out plumbers in other boroughs while the Brooklyn strike for \$14 day and the five-day week is on. The Brooklyn local has compromised its \$14 demand to \$13.20, but stands firm on the five-day week.

Roosevelt and Bryan Radicals Like Sacco Berger Tells Fuller

BOSTON, May 27.—Congressman Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, only socialist member of congress, today called upon Governor Alvan T. Fuller and urged him to free Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who are awaiting execution for murder.

Congressman Berger told Governor Fuller that he had an opportunity in this case to render as famous decision as did Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, who pardoned numerous radicals implicated in a bomb throwing which occurred in Chicago, in 1896.

Congressman Berger said he believed that the two men were "framed" and that they were absolutely innocent. They were convicted, he said, because they were radicals. Roosevelt was a "radical" in 1912, Berger said, as was Bryan at times during his career.

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BISHOP WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN

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Mussolini's Prospects for Gigantic Army

News dispatches from Rome report a speech by Mussolini before the Italian chamber of deputies in which he prophesies a revival of Italy as a dominant world power between 1935 and 1940, when she will have a strong navy, a huge air force and be able to mobilize 5,000,000 men.

With his customary low bombast the blackguard despot reaffirmed his contempt for all forms of democracy and warned his fascist hooligans of what he termed the "inefficiency of the spirit of Locarno." His reference to the bankruptcy of Locarno only affirms what everyone knows—that the Locarno "security" conference of 1925 was only an attempted realignment of European and world states in preparation for the next war. The Italian government is joint guarantor with England of the Franco-German boundary line. Mussolini's speech shows how lightly he regards his so-called solemn pledges to endeavor to maintain peace in Europe.

But all his war talk at this time has but one object in view. That is an effort to detract the minds of the Italian masses from their miserable condition and the constantly lowered standard of living, recently made much worse by the enforced ten per cent wage reduction in all lines of labor. The Italian masses are seething with discontent. The Communist Party is the one section of the population that is carrying on agitation against the tyrant, hence the discontent is being directed into revolutionary channels.

Mussolini's talk about an army of five million is meaningless, for he will not dare attempt to build such an army as it would require arming of most of the adult male population. No despot dare arm his enemies. He maintains his power through imposing upon the nation organized bands of armed hoodlums, the very scum of the earth, that can only exist as bribed tools of reaction. If he dares place arms in the hands of one million Italian men, say nothing of five million, his fascist state will be swept to destruction before the armed uprising of the masses under the leadership of workers' and soldiers' councils that will supplant the present monstrous regime with a new form of government; a government that will not stifle the voice of the masses but will, for the first time in Italy, bring them into active political life as builders of a workers' government.

The Second Anniversary of the Shanghai Massacre

The workers of China, in the midst of the drive against the rapacious imperialist powers and their agents, will observe on Monday the second anniversary of the Shanghai massacre.

That unprovoked slaughter of defenseless men, women and children peacefully attending a strike meeting, by the gunmen of imperialism wearing uniforms of the British, Japanese and American forces, was the culmination of a series of outrages perpetrated against the Chinese strikers in order to drive them back into the slave pens and thus ensure an uninterrupted flow of super-profits into the hands of the bankers and industrialists of these predatory countries.

While commemorating that event two sides will be emphasized. The first of the heroism of the workers who died before the barrages of the invading enemy. This grim side of the massacre still burns in the minds of millions of Chinese workers and peasants. The Shanghai massacre lives in history as the symbol of imperialist despotism. The observation of that day will aid in implanting still deeper in the masses of the Chinese an undying hatred of imperialism and all its works. But Shanghai is not merely a date for mourning. Its second, and brighter side is the fact that the Shanghai massacre was the starting point for that development of militant nationalism, the beginning of the decisive swing of the liberation movement to the left and the beginning of the rise of Communist prestige among the masses.

Before the general strike of 1925 the Communist movement was small and had but slight influence upon the movement. In the course of that struggle they proved that they alone were the most determined and self-sacrificing fighters in the interest of the masses.

That date also marks the beginning of the victorious drive against the northern bandits that was only temporarily halted by the betrayal to the imperialists of Chiang Kai-shek and is now rapidly being overcome before the onward sweep of the nationalist armies.

One of the mile-posts on the long, blood-soaked trail of the struggle against imperialist despotism, its lessons will be emphasized on the second anniversary and the revolution will march forward to greater victories until the imperialists are scourged from the country.

Seamen's Center to Benefit by Festival

A spring festival and dance will be given by the Youth Center of Brownsville for the benefit of the International Seamen's Club, Saturday, at the Workers Center, 63 Liberty Ave. in the Liberty Theatre Building.

The aim of the International Seamen's club is to provide all progressive and radical seamen with a congenial meeting place where they can meet and discuss all issues. Especially is it devoted to those issues involving their freedom from the tyranny of the master class without the restriction of the churches and missionaries to which the seamen have had to turn before the establishment of this workers' center.

Tickets at 50 cents may be purchased at the Jimmy Higgins Book Shop, 116 University place or at the door.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
other graft causes that pushed the human race forward thru history.

THE SOVIET UNION has not a friend among the capitalist governments of the world. Even those that may for the moment express a certain diplomatic friendliness to it, hate it and fear it because they know that it is only a question of time until the conflict between the two social orders takes place on an international scale and the Soviet Union is a base of operations in the struggle of the workers and peasants to remove capitalism from the earth. The strength of the Soviet Union comes from its allies among the workers in the capitalist developed countries and from the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A Michigan delegation came to Washington today in an endeavor to secure next year's Republican National Convention for Detroit.

The Coal Miners Want an Effective Strike Policy

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE
The rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America want a fighting policy.

This is the conclusion that can be drawn definitely from events in the UMWA occurring within the last month.

Three major occurrences testify to the readiness of large sections of the membership—both in the bituminous districts and in the anthracite—to challenge both the defeatist policy of the Lewis machine and its tyrannical treatment of militant rank and files. The most important recent events indicating a revival of direct struggle against the Lewis machine can be listed as follows:

1.—The invitation to Alex Howat extended by the Peoria convention of District 12, Illinois (the largest district of the union) and the demand made by the convention for his reinstatement.

2.—The demand made for the reinstatement of Dziengelewski (expelled by President Cappellini of District 1) upon the Lewis machine by the rank and file grievance committee representing 22,000 miners.

3.—The favorable reception by the membership of the challenge to the Lewis machine made by John Brophy at the convention of District 2 and the raising of the strike issue in this district which has been tied up with a special agreement.

A BRIEF examination of the above events will show that they are all connected and that the basis for a powerful organized national left wing movement has been laid as a result of long continued left wing agitation, the increasingly difficult position of the union, the complete failure of the Lewis machine to give any lead except toward defeat and the establishment of an autocracy within the union.

First, no one knows better than the Illinois miners that support of Howat, whom the Lewis machine has persecuted systematically for six years, is a declaration of war upon the Lewis administration. Therefore the support of Howat by the Peoria convention is no accident but a notification to the Lewis machine that the Illinois miners will no longer remain passive in the face of his war upon militants of the Howat type. In addition to

this, Howat personifies the whole struggle of the opposition to the external and internal policy of the Lewis machine.

SUPPORT of Dziengelewski falls in to the same classification.

The demand for his reinstatement is a challenge to the President Cappellini and to the Lewis machine whose tool he is. Dziengelewski was one of the outstanding left wing leaders in support of the "Save the Union" ticket headed by Brophy. Dziengelewski is a Brookville College student who returned to work in the anthracite after finishing his course. He was injured in the mines and had to fight the machine to secure compensation and today carries a crippled and useless finger as proof of the incompetency of company doctors and negligence of the Cappellini-Lewis machine.

ALTHO the convention of District 2, where John Brophy defined the Jesus in the joint struggle against the coal barons and the Lewis machine, was in control of his political enemies, the vote on the question of seating him as delegate (53 to 58) shows that the membership is with him. This too

in face of the fact that he was and is the outstanding leader of the struggle against the Lewis machine. The reception accorded his statement and program leave no doubt that the strike has awakened every honest member of the UMWA to the grave danger which the union—and the whole labor movement—faces as a result of the criminal desertion of the fighting tradition of the union by the Lewis machine and its substitution of war upon the militant rank and file for war upon the coal barons.

IN addition to the events above cited there is the further fact that the tabulated vote of the recent election, sent out by the Lewis machine recently, evidently on the theory that the membership was so concerned with the strike that it would attract little attention, substantiates the claim of the "Save the Union" bloc that John Brophy defeated Lewis by actual votes cast.

With these concrete evidences of mass resentment, concern for the welfare of the union and determination before it, the leadership of the left wing should, and undoubtedly will, put forward a program of action and organization that, while ex-

posing the true character of the Lewis machine, will at the same time mobilize the union membership for organization of the non-union fields, utmost resistance to the union-smashing program of the coal barons and the recognition of John Brophy as the rightful president of the United Mine Workers of America.

UPON the left wing in the UMWA rests now a double responsibility—that of mobilizing the progressives and the whole membership for winning the strike, saving and building the union and of establishing its leadership in the union and making its program the official program of the UMWA.

To defeat the drive of the coal barons is to defeat the Lewis machine. The union can not win unless the Lewis machine is defeated and the conduct of the strike taken over by the "Save the Union" bloc.

This is the immediate task of the left wing in the UMWA.

Once more, in the most important union in the American labor movement, the left wing appears as the only force honestly and ably fighting the enemies of the working class.

The Chinese Revolution Turns Left

By EARL BROWDER.
(Continued From Last Issue).
Great Forces Released.

Already I have indicated the forces that checked this strategy. The Central Kuomintang, thru the northern expedition, had emerged from the narrow confines of Kwangtung Province; there had been an enormous release of revolutionary forces, in the organization of eight million peasants and workers in the conquered provinces; the masses had learned that their own revolutionary energy and initiative was the basis of the military victories; and, above all, the army itself had been largely transformed, thru the work of the revolutionary political section, into an army of conscious revolutionists, connecting itself everywhere with the trade unions and peasant unions, so that it could no longer be used as a blind tool by those holding military command at the top.

The Army Decisive.
In China, in the midst of revolution, the army is necessarily the immediately decisive factor. What is the attitude of the army, therefore, in this inner struggle? A few of my own contacts with the army will indicate what is going on:

1) At Whampoa Military Academy, last year the stronghold of Chiang Kai-shek, the International Workers' Delegation was received by a wildly enthusiastic demonstration of 5,000 cadets, who sang "The Internationale" and shouted in union slogans which included, "Follow the advice of the Communist International!"

2) At Kanchow, where reaction had crushed the labor movement by means of a division, newly recruited from northern deserters, another di-

vision, consisting of experienced revolutionary troops and politically trained leaders, arriving in Kanchow just a few days ahead of the International Delegation, used our visit to arrange a public demonstration for the trade unions, brought them out of their illegality under the protection of the army, and completely reversed the local situation in a few hours.

3) In Nanchang, under the nose of general headquarters, the local garrison staged a demonstration for the International Delegation, at which a private soldier spoke in public defiance of the policy of Chiang Kai-shek; later, the garrison protected the trade unions in a mass meeting, violating the martial law proclaimed by the reaction, at which the slogan was proclaimed: "Down with the reaction which controls the Provincial Kuomintang!"

4) On April 8, the Wuchang Political Military Academy, jointly with the staff of the Political Section of the Army, gave a reception to the Indian National Party, to the new labor minister, and to the head of the Peasants Union. The meeting, opened by the chairman of the national government, cheered the speech of Kou Yu-han, editor of the "Min Kuo Jih Pao", denouncing Chiang Kai-shek and demanding his removal and trial before the party. All assembled soldiers and leaders of people's organizations joined in the slogan: "Down with Chiang Kai-shek!"

Since writing the above, I attended the celebration of the establishment of the new national government, the new Hupeh government, and welcome to Wang Ching-wei, leader of the Ku-

omintang exiled last year by Chiang Kai-shek and now returned on the request of the central committee. Here also, the slogan was: "Down with Chiang Kai-shek!"

Yesterday (April 10) was published a joint statement by Wang Ching-wei and Chen Tu-shiu, secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, issued at Shanghai on April 5, of which the following are extracts:

"The Communist Party of China always has recognized frankly and honestly that the Kuomintang and the Three Peoples Principles laid down by our late leader, Sun Yat-sen, are the foundation of the nationalist movement. It is only counter-revolutionaries who seek to overthrow the San Min principles of the Kuomintang, and it is only counter-revolutionaries who seek to split the nationalist front . . ."

"It is true that the Communist Party and the Kuomintang have different programs, but the essential points for the members of both parties is that they be guided by the spirit of earnest cooperation in their struggle for a free united China. Those who understand the Communist Party conception of the revolution and the Communist Party attitude toward the Kuomintang will certainly not doubt the wisdom of Sun Yat-sen in saying that the two parties should cooperate."

At the present moment it is already clear that the masses have rallied with enthusiasm to the newly reorganized nationalist government. And while the struggle to purify the party internally grows more intense, at the same time the military expedition to the North, toward Peking, proceeds without delay.

The Left Wing in the Garment Unions

By MARGARET LARKIN

Expulsions in the International Ladies' Garment Workers is an old weapon of the bureaucrats. As early as 1912, they were expelling militant leaders, and the policy has been followed whenever the rank and file challenged the reactionary leadership. Today's installment of the official history of the Left Wing in the Needle Trades Unions traces the development of that policy, ending in wholesale expulsions of 1926-27.

EXPULSIONS IN THE INTERNATIONAL

The struggle of the membership against the reactionary forces in the Union began as early as 1912, when the Administration machine forced out of office the beloved leaders of the workers, A. Bisno and Dr. Isaac I. Hourwich, who had incurred the enmity of the employers by championing too vigorously the rights of the workers.

In the case of Dr. Hourwich, practically the entire membership rose up in arms and rejected his resignation in a referendum vote. Nevertheless the officialdom of the Union joined forces with the employers against him and he was compelled to give up his position as Chief Clerk of the Joint Board.

With the growth of the Union the masses of the workers took a more and more active part in its affairs. They began to demand certain reforms in the Administration of the Union, and progressive and opposition sentiment grew up in many locals. In 1917 the Administration resorted to the "reorganization" of a local as a means of crushing this opposition.

Expulsion of Local 1.

Although the constitution provides that there shall be only one local of a given craft in a city, there were at this time three cloak operators' locals in existence in New York. Cloak Operators' Local 1, the largest single local in the International, had a membership of 12,000 and held the charter for women's cloaks. Two small locals, whose members also worked on women's cloaks, were allowed to exist by the International, however, because the Administration machine found their support useful in maintaining its hold on the New York Joint Board, as each local was entitled to five delegates. Members of Local 17, originally chartered to work on infants' coats, were allowed to work on adult garments. Local 11 was maintained as a Brownsville local, although most of its members worked in shops in New York.

Local 1 protested vigorously against the practice of the International in allowing the two superfluous locals to exist and in giving them jurisdiction over many shops that should have come under Local 1 jurisdiction. This obvious injustice was a source of great dissatisfaction among the membership of Local 1.

In 1917 the members of Local 1 elected a progressive Executive Board, whereupon the General Executive Board of the International decided to seize control of the local. Under Morris Sigman, who was then Manager of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, the local was "reorganized," and many members expelled, over the united protests of the workers, in much the same way that locals 2, 9, 22, and 35 are being "reorganized" today.

It might be noted, in passing, that the demand of Local 1 that inter-local dispute be eliminated by the amalgamation of the operators' locals, was carried out by Sigman in 1924. In spite of the "reorganization," amalgamation sentiment increased in the Union, until finally, yielding to the pressure of the membership, Sigman joined Locals 1, 11, and 17 into Cloak Operators' Local 2, which he has since twice expelled.

Expulsion of Local 25.

The next great internal struggle within the International was the "reorganization" and splitting into three locals of the powerful Waist and Dressmakers' Local 25, which at that time had more than 30,000 members.

In 1920 the idea of the shop delegate system, popular in England was the topic of discussion in many unions. Local 25, which was strongly progressive, was the first local in the International to organize the chairmen of the shops into a sort of Assembly, where Union problems and questions of current interest were discussed. The Executive Board of the local remained as the governmental body, but Union matters were referred to the shop chairmen and their sentiment taken into account by the officers.

This policy of calling the shop chairmen together and giving the membership, through them, a strong voice in the policy of the Union, frightened the leaders of the International. They foresaw in the development of the shop delegate system, the abrogation of the existing bureaucratic system of government by Joint Board and Executive Board far removed from direct contact with workers in the shop, but eminently satisfactory to the Administration.

The General Executive Board determined upon the division of the local as the best method of "stamping out" the movement. Despite the violent opposition of the membership of the local, Morris Sigman was appointed by the General Executive Board to "reorganize" and divide it into three locals. The waistmakers were left in Local 25, the pressers put into a new Local 60, and the dressmakers placed in a new Local 22, which is now the largest single local of the International.

N. Y. Communists to Hold Large Meeting On China Situation

What is the meaning of the raid on the Soviet Embassy at Peking? What role is Chiang Kai-shek playing in the present complicated Chinese situation? What connection is there between the situation in China and the raid on Arcos in London? What is there to all these rumors of the fall of Hankow that have been repeated almost as often as the assassination of Trotsky and Lenin?

What is the real nature of the Chinese revolution? To what extent is it the same as the Russian Revolution? To what extent is it different? All these and other questions will be answered at a mass meeting called by the Workers' (Communist) Party at Central Opera House, Friday June 3rd, both for the purpose of demonstrating against war and demanding Hands Off China on the part of the United States and also to bring to the workers of New York, the truth about the events that are taking place in China and their bearing on the international situation.

The speakers will include Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, Wm. F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks, Juliet S. Poyntz, Alexander Trachtenberg, Charles Krumbeln, a Chinese speaker representing the Kuomintang, a speaker of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, and Jack Stachel, Chairman. Admission to this meeting will be 25 cents.

Canada Watches Moon Eclipse.
OTTAWA, May 27.—Preparations are being made by the Dominion observatory to observe the Eclipse of the moon on June 15th at 3:24 A. M., eastern standard time.



THE MERCHANT ON HORSEBACK