

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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DAILY WORKER EDITOR SENTENCED TO PRISON

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WHILE Benito Mussolini is sharpening his stiletto and threatening to plunge it into the heart of Europe the government of the Soviet Union uses the language of peace. And yet our "peace loving" press sings low on Mussolini's sabre-rattling, while it attributes every disturbance outside of an earthquake to the Soviet Union. There is a reason, as a famous advertiser used to say.

NOT even the unprecedented action of the British government in raiding the Trade Delegation of a nation with which the government was on friendly terms, at least officially, goaded the Soviet Union into even a threatening attitude. Conscious of its strength it could afford to adopt a policy of dignified resentment and this attitude has won it the approbation of all fair-minded persons, but most important of all the support of the workers who have most to gain by peace and least of all from a capitalist war.

FROM things serious to things more or less so. Thus we take the liberty of again calling to your attention the fact that the Reverend Doctor Benjamin "King" Purnell, of the House of David, a religious cult, is prancing around the columns of our capitalist press after a reasonably long absence. If we get Benjamin right, his idea was that those who took him seriously, particularly members of the fair sex, would live forever. All they had to do was to obey Benjamin and "Ben" would do the rest. He did, only too often, so he is in trouble.

NOT that quite innocent persons don't get into the meshes of the law occasionally. For instance we have our comrades Dunne and Miller who are in jail because somebody wrote a poem that got published in The DAILY WORKER which was not to the liking of our local rulers and their stooge-pigeons. But that is a different story. Purnell was only running a religious business calculated to dope the brains of the masses while Dunne and Miller were getting out a radical publication designed to open the minds of the workers. If Benjamin used a little discretion or paid enough protection he would be still playing to full houses.

"KING" Benjamin's place of business is or was in Benton Harbor, Michigan, quite close to a little house where several of us spent a short time in the fall of 1922 after the raid on the Communist convention in Michigan. All we were doing was discussing how best to organize the workingclass movement. The "king" was engaged in the business of ruining American womanhood, after first taking their dough. The "king" is still outside and so are we, yet dollars to whiskers, the capitalist will be more lenient to this pious defiler of sacred things than to radicals.

ONE of Benjamin's greatest drawbacks was an excess of hirsute adornment around his thyroid glands. He wanted to escape, when the hounds of the law sniffed too closely to his harem, but his whiskers stood in the way. A barber might suggest that a good shave would solve the problem but the "king" would not be the old cave man he was without the foliage. Instead he decided to wrap a horrid blanket around his forest. This along with a corset was to be Benjamin's armor in braving the hostile world. But treason was in his camp, and a jealous woman was the means of his downfall. Here we leave "Ben" to his fate. But ain't religion grand!

A CHICAGO dispatch tells us that Pola Negri arrived there on the way to Hollywood with her poodle and her newly-found husband. Her costume was minutely described and so was her poodle, but very little ink was wasted on her husband. He happens to be a prince. What made Pola forget the dignity of the profession? This business of marrying princes for advertising purposes has been played out. Peggy Joyce knocked the bottom out of it when she sent a royal Swede selling tooth-paste and sent him a bill for the pajamas she gave him as a wedding gift. Pola is ruined we fear. But then, perhaps, so is the prince.

If you want to be prosperous in California nowadays be funny and (Continued on Page Four)

Furriers United in Strike!

SHOPS TIED UP IN WALKOUT OF ALL WORKERS

Arrests Follow Vigorous Picketing

A tremendous success. That is the report of all Joint Board leaders and members of the Strike Committee following the walk-out of New York City fur workers in response to the call issued early yesterday morning. "The response was far greater than was expected," said Ben Gold, chairman of the Strike Committee and manager of the Joint Board. "We are delighted with the result."

As the fur workers came to their shops yesterday morning, still carrying the memory of the enthusiastic "mobilization" meeting held at Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum the night before, they found members of the General Picket Committee on the job before them and leaflets were handed out calling the "General Strike of all Fur Workers for 8 o'clock, June 3."

Instead of going up to their shops, the workers started picketing their own shops, and for over an hour the fur market was crowded with thousands of men and women peacefully picketing and thus showing their determination to defend their union against both the bosses who have violated the agreement, and the traitorous International officials who with leaders of the A. F. of L. are trying to destroy the organization which the workers have struggled for so long to build.

Several arrests were made by the police, but Al Schap and Samuel Mailman charged with disorderly conduct. (Continued on Page Three)

I. R. T. Anxious to Fire Union Men, Quackenbush Says

1.—Frank Hedley and James L. Quackenbush, I. R. T. officers, boosted their own pay at the time they persuaded platform men to take a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

2.—Any I. R. T. worker joining the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees will be fired forthwith.

3.—Breaking the I. R. T. strike last summer entailed an expense of \$1,500,000, which was paid out of the funds due the city. In other words, the straphangers were forced to pay the costs of breaking the strike.

These were leading points disclosed yesterday when Samuel Untermyer resumed the transit commission hearings. Angered by the refusal of bond house clerks to testify on the ownership of I. R. T. and B.-M. T. stock held in their names, Untermyer threatened court proceedings and jail against them.

We Must Raise the \$500 Fine and Appeal Funds

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, has been sentenced to thirty days in jail and the Daily Worker Publishing Company has been fined five hundred dollars as a result of the prosecution initiated some months ago by a number of patriotic societies. Strenuous efforts were made to prejudice the case against the defendants by showing their records in the Communist and labor movement in order to secure a heavier sentence. Due to the splendid support which we received from comrades everywhere, we were enabled to put up a stout and effective defense.

The fine of five hundred dollars comes at a most difficult time when we are in the midst of the expenses involved in the legal side of the case and when we are still confronted by heavy printers' bills. To this is added the fact that we must appeal the sentence in order not to allow such a dangerous precedent to remain on the books. An appeal is expensive. We feel that the comrades who responded so wonderfully thus far will not fail to continue their efforts with redoubled energy so that we may carry the case through to complete victory. Rush contributions in as fast as you can. We count on all comrades to keep up the splendid pace that has already been started.

Topics of the Tombs

GAMBLERS BET ON LIFE TERM IN SACCO CASE

Foreshadow Decision of Governor Fuller

BOSTON, June 3.—Gamblers here are betting even money that Sacco and Vanzetti will be given life imprisonment.

The gentry who hang out in newspaper offices and hotel lobbies downtown are cashing in on information which they claim comes from "inside sources" concerning the probable fate of the two Italian radicals facing death in the electric chair on July 10.

While their sources can hardly be verified, the gamblers and sports are ready to put up hard cash on their wagers—and these fellows are not in the "game" for charity.

In the eyes of both Sacco and Vanzetti, life imprisonment for a crime they did not commit is worse than electrocution. Sacco particularly has been emphatic in declaring that he favors death "at any time" in preference to continued imprisonment.

The new advisory committee has done nothing yet on the case and no one knows when it is going to function. Two of the members are college heads and are overwhelmed with the all-important job of turning out some more intellectuals for use in white collar jobs in factories and offices.

Let Workers' Families Jump in Case of Fire, Declares Chief Realtor

"Let 'em jump," declared Stewart Browne, representing New York realtors at the hearings yesterday of the state commission considering revision of tenement laws, when he opposed construction of fire escapes in workers' tenements.

A. F. L. DEMANDS SOVIET RAIDS IN NEW YORK

Department of Justice Cool to Suggestion

The American Federation of Labor called yesterday for the repetition of the Arcos raids in London by raids on "all Soviet offices in New York City."

The demand was made by Edward McGrady, special representative of the A. F. of L. in a formal statement.

McGrady is a member of the A. F. of L. committee attempting to break up the Furriers' Union here and turn over the remnants to the fur bosses.

Within a few hours after the Joint Board had called the city-wide strike of furriers, he declared he would ask the Department of Justice to raid Soviet offices here.

"I am going to demand," he said, "that the Department of Justice make a thorough investigation of Soviet agencies in the United States."

"I am going to call for action similar to that of Great Britain. I refer to the Arcos raid, in which the British Government seized documents showing Russia had been carrying on a subversive movement."

"This fur strike is under direct orders from Soviet Russia. The American Federation of Labor has hoisted the American flag over the fur industry, and by God, it is going to stay there."

Contempt Charge On Cloakmakers Argued

The contempt charge made against left wing leaders of the Cloak and Dressmakers Joint Board for violation of the injunction taken out by the Dress Manufacturers, Inc., was argued yesterday before Judge Mitchell L. Erlanger, in the supreme court, Special Term, Part I.

Exploit Butter and Egg Men.

Theatre box office men exact a 25-cent personal fee on tickets sold to likely looking butter and egg men, it was revealed in the income tax hearings yesterday on several big tax-avoiding agencies.

Everybody takes a rake-off on tickets, it was testified, with the habits paying \$10 to \$20 for the better girlie-girlie leg shows.

BERT MILLER SENTENCE SUSPENDED; COURT IMPOSES HEAVY FINE ON PAPER

Dunne's Record in Behalf of Militant Labor Held Against Him by Judges

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, must now pay as a sentence imposed yesterday morning by Justice Featherstone, Murphy and Kelly, sitting in Special Sessions, in connection with the publication in The DAILY WORKER of a poem entitled "America" by David Gordon.

Handcuffed, he was returned to the Tombs Prison where he will remain pending appeal to the higher courts.

Blow To Paper. The new tactics to be utilized by its enemies to crush The DAILY WORKER were revealed when a fine of \$500, the maximum under the law, was imposed upon it for the publication of the poem.

The \$500 which The DAILY WORKER must now pay comes as a terrific blow, and its existence becomes more precarious than it ever has been since the commencement of the persecution against it by professional patriotic societies. It establishes a dangerous precedent for further attacks against the radical press of the United States in utilizing this means of impoverishing it.

Miller "Sufficiently Punished." In suspending sentence on Bert Miller, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, Justice Murphy for the court declared that "the guilt of defendant Dunne was greater inasmuch as he was the editor of the paper and responsible for its contents."

With surprising candor the judge declared that as far as Miller was concerned "the seven days which he has already served in the Tombs Prison will be considered sufficient punishment."

Dunne and Miller were brought handcuffed into the court room from the Tombs prison where they have been held without bail for the last week.

Preliminary to their sentence the probationary officer of the court read a detailed account of their "radical activities," especially that of Dunne who, the investigator declared, has for a long time been active in the American labor movement, "especially the radical and Communist side."

Dunne's "Record." He also read telegrams and letters from police authorities in Butte, Mont., where Dunne was many years the editor of the "Bulletin," and from numerous industrial centers throughout the U. S. where he was active in labor struggles.

Dunne had been arrested a number of times, he declared, but had never been convicted.

The court investigator reported that he had no record of Miller ever (Continued on Page Three)

FIGHT TO FREE NEGROS HELD AS PEONS IN SOUTH

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press). The escape of James Felton, fugitive peon, from a cotton plantation near Lexington, Georgia, may lead to a general probe of peonage in the South. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is stepping into the case and intends to bring Felton to New York to give his story the widest possible hearing.

Five other Negro peons who attempted to escape were knocked on the head with axes and then shot, says Felton. He was more lucky. After three days in a swamp without food he came to firm land and finally reached Danville, Va.

"They had 45 men and 25 women when I left," he said. "Some of them worked on the farm and others in the sawmill. We got the same food three times a day, peas and corn bread. We could not sing, write letters or talk, and when we did not work fast enough we were whipped with a strap."

The Negro's hands are badly scarred. Hot Babbitt metal was poured over them to make him work faster, he says.

RUSH 1,700 MORE U. S. MARINES TO TIENTSIN, PEKING

Feng Sweeps On; Yen To Join Nationalists

BULLETIN HANKOW, June 3.—Eugene Chen, foreign minister, has dispatched a sharp note of protest to Japan, pointing out that the landing of 2,000 marines in Tsingtao is a reversion to Japan's old policy of coercion.

SHANGHAI, June 3.—A detachment of 1,700 American marines have already left the Philippines for Shanghai. It is reported that they will be sent to Tientsin to join the 1,500 marines who have already left for Peking.

A dispatch from Manila states that the army transport Chaumont is expected there tomorrow to take an additional detachment of marines stationed at Oloncapo to China.

Plans for the disposition of a force of 16,000 imperialist troops are being perfected at Tientsin, it is stated.

Northern Workers Sympathetic. The situation is regarded as an extremely delicate one by the imperialist powers. Peking is "menaced" not only by the rapidly advancing troops of the Hankow Nationalists but by the large number of Nationalist sympathizers within the city.

Workers in Peking and Tientsin are only kept from openly espousing the Nationalist cause by the terrorism of Chang Tso-lin. The execution of labor officials in Tientsin which is in the hands of Chang Tso-lin's subordinates is a matter of almost daily occurrence.

Feng Controls Honan HANKOW, June 3.—Detachments of General Feng's troops are sweeping out the rear guard of Chang Tso-lin's retreating army from the Chengchow district, according to reports received from the front. Honan Province, south of the Yellow River is now in the complete control of the Nationalist troops.

It is reported General Yen Shi-shan, commander-in-chief of the Shansi army, will join the Nationalists in their drive against Peking.

Women Join Struggle. The awakening women of China have thrown themselves full-heartedly into the struggle for the emancipation of their country and have even gone to the extent of joining the Hankow Nationalist army.

A regular woman's training corps has been established here. The women have regular army uniforms. They are primarily engaged at present in giving first aid at the battle-front.

Without foundation," he calls them. The reports were made by Walter White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after an extended tour of the flooded area.

If Hoover will talk to General Curtis T. Green, commander of the Mississippi National Guard Troops, in the flood zone, he will get abundant evidence of Negro slavery. Green talked freely to White.

Negro refugees—who make up 80 per cent of the flood sufferers—will be returned only to their former landlords, on identification by the landlords, the general said.

"We don't want our labor supply (Continued on Page Two)

Clarence Chamberlin has postponed his trans-Atlantic flight again.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE AGENT IN GOOD POSITION TO REACH PUBLIC

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON
ARTICLE X

This article brings to a close this series which has been addressed specifically to the field worker in the employ of the insurance trust. What good they have accomplished remains to be seen. That it has created the occasion for talk about unionization there is no doubt. If this talk develops into concrete action then a definite purpose will certainly have been served.

There is no doubt that the conditions which exist in the weekly premium life insurance business are such as to make every field worker feel that a radical change is necessary. As long as the present economic situation prevails industrial life insurance will continue to be worker life insurance.

From an experiment involving only a few thousand dollars it has grown to be a factor in finance capital which controls upwards of 4 billions of dollars. This is more than the entire U. S. currency in circulation.

At present, as has been repeatedly pointed out, this enormous economic power is vested in the hands of a few unscrupulous Wall Street manipulators who have used it in enslaving the American worker and furthering imperialistic schemes abroad.

The "Big Four" are mutual companies, that is to say, the machinery exists whereby the workers who subscribe to this form of life insurance may take over the management and direction of these organizations and use them to their own advantage.

Not Free. To this end the field worker must lend himself. At present his use is the use of a controlled creature. He is used as an implement of fraud and coercion. If he would free himself from the position in which he now finds himself it is imperative that he organize a protective union not only for the benefits which will accrue to his own advantage but in the interest of the 40 million policyholders who are victimized by the same system.

The right to organize is given to these groups of workers who effectively do organize. After the organization is completed all talk of "right" disappears.

Can Meet Public. The industrial field worker enjoys a condition which exists in no other industry or business. He has contact with practically the entire "public." Each agent calls at about 200 families every week. In each family there are an average of four adults. His customers are mostly workers who understand the value of trade unions, if they themselves are not union members they are sympathetic to unionization.

The first move towards organizing an insurance field workers' union is to acquaint the insuring public that such a move would be in the interest of the policyholder.

Thrice Too High. Every agent of the "Big Four" knows that the premium rates charged by these companies are exorbitant. In some cases they are more than 300 per cent too high. Every agent knows that the ten year surrender clause is murderous in its application. It should be granted after two years. If the insuring public were acquainted with these facts via the agent, there would be an immediate wave of sympathy in his direction.

In his own interest the agent must organize to abolish the "lapse and charge" system by means of which he is penalized and fined for conditions over which he has little control.

Abolish "Times" System. When the "times" system is done away with practically all of the evils to which he is subjected will automatically disappear. The fear of the lapse charge gone he will no longer work at night to maintain insurance in force which was written years ago by other agents and on which he received no salary.

Conservation of insurance will be taken care of by employees especially appointed for that work. In addition, when rates are lowered the lapse rate will fall considerably, because it will then be within the means of all to maintain the necessary amount of protection without hardship.

To all readers of THE DAILY WORKER who are field workers for the insurance trust I sincerely urge that you agitate among your fellow-workers for the creation of a powerful union such as our English comrades have, because only through organization can the exploited insurance worker better his working conditions and wrest control of this "co-operative" business from the hands of Wall Street who now vulture-like control it.

Needle Trade Defense

Help the Furriers Win Their Strike. The Furriers are out on strike. The further developments of the Union depend on this strike. Every class conscious worker and progressive must help the Furriers.

The Joint Defense Committee is arranging a Concert for Saturday, July 16th in the Coney Island Stadium. The entire profit of this concert will go to help the Furriers in their struggle. The participants in the program will be the New York Symphony Orchestra of 100, the largest Ballet in New York and a number of famous opera singers and dancers.

Tickets for the Concert are One Dollar and Two Dollars. They can already be gotten at the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Furriers Joint Board, 22 East 22nd St.; Cloakmakers Joint Board, 130 E. 25th Street. Hurry and get your tickets as we need the money for relief for the Furriers.

A Defense Journal. The office of the Joint Relief and Defense Committee will issue a special Souvenir Journal for the Big Concert at the Coney Island Stadium, July 16th. The Journal will contain many articles by prominent writers on the present situation in the Needle Trades and on the Defense Work. It will also contain many greetings and advertisements. The Journal will be read by over 40,000 people and will be one of the biggest advertising mediums. All those who wish to advertise or have greetings in the Journal, should send it in immediately to the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Room 714, 41 Union Square.

"Breaking Chains" in Paterson. "Breaking Chains" the famous picture of life in the Soviet Union, will be shown in Paterson on June 17th, in Public School No. 6, Cornell Street and Hamilton Avenue.

"Breaking Chains" was recently shown in New York and made a hit. The workers of Paterson will have the only opportunity to see it on June 17th. No one should fail to see this picture.

"The Ready Laundry," Bronx Park, has turned over \$100 to the Women's Council of the Cooperative House of the Bronx, for the arrested Cloakmakers and Furriers, with a promise to send in \$100 more next week and also assist in the future work for the release of the prisoners. The money was turned over to Mrs. Lillianstein, Council No. 1, Bronx Cooperatives.

CHINA'S ARMIES MOVE NORTH



Chang Tso-lin is the bandit leader Japan raised to power over first Manchuria and then all Northwest China. He is the commander-in-chief of the alliance of militarists formed some months ago to combat the Chinese Nationalists. His chief supporter is Chang Tsung-chang, overlord of Shantung province. The retreating rear guard of his armies lies about where the point of the arrow reaching down from Peking shows on the map. His Shantung supporters are dropping back before Chiang Kai-shek's Nanking army, and there is desultory fighting in northern Kiangsu province. Feng Yu-hsiang is commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies driving northward from Hankow, and eastward out of Shensi province. They have just reached the important railroad center of Chengchow, at which another arrow points.

Topics of the Tombs

(Continued from Page One) he remarked as we said good-by, "but it is very hard to live in America." His last ten days in the United States certainly had been tough enough but of course no one with the makings of a good American citizen ever gets into the Tombs.

The Tombs edition of THE DAILY WORKER has made its appearance. According to the oldest keeper, this is the first event of its kind in the history of the prison, and the editor and business manager are the recipients of warm congratulations.

The general program of the Tombs DAILY WORKER is "Liberty, (in caps) Life and Pursuit of Happiness." Among its immediate demands is a One-Hour Day for keepers and jailers—from 12 Noon to 1 P. M. It is stipulated that this period shall also be their lunch hour and that during this time all gates, doors and turnstiles of the prison shall be unlocked. A penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both, is to be enforced against any keeper or jailer who eats his lunch within one mile of the Tombs.

The attempted suicide by hanging of fellow-prisoner furnished the first number with a story which Harvey O'Connor would have characterized as "great stuff." Application for police cards having not yet been O. K'd, the editor was unable to be on the scene, but a trusty whose nose for news is as keen as Sylvan Pollack's, but who lacks his long and varied journalistic training, covered the story for us in a very satisfactory manner.

We were moved to compliment this young Cub ("dip" of uncanny skill) for the enterprise he displayed in securing a picture of the hangings, which had been taken in Sing Sing, by frisking him before he had recovered consciousness.

Thanks to this triumph of reportorial energy, the Tombs edition came into the corridor with the lifelike likeness of the principal actor in this tragic drama proudly pasted on its first page, scooping every other paper in the city.

Some criticism was caused by the fact that in the rush of getting to press we inadvertently left the Rogue's gallery number on the photograph, but these few complaints quickly were drowned in a great wave of approval of the mastery way in which the Tombs edition of THE DAILY WORKER had handled this great human interest story.

The bitterest criticism, strangely enough, came from the man whose terrible plight we had trumpeted to a sympathetic public. But as he had been handcuffed in his cell to prevent further suicide attempts, we ignored his verbal letter to the editor.

We have a good working knowledge of picturesque profanity, but we must confess that he used a number of words and phrases which were new to us and which we were unable to translate.

With the exception of this regrettable incident the Tombs edition went over big.

Features of the first number include:

Exclusive (in The Tombs) photograph of an anti-British imperialist demonstration in Moscow, pictures of "Lindy" and his father and mother with a news item stating the editor of the Tombs Edition had spoken to many meetings of farmers and workers with Lindy's father in Minnesota, and a Women's Page. (The Tombs Edition of THE DAILY WORKER has a position open for a young and energetic woman who

is capable of taking complete charge of this department. All applications must be made in person to the editor.)

A number of poems were sent in for the first edition, but all were rejected by the editor with a shudder in which the business manager joined.

The subscription rate to the Tombs Edition of THE DAILY WORKER is one package of Camel cigarettes per week. No subscriptions for a period of more than 99 years are accepted.

The United Cigar Store Company paid him \$24 per week for a work day of 10 to 11 hours with split shifts every other week. Pay day was two days ahead, he was 23 years old, it was June, he had a date with his girl, but no money, he failed to "ring up" forty-five cents, and—the company spotter caught him.

He has worked steadily for the United for two years, his record is clear, but here he is in the Tombs with bail fixed at \$500—which he cannot raise.

His girl came down to see him—then two thick screens in visitors' row amid a devil's din of visitors' and prisoners' voices—and he came back to the cells sobbing his heart out and trembling in every muscle.

If you work faithfully for the United Cigar Store Company (the retail wing of the tobacco trust) you may, after years and years, stand with your feet planted on the golden pinnacle of \$40 per week.

That is, of course, if the "spotter" never catches you forty-five cents short.

District 2 Miners Preparing Now for Strike in Summer

ALTOONA, Pa., (FP).—Union miners in central Pennsylvania are talking of the strike that may be called in their field this summer. Coal operators are saying that they will press again for wage reductions when the bituminous operators association of central Pennsylvania meets with the scale committee of District No. 2, United Mine Workers, at Philadelphia, June 15.

The truce between union and employer in this region depends on continuation of Jacksonville rates.

Fight to Free Negroes Held As Slaves

(Continued from Page One) deranged," the general explained. Labor agents who solicit Negroes for other jobs are kept out of camp. Negro labor is at a premium now, because of the wholesale migration to the North in the last few years.

Recall Phillips County

"If there is such a thing as retribution some of the southern plantation owners are getting it," said White. He told of one plantation in Mississippi where the Negro lands have not seen a penny in 5 years. The owners' properties were covered with raging waters, flowing at many miles an hour when White passed through.

And the waters were also over Phillips County, Arkansas, where a hundred Negro cotton farmers were killed in 1919 when they formed a tenant farmers' union.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

HIRSHFIELD IN HOT ATTACK ON TRACTION FRAUD

Writes Letter to His Friend, Hylan

Magistrate David Hirshfield, commissioner of accounts in the John F. Hylan city administration, who was appointed to his present 10-year job just before Al Smith's man Friday, Jimmy Walker, became mayor, is trying to revive the political corpse of Hylanism. Little Dave, between jobs of sending strike pickets to jail on trumped-up charges of Tammany's policemen indulges in literary excursions by writing letters to his former chief.

Both Hylan and Hirshfield are graduates of the Tammany machine. Their only mistake was that they imagined themselves greater than the machine. From the dizzy heights of their exalted offices they lost all sense of political perspective and imagined they could with impunity defy their creator, Tammany Hall.

Get the Bum's Rush. When Tammany made a deal with the traction barons and tried to induce Mayor Hylan and his administration to aid Governor Al Smith in a plot to raise the car fare of the millions of city workers who have to travel in the subways, the mayor kicked over the traces and refused to be a party to the swindle.

Hylan's fight against Tammany was not because he is the servant of the "common people," he loves to talk about, but because he and his boss, William Randolph Hearst, who really forced Tammany to accept Hylan, were the political agents of the land sharks, the suburban sub-division real estate agents who were opposed to higher fares because it would make it more difficult for them to sell their "model homes for workmen," to the slaves of the city.

A bitter fight ensued in which the traction interests defeated the real estate interests. Politically it meant the defeat of Hylan by Walker.

Revive the Traction Fight. The traction fight has recently been revived, obviously for political effect upon the fortunes of the boss of Tammany, Governor Al Smith. One of the staunch Tammanyites, Mr. Samuel Untermyer, investigator extraordinary, has had charge of the investigation and Magistrate Hirshfield hastens to assure the public that the so-called "discoveries" of Untermyer were unearthed by him during his term of office.

Casting about for the best means of placing himself and his pal, "Red Mike" Hylan again before the public, Magistrate Hirshfield writes a letter to Hylan praising the work of the latter's administration and, incidentally, berating the Interborough, Untermyer, Smith, Tammany and Walker, which follows:

Enormous Dividend. "New York, June 1, 1927. "Hon. John F. Hylan, 9 East 40th Street, New York, New York. "My dear Judge:

"According to the press of today, Mr. Samuel Untermyer just discovered that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had between the years 1915 and 1919 paid out subway dividends aggregating 187 1/2%, or within 12 1/2%, twice as much as the Interborough Company's total investment.

Figures Are Old Ones

"Nearly eight years ago, when the subway corporations made application for an increased fare, as Commissioner of Accounts, I furnished these figures to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the same were made public at that time in the course of the public hearings held by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under your presidency, as Mayor. It was in that investigation that we found that the law firm Guggenheimer, Untermyer and Marshall received from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company \$25,318.72 as counsel fee in the now famous Admiral Realty Company law suit, said to have been cooked up for the purpose of having the courts pass upon the legality of subway contract No. 3; the contract under which the I. R. T. received the city built subways and the city thus far received nothing in return.

Untermyer Was Bondholder.

"I also remember that according to our records, Mr. Samuel Untermyer, his son, his nephew, and his law partner owned an aggregate of \$136,000 worth of Interborough bonds and that the estate of the late Andrew Friedman, of which Mr. Untermyer was executor, owned \$938,091 worth of Interborough bonds.

Washing Dirty Sinners.

"It occurred to me that while this traction investigation is now being conducted and Mr. Chadburn, the head and front of the E.-M. T., large stockholder in the I. R. T., and the reputed financial backer of Governor Smith's presidential aspirations, is being examined as a witness, it would be of interest to delve into the story of how you were forced out of the mayoralty by Governor Smith because of your stand on the transit question and

Editor Blames American Minister For Raids On USSR Embassy In Peking

PEKING, June 3.—United States Minister to China, John V. A. MacMurray, was primarily responsible for Chang Tso-lin's unprecedented raids on the Soviet Union embassy compound, declared Charles Hames Fox, editor of the North China Star, and well-known lawyer, in a public statement.

From the best information that I am able to obtain, Mr. Fox said, "it was the American Minister who took the most active part in inducing the Chinese in Peking to raid the Soviet Union embassy, with the British Minister, the main instigator, remaining quietly behind the scenes, and the Dutch Minister giving the actual permission."

American Minister MacMurray is the puppet of the British Foreign Office, Mr. Fox intimated.

your insistence upon the five cent fare. In the summer of 1925, it was said, I do not now recall by whom, that before your decapitation had been decreed upon, a conference alleged to have been attended by Mr. Chadburn, Boss Olvany of Tammany Hall, Tammany Sub-Boss Flynn of the Bronx, Walker and one or two others was had at a certain place. The Walker campaign managers seemed to have plenty of cash during the primary fight against you and later in the general election; the corporation controlled republican legislature passed the amendment giving the Walker administration additional \$300,000,000 to finish the subways you began to build, and everything seems to have been running along smoothly, according to Hoyle, when suddenly this investigation was started by Governor Smith's State Transit Commission with the great inquisitor Untermyer as counsel. Does it mean war to the hilt, or is it simply shadow boxing?

"The people would undoubtedly like to know whether the traction magnates were double crossed, or the reason for the apparent break between the aforementioned worthy conferees.

"Yours truly, "(Signed) DAVID HIRSHFIELD."

More Tammany Graft.

Although professing expert knowledge of the traction tangle, Hirshfield missed the important point of the whole investigation—the enormous graft that is involved in the whole affair. As a result of the newest traction scandal both republicans and democrats at Albany have approved a three hundred million tax

Greek Police Shoot At Workers Demonstration Then Raid Communists

ATHENS, June 3.—Police today raided the Communist Club in Salonika, seizing documents and beating members. Two Communist deputies are reported to have disappeared. The raid followed a police attack on a demonstration of left wing tobacco workers in front of the governor's palace at Salonika. The workers fled for protection to labor headquarters where they barricaded themselves.

Breaking Chains, Movie Of Russia, In Newark

NEWARK, N. J., June 3.—"Breaking Chains," the motion picture that portrays life in the Soviet Union, will be shown here Saturday, June 4, at Krueger's Auditorium.

Illinois Wins Point Over Lakes.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The supreme court today eliminated New York's contention of sovereignty over water power rights on the Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers on the New York Boundary from the Chicago Lakes diversion case on motion of Oscar E. Carlstrom, attorney general of Illinois.

exempt bond issue for the purpose of constructing more subways. These subways will be built by the city and the traction grafters who obtained dividends to the amount of 187 1/2 per cent in a period of four years will gain the benefits derived therefrom. The whole "investigation" is worse than shadow-boxing. The traction barons do not object to being called names if only they get what they want and in this case they are getting it. Tammany, in turn, will get nice fat campaign contributions from the corporations to boost Al Smith for president.

Don't Mention Wages.

In all the investigations thus far conducted nothing is said about the wages of the traction slaves. The strike of last year, which Jimmy Walker and his police force helped to break and which Tammany judges issued injunctions against, was the excuse for the traction barons to plead poverty. They declared that they could not pay the living wage demanded by the strikers. The facts again brought out by the investigation proves that they can pay wages, and the workers on the subway and elevated lines should smash the company union called the Brotherhood and organize a real union and again put up a fight against the slave drivers who amass enormous profits off the starvation wages of the traction workers.

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City? State?
Height? Weight? Sex?
Race? Where born?
Month? Day? Year?
Age? Married?
Give details as to occupation
Whom do you name as beneficiary?
Relationship?
Address?
What illness or injuries have you had in last five years?
Have any of your family or relatives had Tuberculosis or been Insane?
Have you had any operation, disease or infirmity?
Have you ever been declined for Life Insurance?
I also appoint and constitute Mr. William E. Forde, of the American Guardian, to be my lawful Attorney-in-Fact, and in my stead he is authorized and empowered to cast my vote at any meeting of the AMERICAN GUARDIAN, and this authority shall continue in force until revoked by me by notifying the American Guardian by registered mail at least two weeks prior to any meeting of the members.
Signature of Petitioner
Witnessed
I have carefully read (or heard read) the foregoing application together with my statements therein made, and I hereby declare the truthfulness of the same.
Date 1927 City
Signature of applicant
(Must be signed personally)

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JOINT BOARD'S GENERAL STRIKE CALLS OUT NEW YORK FURRIERS

(Continued from Page One)

duct for distributing leaflets were dismissed in Jefferson Market Court. Mike Intrator, Frank Braunstein and Leon Litwin, taken on a charge of assault, will come up for further examination next Tuesday. Intrator was placed under \$1,000 bail, Braunstein under \$1,500, and Litwin was released without bail.

The Association's lawyer Markowitz tried to raise the old cry of "gangsterism" when the workers were brought to court; but this was promptly answered by the union's attorney Jacob M. Mandelbaum, who has been engaged as associate counsel with Frank P. Walsh for the duration of the strike. Mandelbaum stated that since the Joint Board had 95 per cent of the workers loyally supporting it, there would be no necessity of resorting to the use of gangsters to do its picket work.

Prove Falsity of Charge.
"The Joint Board has offered, and it offers now," said Mandelbaum, "to prove the absolute falsity of this charge."

The striking workers marched in an impromptu procession from the fur market to four East Side halls about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and there they were addressed by the members of the Strike Committee. Members of the independent and fur trimming shops at these meetings voted to give 10 per cent of their wages as a strike assessment. They were anxious to give 15 per cent, but ten per cent is all that is needed now. They will give more later if it is wanted. These workers, who came out for a one-day stoppage will return to their shops on Monday. All of them received working cards today.

"No Strike at All."
While this demonstration of thousands of workers was still at its height, right wing leaders were busy denying that there is any strike at all. H. Schlissel, manager of the "reorganization committee" of the International declared that a total of 50 workers had walked out of Associated shops. This is so ridiculous it needs no answer, especially since Schlissel himself proceeds to say, "Anyway you cannot say that all the workers who did not go to work went on strike. Lots of them would have stayed away anyhow. And you cannot count those who stay away next week either, because Monday and Tuesday are holidays."

Shops Tied Up.
Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, stated that Schlissel knows very well that most fur workers do not remain away from their jobs on these holidays. "He is looking for some sort of apology for the fact that the workers came down from the Associated shops almost 100 per cent, and are going to stay out until these manufacturers live up to the agreement they have violated."

Gold announced that on Monday or Tuesday a complete list of shops would be ready, with a report on just how many workers are scabbing.

Woll Raises Red Cry.
Among those denouncing the strike yesterday was Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation and a member of the A. F. of L. Reorganization Committee in the Furriers' Union. Woll as usual raised the "red terror" cry. He knows so little about the furriers' Union that he denies that the Associated is in any way disregarding its agreement with the International Fur Workers' Union. He does not know that the agreement was signed with the Joint Board, not the International, and that the Associated has not only violated this agreement by forcing workers to register with the International, but has broken it in one detail after another in the shops.

Schedule of Meetings During Furriers' Strike For Next Three Days

Saturday, June 4.—12 m., meeting of General Picket Committee at Local 22, 16 West 21st St. 1 p. m., women's meeting at Local 22. 2 p. m., all active Greek workers meet at 115 West 23rd St. to organize a general picket committee and women's picket committee.

Monday, June 6.—Mass picket demonstration at all shops. 9 p. m., workers in Associated shops report at Webster Hall; unemployed workers report at Manhattan Lyceum.

Tuesday, June 7.—6 p. m., Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42nd St., mass meeting of Greek workers.

Gamblers Bet on Life for Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

Only Advisory.
Just what investigation the new committee can do is mystifying defense counsel here. Fuller and his own committee are continuing the quizzing of witnesses and expert. The new committee, composed of Presidents Lowell and Stratton of Harvard and "Boston Tech" with Grant will act in a strictly advisory capacity, it is expected.

Three defense witnesses, James J. O'Neil of Boston, a lawyer, and Lena Allen and Harry Kurlansky of Quincy were questioned by the governor. Judge Cotillo of New York expressed his interest in the case of a letter. Filippo Turati, head of the Italian Socialist Party, whose headquarters have been transferred to Paris, asks "mercy" for Sacco and Vanzetti. His cablegram, curiously worded, reads: "Your refusal to intervene will kill more than two men for years in torment; this refusal will kill the mutual trust between civilized nations; it would open a gulf of bloodshed between Europe and America, which the waters of the Atlantic would not efface. We feel sure, sir, that you will pronounce the word of mercy which the world expects from you."

Sixteen hundred more names, asking a commission to review the case were forwarded by the New York Nation. The Buffalo Sacco-Vanzetti conference, representing 42 labor bodies asks freedom while the Working Men's Labor League of Vancouver, B. C. wants unconditional pardon for the two workers.

The Parkhead Socialist Sunday School of the Glasgow, Scotland, Labor Institute ask a retrial. A cable from Haarlem, Holland asks intervention "in the gracious name of Jesus Christ."

The Swiss section of the European committee to save Sacco and Vanzetti is appealing for signatures to a petition asking a new trial.

Keep Preachers in Place.
Thomas J. Boynton, former state attorney general, denounced efforts to obtain justice for Sacco and Vanzetti is an interference with the courts. The idea of a fact-finding commission to review the evidence nettled him especially.

"I recently told a minister quartered at my home," he declared, "that the ministers and the church should mind their own business with regard to the Sacco-Vanzetti case. I told him that coming from the clergy such a move for a fact-finding commission would be comparable to the demand for a trial by a mob on the street."

Laundry Workers Strike Next Week For Union Contract

Laundry Workers' Local 280 is preparing to call a city-wide laundry strike next week, affecting 25,000 workers and 3,000 hand laundries. Following the collapse of negotiations in progress for nearly a month, Robert Mackey, the laundry workers' organizer declared yesterday there seemed little hope of averting the walkout.

The Hand Laundrymen's Association refused to renew the agreement expiring June 1, he declared. That is the main point at issue between the employers and workers, no wage increase being asked.

Individual settlements with hundreds of laundries may break the bosses' front as soon as the strike is under way. Support by other organized trades in the laundry industry has been promised.

Right Wingers in N. J. Fur Hearing Arrested in Court

NEWARK, N. J., June 3.—Right wing misleaders of the furriers got the surprise of their lives today when they came down to court to watch their socialist attorney, Henry Cowitz put the screws on the strikers of Local 25. After great preparations, lots of influence exercised over judge and county officers, they found that not only were the cases of the six strikers postponed until the September Grand Jury session, but on evidence presented that the right wing gangsters were the parties really guilty of slugging, six of them were arrested in open court.

Among the reactionaries who were thus placed on the defensive was H. Sorkin, vice-president of the International. When the judge got a look at him, he refused to let him out in the custody of his attorney, and held him on \$100 bail, "because he looked like a typical gangster."

When Sorkin was placed in his cell, union men drew away in disgust, refusing to be associated with a loathsome character.

Motley Bunch.
When the left wing furriers came up for trial, a motley assemblage of police, A. F. of L. representatives, detectives and a socialist attorney were on hand. Henry Hilfers, A. F. of L. representative in New Jersey, joined arms with Henry Cowitz, the socialist attorney and the chief of police in trying to send the workers to jail.

John Larkin Hughes was attorney for Local 25. He obtained the continued freedom of the pickets on \$200 bail, with the exception of Jacob Shulman and Hyman Rothberg, whose bail was raised to \$300 each.

The right wingers arrested in court were Sorkin, Sam and Max Adelman, one a professional scab and the other a gambler, Frank and Sam Wenarsky, both scabs and Milton Corbett, the former business agent of Local 25, who was charged with absconding with \$40,000.

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Laundry Drivers in War on Yellow Dog Contract; Sign Shop

The Fairview Laundry of 1882 Crotona Ave., Bronx, has settled with the laundry drivers who have been on strike against them for several weeks.

M. Rosensweig, new temporary business agent of Bronx Local 810 of the Laundry Drivers' Union, announced yesterday that a one year contract has been signed granting pay of 40 cents a bundle, and 20 per cent on flat work.

Spurred on by this victory, the strike against the North American Laundry is being prosecuted with renewed vigor and the workers believe they will soon gain recognition of the union there. Efforts at unionization are also being directed toward the drivers of the Bathgate Laundry, 175th St. and Bathgate Ave., where a two year contract, carrying a "yellow dog" clause was forced upon the workers, when their union agreement expired.

Moskowitz Released Because Judge Thinks He's Punished Enough

Herman Moskowitz, Young Workers League member, released from jail several days ago after serving one month of a six months sentence for distributing Hands Off China leaflets was let out because one of the three court of special sessions judges who sentenced him believed "that he had been punished enough."

When Moskowitz was released no reason was given by the authorities, the opinion of the judge being obtained after an investigation by Chas. M. Josephs, International Labor Defense attorney.

Plumbers' Helpers Protest Tammany Neglect in Scale

A letter calling the attention of the Board of Estimate to the fact that plumbers' helpers in the employ of the city were omitted in the consideration of pay raises for building trades workers, was despatched yesterday by C. E. Miller, president, and James F. Walsh, organizer, of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers.

Varnishers' Union Meet Monday Eve.

A regular meeting of Local 697, Furniture Varnishers and Finishers' Union will be held Monday evening, 8 p. m. at their headquarters, 151 Clinton St. A report of many committees will be taken up. All unemployed workers are urged to report to the union office.

Hands Off China Open Air Meeting Tonight

A Hands Off China open air meeting will be held tonight at 141st St. and St. Ann's Ave., by the lower Bronx Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party. The speakers will be Abraham Markoff, Louis A. Baum and a Chinese speaker.

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Rabbit Workers in Brooklyn Refuse to Scab in New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J., June 3.—Brooklyn rabbit workers organized in Local 58 have flatly refused to scab on their striking brothers in Local 25 here.

Ordered by the scab international to "clean up" on the New Jersey local because its 500 members refuse to register with the Schachtman outfit, the Brooklyn local defied President Schachtman, Organizer Lucci and Matthew Woll and Edward McGrady of the A. F. of L. disorganizing committee at a tempestuous meeting yesterday evening.

Local 58 listened patiently to the strike-breaking pleas of the officialdom and then refused to be a party to the crime of disrupting the New Jersey local.

Brooklyn Eager to Hear Truth About Sacco and Vanzetti

All Brooklyn knew today about the great Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration planned for Sunday afternoon at Arcadia Hall. Thousands of DAILY WORKERS and more thousands of leaflets and announcements had been broadcast through the borough by the Sacco-Vanzetti Brooklyn Conference in its energetic campaign to hold one of the country's biggest rallies for the two Italian workers in Brooklyn.

With Anthony Merlino, International vice president of the Barbers' Union as chairman, a group of the city's most brilliant speakers and representatives of various groups were billed to explain the significance of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Among them are:

Carlo Tresca, editor of the Italian weekly, Il Martello, now under charges for his anti-fascist activities.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Yiddish monthly, "The Hammer," and writer of international renown.

John Tartamella, manager of Brooklyn Barbers' Local 913.

Forrest Bailey, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, which has consistently forwarded the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Bertram D. Wolfe, of the Workers Party and director of the Workers School, America's largest labor college.

Ludwig Lore, editor of the New York Volkszeitung, a long-established German labor daily.

Ray Ragozin, of International Labor Defense.

Leo Pruseika, editor of Darbas.

Armando Borghi, author.

V. Marcantonio, lawyer.

The meeting will be at Arcadia Hall, Halsey St. and Broadway at 2 p. m.

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BERT MILLER SENTENCE SUSPENDED; COURT IMPOSES HEAVY FINE ON PAPER

(Continued from Page One)

having been convicted of a crime. Capt. George L. Darto, of the Military Order of the World War, the organization which made the original attack on The DAILY WORKER, it was evident, had collaborated with the investigator in his report to the court.

Darto, he asserted, had called to his attention a copy of "Red Cartoons," consisting of drawings appearing in The DAILY WORKER during the past year. Obviously calculated to influence the court, the investigator cited several drawings in the collection which he described as "objectionable." The most offensive one was a cartoon on Sacco and Vanzetti, which, he said was "disrespectful to Judge Thayer and the courts of Massachusetts."

"The DAILY WORKER teaches class consciousness and class hatred," the investigator concluded. Obscenity Charge A Smoke Screen.

Before sentence was passed Joseph R. Brodsky, defense lawyer, characterized the entire proceedings as a badly disguised attempt to muzzle the Party of the Workers (Communist).

"That the 'obscenity' charge is entirely fictitious," he declared, "is obvious in view of the fact that the original complaints were made by the Military Order of the World War and the Keymen of America."

The DAILY WORKER has been publishing serially for the past 10

days the book entitled "Professional Patriots." The activities of the principal patriotic organizations now functioning were described, and the names of their contributors given.

"The issue must be kept clear," Brodsky continued. "This prosecution was begun because of the political and economic views of The DAILY WORKER. This paper is the organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of the United States. The law of this country has not challenged its right to exist."

"This paper," Brodsky asserted, "is the spokesman of the workers of the United States. It should not be grouped in the same class with publications capitalizing so-called 'immoral literature.'"

Will Appeal Sentence.
In sentencing Dunne to the workhouse, Justice Murphy declared that "this should serve as a warning to all radical and Communist elements that they cannot express their ideas in any way they please."

The case will be appealed at once, Brodsky declared. In the meantime Dunne was returned, handcuffed, to the Tombs where he will remain until he is sent to the workhouse.

Gordon Now In Tombs.
Immediately after the sentence had been imposed, David Gordon, 18-year-old author of the poem "America," who had been freed in \$500 bail was convicted by the same court and remanded without bail to the Tombs for sentence next Friday.

RED POETS' NITE
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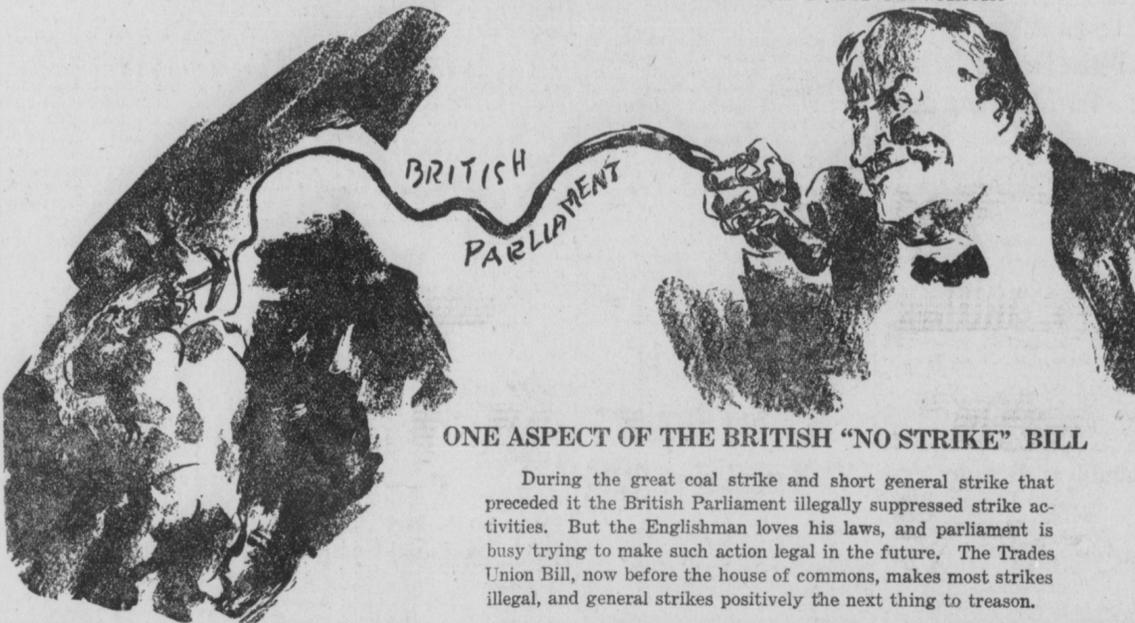
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The British Trade Union Bill and Its Place in the Framework of World Imperialism

Its Lessons for the American Labor Movement



ONE ASPECT OF THE BRITISH "NO STRIKE" BILL

During the great coal strike and short general strike that preceded it the British Parliament illegally suppressed strike activities. But the Englishman loves his laws, and parliament is busy trying to make such action legal in the future. The Trades Union Bill, now before the house of commons, makes most strikes illegal, and general strikes positively the next thing to treason.

NOTE—These articles were begun before the writer was sent to jail and were finished in the Tombs prison. Some of the quotations had to be made from memory and therefore may not be entirely correct as to context but are nevertheless substantially accurate.—W. F. D.

and picketing is therefore abolished. To strengthen this provision of the bill another clause makes it illegal even to watch a house for the purpose of persuading any person not to scab. A fine of \$100 or three months imprisonment is the penalty for such an "offense."

It is when the bill begins to deal with the funds for political purposes collected by unions that the British rulingclass shows where the shoe pinches most. It is evident from the language employed that this section of the bill, which is a direct blow at the Labor Party, is framed to lay the basis for a deal with the reformist elements who are undoubtedly willing to accept other features restricting the strike powers of unions in order to preserve as much as possible of the trade union election machinery.

At present any member of a trade union is free to apply for exemption from assessments for political purposes. But under the new provisions every member of a union must signify in writing his willingness to contribute to the political fund—on a blank form provided for in the bill, a clause of which kindly informs the member that he can withdraw his consent at any time.

No political assessment can be collected from a member of a trade union who has not given his consent in the manner stipulated. Whereas the previous procedure was for a member to notify the union that he did not wish to contribute, now he must notify his union that he IS willing to contribute.

All funds for political purposes must be kept separate from other money, and the minutest details of all transactions filed with the Registrar of Friendly Societies. The government thus has a check on all phases of workingclass political activity involving financial expenditures.

Here the reformists will probably accept a compromise. That is they would be willing to define "political funds" as those which are used only in elections and thus agree with the government that the wider political activities of the labor movement such as demonstrations, relief for political prisoners, agitation against imperial adventures, aid to colonial labor and revolutionary movements, etc. should be banned.

The section of the bill dealing with civil servants, i.e., government employes, makes workers in this category virtual slaves of the British oligarchy. They are prohibited from membership in any union which is in any way, directly or indirectly, affiliated with any political organization. They are allowed to belong only to unions whose membership—or affiliated membership—is composed of government employes.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

A Few Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

A coal miner from Illinois sends \$5.00 to The DAILY WORKER fund. "I would not feel loyal to the labor movement or to the working class," he says, "if this contribution were not made. I wish I could give more. As a coal miner, I realize the truth that comes to the workers through the Workers Press is very dangerous to the capitalist oligarchy and their system. Let's have more truth."

At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Lithuanian Communist Daily, "VILNIS," a resolution was passed pledging full support to our only English daily, The DAILY WORKER, in its fight against the extreme reactionaries, and as a beginning, a collection of \$68.55 was taken up to aid in the fight.

A "sympathizer" from Detroit, Michigan, sends a contribution of \$90.00 to the sustaining fund of The DAILY WORKER, and Gustav Tuchselski, of the same city, adds \$10.00 to make an even \$100.

Ernest Wagenknecht, of Cleveland, Ohio, sends a money-order for \$20.00, "to help save the only paper that really fights for the workingclass." \$5.00 of this amount comes from an oldtime sympathizer.

At a special meeting of Street Nucleus No. 2 of Section 2, Detroit, to discuss the dangerous situation in which The DAILY WORKER finds itself, a collection of \$25.00 was taken up, and the Nucleus pledged itself to raise an additional \$200 "for the support of our daily organ, which we will never allow to be smashed by the united front of the reaction."

Irving Steinberg, Brooklyn, N. Y., sends a contribution of \$20.00 for The DAILY WORKER sustaining fund.

The attack of the Tory government on the working class comes at a time when the British imperialists are engaged in one of the most far-reaching imperialist adventures in their history. It comes at a time when scores of thousands of troops have been landed in China for the purpose of shattering the Chinese revolution and the partitioning of China as a colony of the imperialist powers. It comes at a time when war is actually being waged without a declaration of war... the treachery and cowardice of the labor leaders... and their open support of this imperial brigandage present... a situation wherein the British government has been... left free to pursue its offensive in all directions unhindered... The government... therefore launched its trade union legislation with a twofold object in view. It calculated that it would act as a means of diverting the labor movement from attending to the issues of the Chinese Revolution on the one hand, and on the other, it could fetter the unions against mass action of any kind before it would be possible for sweeping changes to be made in the leadership of the trade unions. (J. T. Murphy, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, International Press Correspondence, May 12.)

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.
ARTICLE I
THE Trade Union Bill, the latest weapon which British imperialism is trying to forge for use against the workingclass, has been treated so far in the American press as a purely British problem. It is exactly the reverse. It is the latest manifestation of the world offensive against the trade unions which is a necessary part of the capitalist program for repairing the damages of the world war—called variously "reconstruction," or "stabilization" or "rationalization of national economy." It has as its first objective the weakening of workingclass organization to the point where it can no longer resist effectively the offensive of the capitalists and their government and prevention of trade union participation in working class political activity.

It is only in method that the British Trade Union Bill differs from the outright fascist control of the trade unions as in Italy, the control of the unions thru the activities of parliamentary reformist leaders as in France and Germany, or the worker-employer cooperation schemes, legalized in the Watson-Parker bill as in the United States. (In the United States, where the process of decay of the capitalist system is present only in subdued form, the methods of attack are distinguished under a phraseology of friendliness but have nevertheless a deadly purpose which coincides with the fact that American capitalism has never acknowledged that trade unions have a legal right to exist. It must be remembered however that there is also a powerful subjective factor at work here—the fact that American capitalism has observed and drawn serious lessons for its future conduct from the extension of the trade union movement in Europe following the war and the revolutionary struggles which have arisen there as the working class realized its increased power.)

It is the political activity of the unions which is under attack and the extension of this activity into direct conflict with capitalist government which the British bill is designed to suppress. There is the additional motive of crippling any widespread action of the whole trade union movement, or joint action by its various sections in securing better wages and working conditions or resisting wage cuts, etc.

An examination of the bill itself shows its undisguised hostile and suppressive character. It is divided into eight parts, seven of which detail the offences under the act and the penalties established and one part which interprets the other seven. THE seven provisions of the bill are as follows:
(1) All strikes, except those deal-

ing with simple questions of wages, hours, etc., are outlawed. These also become illegal if they take the form of sympathetic strikes affecting other workers than those originally involved.
(2) Scabs are given additional protection.
(3) Picketing is outlawed.
(4) Severe rules governing the use of union funds for political purposes are set up.
(5) Government employes are prohibited from joining any but civil service unions or engaging in political activity.
(6) Provisions for union labor in municipal contracts, etc. are declared illegal and municipal employes and other public service workers are severely penalized for stopping work without due notice.
(7) The attorney-general is given wide powers in enforcing the provisions of the bill.

THE first provision of the bill practically abolishes the right to strike. It first states clearly that if a strike has any other object than that of advancing the economic interests of the workers in one trade or industry, that it is by virtue of this fact illegal. Second, if the strike is "designed or calculated" to bring pressure to bear upon the government or upon the community "or any substantial section of it," it likewise becomes illegal. But this is not all. The decision as to the legality or illegality of a strike rests with the courts. THE declarations of the strikers as to their intentions have no weight. A judge or jury (composed of property-holders, "ratepayers" is the English term) decides first the object of the strike and second if it is "coercive" or not. It is easily seen that, under the bill as proposed, the only guarantee that a strike has of not being declared illegal is that it is ineffective. In other words, strikes which the capitalists feel certain will be defeated because of their small size and lack of militancy are the only kind of strikes which will be tolerated. A STRIKE to free political prisoners would be illegal. A strike of transport workers to aid coal miners—or vice versa—would be illegal. A strike to force consideration of unemployment relief, a strike against war—all protest and sympathetic strikes are to be made illegal. Likewise a strike in the coal mining industry, the transport industry, the electric light and power industry, in telephone and telegraph, etc. becomes illegal because the courts will

WE learn as the result of an investigation that our local transit barons have been paying tremendous dividends to their stockholders during the past years, while they were threatening to pass the hat to the public in the form of an increased fare. In fact quite a number of skeptical people were on the point of believing them so consistent when their cry. In four years the Interborough paid 187 1/2 per cent. This will put a damper on the move for a fare increase, but unless it gives the transit employes encouragement to jump and get some of this surplus coin, the greater part of its value will be missing.

CALVIN Coolidge is not saying much nowadays but he is allowing Mrs. Coolidge to say less and look her best. A recent portrait of Mrs. Coolidge that appeared in a soaked-in-the-oil republican sheet was captioned: "The lady that runs the white house efficiently." Thousands of women who were supposed to revolutionize things when they got the vote will say: "Isn't she a dear," and cast their votes for her husband. Coolidge may not be a great man, but he is a good judge of the great American sap.

THIS is the kind of thing that makes many workers pessimistic. "Aw, you can never do anything with them," they will rave. But we should not forget that over in Russia, if you will pardon us for taking note of a country that comprises one of workers and peasants took off sixth of the earth's surface, millions their hats to the Czar up until right close to the Revolution. They are not doing it now because there is no Czar. Some day the American workers will not be voting for a G. O. P. or "donkey" candidate. There won't be any.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)
cash in on it. Al St. John, nephew of the ponderous and much-abused "Fatty" Arbuckle, is reported to be the 110th movie comedian that has purchased land in Beverly Hills, where the clown, Will Rogers, poses as mayor to the greater glory of Will and to the profit of Beverly's real estate men. "Al" paid \$90,000 for a residence. That's too much even for a comedian.

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SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

No Reason to Question the Real Issue.

If anyone was so gullible as to doubt the real motive behind the persecution of The DAILY WORKER co-editor and manager that doubt is surely now dispelled by the events in the courtroom yesterday when the investigator for the court, in presenting what purported to be the records of Comrades Dunne and Miller, devoted most of his time to emphasizing the revolutionary character of our publishing house. He even went so far afield as to drag in as evidence the volumes of "Red Cartoons" that we have published. He especially emphasized the working class activities of Comrade Dunne over a long period of time in the West.

That it was not the individuals before the court who were on trial, but The DAILY WORKER as an organ of the revolution was made plain by the sentences imposed. In addition to jailing Comrade Dunne for thirty days on the pretext of publishing a poem that he knew nothing about, the Daily Worker Publishing Company was fined five hundred dollars. The courts know very well our financial condition. They know that five hundred dollars at this time may mean weal or woe to us—that our financial condition is menacing our very existence—so they hope to hasten what they hope will be our demise. Out of the hard-earned funds that have been donated at such heroic sacrifice by our comrades and supporters we now have to pay five hundred dollars as a fine. We are also compelled to appeal the verdict which means an added expense of possibly greater than the fine. This legal defense is imperative because if we let this verdict stand it is a precedent that will be used against us on the slightest pretext.

The threat to the life of our paper is still grave and editorially we appeal to all our supporters to continue their efforts in order that the enemies of labor will still have to fear the power of our press and the workers will still have an organ of militant working class expression.

The U. S. Marines in Tientsin.

Only a person hopelessly bereft of reasoning power, only a dolt who believes that the United States government is anything other than an imperialist bandit ravaging every part of the earth where it can gain a foothold will believe that American troops in China have been moved from Shanghai to Tientsin, the great port near Peking, for any purpose other than intervention against the Chinese revolution. American forces everywhere are recognized as agents of tyranny, of a depraved despotism that has few equals in the history of the world.

Just as American marines have stifled free government in Nicaragua and placed at the head of a fraudulent government, Diaz, a scullion of Wall Street bankers, so they are now in China with exactly the same purpose in view. While the motive is the same the methods of achieving its ends are different. China is not Nicaragua. There are more powers than one involved in China, which imposes upon the American forces the necessity of proceeding with caution. In Nicaragua only the imperialism of the United States placed the iron heel upon the necks of the inhabitants. There it is a simple matter of using force and terror to the utmost without fear of coming into conflict with any rival imperialism. The perversion of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, begun by William Jennings Bryan under the Wilson administration, continued and further developed by Charles Evans Hughes under Harding and brought to full fruition by the petty despot, Kellogg, under Coolidge, enables the Wall Street brigands to claim the exclusive right to exploit the South and Central American republics. In China American imperialism has to reckon with the power of Great Britain, fighting desperately to maintain its empire against overwhelming odds and forced to stake its all in a mad crusade against every threat to its domination at home and abroad.

In the first imperialist combination against the Nationalist liberation movement in China the American diplomatic corps and the militarist commanders played the game of Great Britain. Britain took the lead in that drive. But Wall Street would not permit its agents to play the British game. They have their own special policy, a line that is directed toward dominating China with the same undisputed tyranny that is now exercised in Nicaragua and other countries groaning under the oppression of Yankee imperialism. Today it is the American forces that take the lead. Brigadier General Smedley Butler has been given command of the marines not only in China but in the whole Far East. He shifted the Shanghai forces to Tientsin to be ready to strike a blow against further Nationalist advances on Peking, and has ordered to Shanghai marines from the Philippine Islands. This maneuver, to release Philippine forces for service in China, also accounts for the recent ferocious attacks against the trade unions and the Nationalists of the Islands, so they can be terrorized into submission during the Chinese drive. The American forces are the first to move to Tientsin—yesterday the sixth regiment of marines, 1,600 strong, was dispatched thence on the transport Henderson, while the tenth regiment artillery force, 400 strong, accompanied them. The Americans are followed by the British forces under command of Major General John Duncan. Japanese forces are headed for the same point. In face of the Nationalist threat to imperialism the predatory powers hold in abeyance their own inner conflicts and unite against the common enemy.

No amount of sophistry from Washington can conceal the fact that the occupation of Tientsin is an act of aggression, of intervention and war. Like all imperialist depredations against colonials and semi-colonials, war is actively conducted, but without the formality of an official declaration.

More than ever it is essential for the working class of this and other imperialist countries to insist that the governments of their countries get out of China and permit the Nationalist liberation movement to dispose of its own counter-revolutionary enemies, thereby paving the way for a stable government.

Although the differences between the imperialists are temporarily laid aside the moment they again feel that the liberation movement is arrested, they will resume the old conflict between themselves that can end only by endeavoring to decide the issues

The Perennial Revolt.

We have with us again "Ladees and Gentilmin" that most remarkable phenomenon of this misinformed age, the never-dead, never-alive "revolution" against the government of the Soviet Union.

This strange phenomenon rarely deserts its favorite haunts on the Polish and Lithuanian border. It usually crawls forth from its lair whenever Leon Trotsky or Zinoviev or any other individual or group in opposition to the general policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union come in for criticism at the hands of the central body. This happens quite frequently but not more frequently than the yarns of a revolt.

As usual the capitalist correspondents stationed in Riga and London have the G. P. U. (they still call the Soviet political police the Cheka) arresting "followers of Trotsky." Of course this is a lie made out of whole cloth.

A few days ago the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union issued a strong statement against Trotsky and his group for openly assailing the policies of the party on the Chinese and British questions. At a time when the U. S. S. R. was being attacked by the British empire and that government was engaged trying to organize a world war against the Soviet Union and a united front against the Chinese revolution, the Central Committee decided quite correctly that Trotsky and his followers were guilty of a serious breach of discipline in opening an unauthorized discussion over questions already settled.

No sooner did this news get out than the capitalist correspondents had a revolution clicking off their typewriters. This is about the explanation of the latest "revolt."

It will have the usual run in the papers—about forty-eight hours. Then it will pass away, as all things do sooner or later.

upon the sanguinary field of battle. Even now, while professing to co-operate, they each endeavor to use the situation for their own advantages.

Force the butchers to withdraw all forces from China!
Fight against the threat of another world war!