

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

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COOLIDGE SUPPORTERS PROFIT FROM FLOOD

ONE MORE COAL MINE BLAST IN PENNSYLVANIA

Three Killed; Accident Details Kept Secret

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 19.—Another terrific coal mine explosion adds to the long list that has been piled up since the drive against the United Mine Workers has been started. At least three men are killed in the Bell Colliery, near Tamaqua. Immediately after the blast, while efforts were being made to get news from the scene of the accident, the single telephone wire leading to the mine was disconnected.

Those familiar with coal mine accidents suspect that some one is trying to prevent any detailed stories from going out, as accounts of loss of life in recent accidents has aroused among miners a determination to compel the more effective use of safety methods underground.

Miners Lay Blame For Cable Accident On Bad Machinery

SCRANTON, Pa., May 19.—Bureau of Mine officials were busy denying reports today that faulty machinery was responsible for dropping 10 miners down to the bottom of a shaft in Johnson No. 1 mine of the Scranton Coal Co. at Dickson City, near here.

Both legs of Llewellyn Evans, a miner, were broken while two other miners suffered broken legs and the others in the mine cage were painfully bruised when the cage fell 30 feet with terrific force.

Within a few seconds the entire cable, weighing six tons, came hurtling down the shaft smashing the cage to smithereens. Fortunately the injured men had been extricated.

Mine inspectors declared the engineer had fainted although miners standing near him declare he was knocked unconscious by a flying bit of machinery as the cable slipped from the drum. If the accident had happened while the cage was farther from the bottom of the 600 foot shaft, certain death would have been the lot of the union men.

Miners, Angered by Cappellini's Order, Threaten to Strike

SCRANTON, Pa., May 19.—Ordered back to work by District President Rinaldo Cappellini as soon as he had returned from the State Federation of Labor convention, 300 miners of the Florence Colliery at Dupont, near here, are threatening another strike unless their demand for payment on the basis of \$6 a car is met. The men have been on strike since May 3.

The miners charge Cappellini with failure to attempt a settlement along favorable lines. Instead, the president of District 1 instructed a member of the conciliation board to order the men back to work. They are getting \$4.12 to \$5 a car now.

Anthracite Diggers Want Vanzetti Free

SCRANTON, Pa., May 19.—1,200 members of United Mine Workers Local 213 have wired a request to Governor Fuller for a full review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The union's members work at the Diamond colliery of the Glen Alden Coal Co.

35 Japanese Miners Killed in Mine Fire

TOKIO, May 19.—Thirty-five miners were buried alive, and one hundred and fifty others escaped, when fire broke out today in a coal mine at Kyouteki, in the Saca Prefecture.

Rescue parties are working in the hope that some of the entombed men may still be alive.

Italy, Pet of Morgan and John Spargo, Funds War Debt on Easy Terms

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Italian bonds to the value of \$2,042,000,000 were delivered to the U. S. Treasury today by the Italian ambassador as the final step in the funding of the Italian war debt. The ambassador received in exchange the original demand notes held by the treasury.

Especially favorable debt settlement terms have been granted Italy, to which J. P. Morgan and Company has loaned vast sums of money. The Fascist dictatorship has been maintained largely thru the loans of the House of Morgan, it is stated.

DIE-HARDS WON'T PAY FOR DAMAGES TO ARCOS OFFICE

Hicks Fails to Explain Raids in Commons

LONDON, May 19.—Sir William Joynson Hicks, Home Secretary in the die-hard Cabinet, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Baldwin Government will not compensate the Arcos, Ltd., Soviet Union trade organization, for damage done to their offices during the raids. Walls were smashed, valuable safes were drilled and other property damaged in the course of the raids.

The Home Secretary also announced that he would postpone his promised statement on the police raids until next Tuesday. "It takes time to manufacture documents," was the comment of one political observer.

Although right wing Laborites in the House of Commons have made only a half-hearted protest against the raids, there is a great deal of feeling against the policies of the die-hards among the rank and file of the workers.

Plans For War
It is rumored that the "missing document" which served as the excuse for the raids, were the minutes of the proceedings of the Imperial Defence Committee containing plans for a military offensive against the Soviet Union.

The purpose of the raid is regarded as threefold: the severance of relations with the Soviet Union, attempt to goad the U.S.S.R. into a war, and an attempt to discredit the Labor Party's prospects for the next elections.

That the Home Office may resort to the manufacture of "documents" to accomplish its purposes is regarded as likely. Laborites still remember the fake "Zinoviev" letter, manufactured by the die-hards before the last Parliament.

Dogs Better Fed

LONDON, May 19.—The Parliamentarians called it a drawn decision today, following discussions relative to the merits in the clash last night between Lady Astor and Jack Jones, Laborite of Silvertown.

Lady Astor, during debate on the trades union bill had declared that reports that there was starvation in Wales during the recent coal strike were untrue but that there was considerable suffering.

"Your dogs are better fed than the miners' children," interjected Jack Jones.

"Shut up," was the retort that Lady Astor chose to make.

"Go back to America," was the comeback from Jones.

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

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

BRITISH CONFERS WITH CHIANG TO PLAN CHINA WAR

Feng Sweeps on Toward Chengchow, Key City

SHANGHAI, May 19.—The actions of Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China, and Chiang Kai-shek are being watched with great interest.

Chiang arrived here yesterday with a bodyguard, numbering 100, while the British Minister has left Peking for Shanghai. That Lampson is coming here for the purpose of conferring with Chiang Kai-shek is regarded as more than likely.

What form British support of Chiang will take is still unknown. Britain has temporarily abandoned her plans for open war against Nationalist China in view of her virtual isolation in the Far East and the opposition to intervention at home.

Basil Newton, representative at Hankow, who has been recalled by the British Foreign Office, has also left for Shanghai.

Feng Sweeps Toward Chengchow

HANKOW, May 19.—Although no reliable reports have been received about Feng's movement since the capture of Loyang, former stronghold of Wu Pai-fu, central Chinese war lord, it is rumored that Feng is rapidly sweeping toward Chengchow. Chengchow is the crossing of the Lunghai and Peking railroads and is regarded as a key position in the twofold Nationalist drive against the war lords.

Chiang Hard Up

SHANGHAI, May 19.—Chiang Kai-shek is making every effort to raise money which to pay his discontented troops.

Only about 12,000,000 Shanghai dollars have been subscribed to Chiang's 30,000,000. Chiang is using terrorist tactics to force local merchants to subscribe to the loan.

Britain to Violate Treaty

LONDON, May 19.—Great Britain's note to the Hankow Government is regarded as a repudiation of the treaty by which the British concession of Hankow was turned over to the Chinese.

Crazed by Debts, Farmer Blows Up School; 38 Dead

BATH, Mich., May 19.—Crazed by financial worries which culminated in the foreclosure of his farm last week, Andrew Kehoe placed dynamite in the basement of the Consolidated School here which resulted in the death of 38 pupils and teachers.

Kehoe, who was treasurer of the village school board, had been heard to complain frequently of the high cost of maintaining the local school which had been improved extensively recently.

Besides the known dead more than 85 are known to have been injured by the explosion.

Kehoe himself was killed, together with Emory E. Huyck, superintendent of the school, in a second explosion, this one in Kehoe's car as it stood in front of the demolished school a half hour after the disaster.

Bible-Pounders Fight To Ban Evolution and Sunday Shoe Shiners

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

Violation of the provisions is considered a misdemeanor.

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

Marines Continue Drive Thru Nicaragua; Burn and Kill; Lose Two Men

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Admiral Latimer reports that the Nicaraguan liberal force which killed Captain Richard Buchanan of the marines and a private, not named in Latimer's dispatch, is surrounded and has offered to surrender.

Private advices here state that the marines were ravaging the country, burning "suspicious" villages, and trying to disarm small patrols and scouting bodies of the Constitutional President, Juan Sacasa. One of these groups when fired upon, retaliated in kind, and the suffering a loss of fourteen killed, drove back the marines for the time being and escaped. It is doubted whether the force Latimer states is being forced to surrender is actually the one engaged in the skirmish.

USSR THREATENS TO LEAVE GENEVA CONFAB, IS RUMOR

Want Recognition of Soviet System

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

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

The delegations threatened to withdraw unless such assurances were given.

USSR Asks Tariff Sovereignty

The Soviet Union's resolution calling for the tariff sovereignty for all nations were quashed by Chairman Colijn of the Commerce Commission. The resolutions had special reference to China, whose tariff is regulated by the powers.

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

Propose Debt Cancellation

Representatives of Germany and France, tacitly supported by the British, proposed at a private conference to bring before the World Economic Conference a resolution calling for the cancellation of war debts.

Peasant Revolt Crushed, Reports Phillipine Czar

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The war department has just received a report from Gen. Leonard M. Wood, governor of the Philippines, announcing that the peasant uprising "has been quelled without loss of life and there is no longer cause for anxiety."

Wood's statement was not corroborated from other sources.

Resent Exploitation
More than 400,000 peasants are involved in the present revolt resulting from heavy taxation on small orders and excessive rentals. Numerous reports have arrived here of the brutal and repressive tactics of the Philippine constabulary, under the leadership of U. S. army officers.

Friends of the Philippines liberation movement are expressing great skepticism over the official stories sent out from Manila about the "Insane Emperor" Entrencherado. This is declared to be a device to cover the arrest of all leaders of the agrarian workers.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

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

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

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

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

Floods Could Be Prevented by Using Methods Approved for Centuries

The Game Is to Defend System of Graft While Thousands Suffer

(By Washington Staff Correspondent of THE DAILY WORKER.)

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

Admit Fallacy in Action.

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

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

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

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

(Continued on Page Two)

The Traction Swindle, Incorporated

This is the first article of a series THE DAILY WORKER is publishing on the traction situation in New York City; a condition in which the traction workers are exploited, the riding public seriously inconvenienced and menaced and the Traction Trust enriched. Read these to understand the chicanery of the "Open Hearings" starting in May 23.

By ROBERT MITCHELL

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

There is beginning a set of so-called open hearings which has to do with the preparation of a plan for the future operation of the city transit service.

This dummy hearing, this camouflaged and grotesque comedy about to be staged, marks the final scenes in a play of plunder, which for its brazen piracy, its unashamed corruption, is one of the most disgraceful proceedings in the records of American life.

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

The forces behind this plunderbund have long before this already been set in motion. Only some minor de-

tails now await solution before the final act will be revealed in all its naked ugliness.

Over six millions of riders daily pay their fares into the coffers of the Traction Barons. Every rider, year in, year out, pays between \$1.00 and \$1.50 weekly in toll to these feudal lords. If the ten cent fare now planned should be successfully executed, you who are reading these words, will be compelled to contribute at least \$50.00 yearly in additional tax. This means no less than one more dollar out of your pocket each week.

You will then be paying to the Traction Trust a levy of over two dollars weekly and you will have no means of escape from this hold-up try as you may!

When you begin to consider the necessity of deducting this amount which in many cases will be as much as \$2.50 and even \$3.00 weekly from your pay envelope for the outlay of fares alone, the real significance of the traction steal will become apparent to you.

Is there no one to protect the people against this gigantic swindle? Who is responsible for permitting

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

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"MUTUAL" INSURANCE POLICYHOLDER NEVER GETS ANY OF THE PROFITS

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE.

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

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

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

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

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

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

Despite the fact that comparisons are odious, let us compare weekly payment life insurance as practiced by the "Big Four" with savings banks. Savings banks conduct their business at an expense, on the average of less than \$2 per account per year. It is much more laborious to keep books for an account than for a policy.

Charge For Investing

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

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

Company Swindle Sheets

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

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

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

Banks Distribute Interest

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

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

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

Run On Insurance

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

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

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

Like Gold On the Moon

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

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

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

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

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

Imagine a business organization boasting of its surplus obtained, not from the profits of a successful business but from assessments on its members. Everybody loses in industrial life insurance except those who select the superintendent of insurance.

Needle Trade Defense

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

Next Sunday a Mass Meeting

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

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

Workers School Sends \$25.

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

The Youth Does Its Bit.

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

Camp Nitgedaiget.

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

50,000 Workers On Strike.

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

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

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

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

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

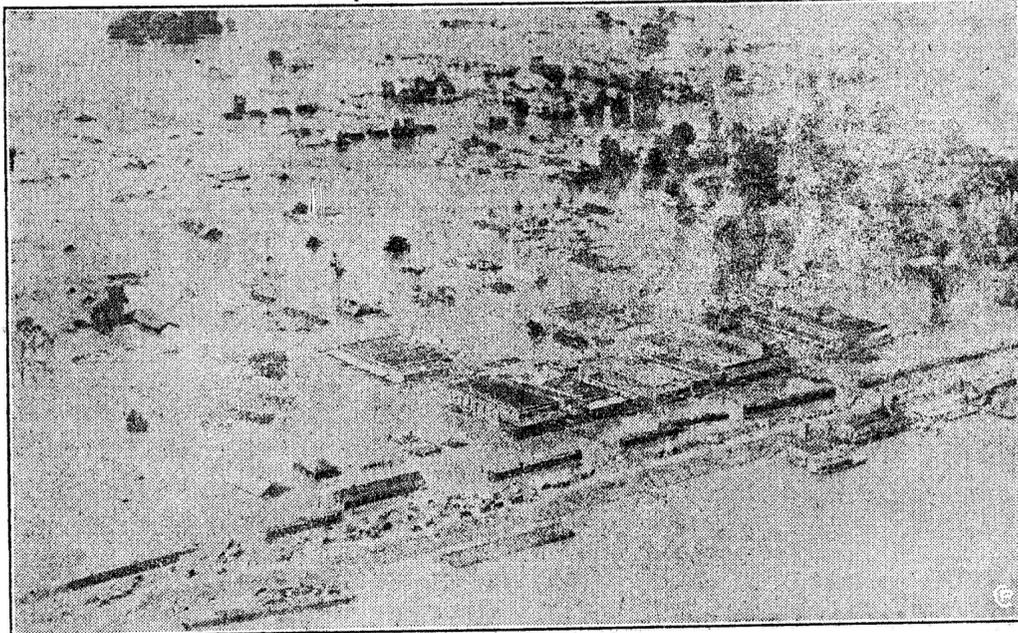
Come to see the "Jungle" by Upton Sinclair that will soon be shown in New York, where you will learn the results.

Admits Skill in Craft.

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

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

SCENE OF TREMENDOUS DAMAGE WROUGHT BY FLOOD WATERS



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

"SUGAR BOWL" BATTLES FLOOD



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

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

(Continued from Page One) jump, while the White House and the Cabinet will look on gravely and unenthusiastically.

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

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

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

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

Can Control Floods.

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

Used Elsewhere in U. S.

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

Return For More Graft.

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

Medical Quacks Mulet Suckers for Millions

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

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

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

Current Events

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

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

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

POLICE COMMISSIONER WARREN

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

BY the time these lines appear in

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

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

Radio Stations Defy Commission's Order

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

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

Twelve stations were found to be violating the commission's order by varying from .5 to 28.6 kilocycles from their assigned frequencies. They were: WPCH, WBN, WVRL, WKBO, WFRL, WGL, WFBJ, WSON, WARS, WNJ, WMBQ and WGPC.

FAKE LABOR BILL EXPOSED BY DALY, AGENT OF BOSSES

Crime Losses Told at Industrial Meeting

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

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

Grave Abuse.

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

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

Staggering Figures.

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

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

Back to Sing Sing.

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



The Bishop Responds

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

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

On May 29th we go to trial in the Court of

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

DAILY WORKER
83 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of

..... dollars cents to the
Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund
for a stronger and better
DAILY WORKER and for the
defense of our paper. I will pay
the same amount regularly

every
Name
Address
City
State
Attach check or money order.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

**Patrioteers Expose
Senator Borah, Rabbi
Wise as Fiery Reds**

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

**Drive Syndicalism
Laws Off Statutes,
Says Labor Defense**

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

Defense Statement.

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

Is A Precedent.

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

Class Prejudice.

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

**Arrest 3 Workers For
Distributing Leaflets
Outside of Cafeteria**

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

**SACCO and VANZETTI
SHALL NOT DIE!**

**Japanese Trade
Unions Showing
New Militancy**

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

Oppose Solidarity.

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

International United Front.

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

Child of Ruling Class.

This association is supported by only a very small section of the Japanese workers. At the outset even the Hiogikai, the revolutionary trade union center, set up contact with it. The Hiogikai, however, soon left the association, having become convinced that this "International Association of Labor" (Kokusai-rodo-kikai) in Tokyo, the members of which became the leaders of the right wing in various trade unions. This association began its activities as the Japanese Section of the Amsterdam International, publishing the "International Labour," which is still coming out regularly.

Can Expect No Aid.

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

To Discuss Tactics.

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

For Support Of Pacific Meet.

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

Hartford Has Meet

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

Ask for Justice

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

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., May 19.—

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

HUDSON, Mass., May 19.—

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

PLAINS, Pa., May 19.—

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

Boilermakers Protest Vanzetti Doom

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

**31 Gary Labor Organizations for
Sacco and Vanzetti**

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

**Workers Unite to Free
Sacco, Vanzetti**

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

Erie Holds Conference

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

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—

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

**Six Thousand Vote
To Strike Together
On Pere Marquette**

DETROIT, May 19.—A strike vote among six thousand employees of the Pere Marquette railroad was overwhelmingly in favor of walking out, say officials of the unions involved. The railroad recently granted a wage increase of 7 1/2 per cent. to members of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

**Tornado Devastates
Middle West; 6 May
Die in Indianapolis**

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

**Scranton Carpenters
Pat for Higher Pay**

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

One Dead in Peoria.

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

**Peoria hospitals were filled with
storm victims and homes and chil-
dren suffering from shock and fright.**

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

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

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

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

Today the war game was practically over. The principal expeditionary force of 13,000 men that had been landed on the beaches east of Narragansett Bay from a front of twenty miles had been "boxed" by the five divisions of defensive troops and from a military standpoint the position of the enemy was "hopeless."

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

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

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

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

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

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

**The Traction Swindle,
Incorporated**

(Continued from Page One) such a conspiracy to be unfolded? Who is behind this deal?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And the Mayor of the City?

(To Be Continued)

Authors Meet.

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

**Chinese Ball to
Raise Funds For
School of Own**

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

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

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

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

**Can Revoke Permits,
Says Mexican Court
Curbing Oil Kings**

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

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

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

Huerta Smuggles Arms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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New Conspiracies at Shanghai.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pioneers to Hear Famous Educators Discuss Schools

The "Young Pioneer Camp" have arranged a symposium on the question: "Does the present educational system in the United States meet the needs of the children of the American Workers?"

Speakers on this most important subject will be: Prof. Scott-Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, Director Workers School, Dr. Ben Zion Lieber, author of "The Child in the Home," Joe Freeman, just returned from Soviet Russia, and others. In addition, a very fine program will be given by the "Young Pioneer Campers."

A short play, recitations, and a demonstration of activities and life in camp will be staged by the children. Workers of New York will help the "Young Pioneer Camp" and will spend a profitable evening and enjoy a good time.

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

Pass Resolutions in Favor of Advancement Children's Movement

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

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

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

Dance for Seamen's Club for May 28th

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

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

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

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

Name
Address
Occupation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jobs Get Still Scarcer in Illinois

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

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

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

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

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

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

turers all reported fewer workers than in March.

The only important job gains in April were increases of 2.8% in textiles and 1.8% in building material industries. There was a seasonal gain of 0.4% in workers employed by building contractors.

Worse in New York State. Employment in factories in New York state declined even more sharply than in Illinois, according to the New York industrial commissioner. The reduction between March and April was about 2%, bringing employment nearly 5% under April 1926. The commissioner says:

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

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

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

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

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

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

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

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

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

I. W. W. and The Chinese Revolution

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

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

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

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

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

Chicago, Ill. Dave Rappo.

Educational Symposium Tonight For Pioneers

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

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

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

Open Air Meeting In Williamsburg Tonight

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

School Library Closed; Volunteers Are Needed

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

Co-operative Youth Dance Saturday Eve.

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

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

DRAMA

55th St. Cinema Opens With Russian Picture

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

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

JEANNE EAGLES



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

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

Broadway Briefs

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

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

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

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

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

AMUSEMENTS

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Grand Street Follies
1927
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PYGMALION
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
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Next Week: Second Man

Ned M' Cobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'way, Circle
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 1:45
Next Week: Silver Cord

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

TIMES SQ. CRIME
THEA., W. 42 St.
Evs. 8:30. Matinee
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Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

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The Musical Hit of Ages

The LADDER
Now in its 7th MONTH
WALDORF, 50th St., East of
B'way. Mts. WED. and SAT.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Just to Get You Acquainted

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

25 CENTS

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

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

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

S 2A-3	10.00	S 7-Int Br. 2	4.50
S2-SS 5D-1D, 2F	1.00	William Wolf	10.00
SS 2A-F D 1	3.85	D. Jonesco	3.50
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SS 2-B V 1 F	100.00	Arthur Sokol Pledge	9.00
Womens Council No. 12	5.00	Arthur Sokol	101.00

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Famous Heretic Bishop Speaks for Relief of Needle Workers in Jail

Under the auspices of the Committee of One Hundred, Bishop William Montgomery Brown is to speak at Central Opera House, East 67th Street near 3rd Avenue, on Wednesday evening, May 25th for the relief of imprisoned furriers, cloakmakers and dressmakers.

Both Sides "Win" in Sons of Italy Fight

Both factions in the Order of Sons of Italy in America claimed as a victory the Supreme Court decision handed down in Buffalo on Monday in regard to the legal status of the New York Grand Lodge.

The New York Lodge seceded in 1925 because the parent body had sent greetings to Mussolini. The court has ruled that it had no right to secede without affiliating itself with another fraternal organization of similar aims and purposes.

The court also decided that the election held by the so-called "loyal" faction at the time of this break was illegal, and a new election by the entire lodge must be held at once.

While the New York Lodge is not associated with the anti-fascist forces in America, it has steadily refused to endorse fascism as the parent body has done. Prominent in this seceding group are Congressman Fiorella La Guardia and Justice Cioffalo.

Added to the differences which have caused the long factional fight in the organization, the New York lodge will now be faced with the question of taking an oath which the parent body has recently prescribed for all members. This oath pledges that the member is a "loyal Italian," who supports the king and the Italian government. Every member is required to subscribe to this oath, or resign from the lodge.

BERLIN, May 18.—Thousands of Communists yesterday paraded through the main streets of the city, carrying red and black flags and banners demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.



Dollar Diplomacy

A Study in American Imperialism

By Scott Nearing and Joseph Freeman

We have been fortunate in securing a limited number of this splendid work (selling for \$2.50 in cloth). We will fill all orders as received at

.50 cents

Other Books by Nearing

- THE BRITISH STRIKE (Cloth)—50
- THE LAW OF SOCIAL REVOLUTION (In Collaboration)—30
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- BRITISH LABOR BIDS FOR POWER —10
- WORLD LABOR UNITY —10

ALL FOR \$2.00

All these books will be sent for \$2.00—if cash is sent—and mailed to one address.

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 First St. New York

Paper Box Makers Carry on Fight at Meeting Thursday

The Paper Box Makers' Union will meet Thursday at 6 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

As the paper box industry has not yet recovered from the 19 weeks' strike of last winter, the union is still feeling its effects. This mass meeting will therefore be a great event in the face of those conditions.

The organization campaign carried on by the union for the past two months has been a success with the slogan, "Bring The Union Back Into The Shops" in vogue with paper box makers. The officials of the union with the full assistance of the Executive Board and active members are working towards that goal.

Speakers include: A representative of the International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Makers' Union, John Conlin, secretary of the New York Central Trades Council, M. Feinstein, secretary United Hebrew Trades, Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League, William Karlin, prominent attorney, Dr. Ch. C. Webber of Church of All Nations and Norman Thomas.

TAKE BOYS FROM SCHOOL FOR NAVY

Desperate efforts to stimulate enlistment in the army, navy and marines, even to the extent of taking boys from school were indicated yesterday in the publication of a recruiting appeal aimed directly at parents.

Another, an indirect effort to bolster enlistment through boosting a Broadway film, was revealed in letters sent from the Board of Education to all school teachers in New York City. This appeal not only aims at enlistment but at the enrichment of the exhibitors showing, "Rough Riders," the picture glorifying Theodore Roosevelt at the time of his questioned ride up San Juan Hill.

"Perhaps YOUR BOY does not want to go to school longer than required by law," reads the leaflet of the recruiting service, located at 39 Whitehall St. "He can serve at a military post near his home or go to distant land." Such as Nicaragua, Panama, Haiti, China and the Philippines, the recruiters might have added.

Harness That Restless Feeling. "The Army satisfies that restless feeling," the appeal continues, "to which all normal young men are subject. Have a talk with a recruiting sergeant anywhere in the city or call at headquarters."

The Rough Riders advertisement was sent out on stationary bearing the imposing inscription: "Board of Education of the City of New York, office of the Director of Lectures and Visual Instruction, 500 Park Avenue."

Ernest L. Crandall, the director, winds up his letter, practically an order for school teachers to fall in line with their pupils, in these words: "Spirit of the Times."

"Based on the exploits of President Roosevelt at San Juan Hill, The Rough Riders manages to catch the spirit of the times and to present them, in all their historical and educational significance, through the medium of a well-ordered and highly pleasing scenario. There is a love story that holds the attention, comedy which provokes laughter continuously, pathos, real stirring drama, and all the other ingredients of good motion picture entertainment. And for those interested in education, there is the deeper consideration of the influence of such a picture on the understanding and knowledge of history."

"Through a special arrangement, Mr. H. C. Hoagland, (Chickering 750), who is in charge of the presentation of The Rough Riders has agreed to make reductions in prices for groups of twelve or more wishing to attend. He will also arrange for such groups to sit in a body in the theatre. I hope you will make an effort to see the picture."

Convoy, a navy film which lasted only one week on Broadway, was also the subject of free advertising, this time by the Navy Recruiting Station at 34 E. 23rd St. Proclaimed to be "produced with the cooperation of the U. S. Navy and officially approved by Secretary Wilbur, Convoy is used as a vehicle to stimulate much-needed enlistment for America's various imperialistic ventures.

Atheism to Clash With Rev. Straton; Row Over Uldine

The Rev. John Roach Straton and fundamentalism are scheduled to clash head-on on May 24 with Charles Smith and the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism.

Straton, the rabid anti-evolutionist who gets \$10,000 a year for his services as pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, claims Smith pesters him with atheist literature. Smith retorts that the Rev. Straton is another.

The case will be heard in West Side court next week.

Straton is in dutch with a faction of his own church which resents his eagerness to attain the headlines. The holy man's contract to write a series for the evening Hearst paper on the Snyder-Gray case, served hot from the court room, was the straw that broke the camel's back. Straton was told to climb back into his pulpit and stay there.

Loses Lil Uldine And then again, the Calvary medicine man has been piqued because such a good box-office attraction as Uldine Utey, the "child" evangelist whose age is estimated variously from 14 to 24, has been lost. Uldine climbed up the golden ladder to fame in Straton's pulpit, but lately she has been cashing in under new management. Last Saturday night she evangelized at Carnegie Hall while the Rev. Straton was holding a counter-rally across the street.

Efforts to pull Uldine down from her perch under the provisions of the child labor law have been fruitless so far. Little Uldine has no "working papers" permitting her to play hookey from school but the school authorities have winked at the violation.

The last meeting of the board was on January 9 when the elders strictly forbade Straton to collect side money of \$30,000 as supreme hokus-pokus of the Klan. The next meeting is Tuesday.

SURVEY OF U. S. DEPT. OF LABOR INVESTIGATOR STATES 8-HR. WORK LAWS FOR WOMEN HELPFUL

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Propaganda against laws which limit the hours to be worked by women in industry has been carried throughout the country by the National Woman's Party of feminists on the one hand, and by organized employers on the other, until it has run up against a granite wall of facts. The women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor announces the result of a careful study of the effect of hour laws for women in industry. This study has been made by Miss Mary N. Winslow, and it covered industries and women's occupations in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and California. Interviews with more than 1,000 working women were secured, on the effects of labor legislation.

The substance of the testimony of these 1,000 witnesses was that laws regulating or limiting hours of work for women wage earners has shortened their hours, had shortened men's hours also, and had standardized working hours throughout whole communities. Far from being a handicap, as claimed by the groups of professional and leisure-class women who have been seeking the repeal of these laws, the legislation has been a distinct advantage to women in industry.

For one thing, eight-hour laws for women have opened up more jobs for them. Again, where employment of women at night was forbidden by law, and continuous operation of the industry was necessary, men were given the night shifts and women who have been employed at night were given daytime work.

Law Beneficial. "The conclusions drawn from the investigation," says the women's bureau, "were that the claims of discrimination which have been made by those who felt that there should be no legislation applying especially to women were not justified by the facts. The testimony of more than a thousand women who were interviewed by the bureau showed that legislation had not handicapped them except in a very few instances."

These few instances had to do with such professional or semi-professional groups as women pharmacists, who might want to be employed at night, and the few women who would seek jobs that in some states are considered not suitable for women—such as gas and electric meter reading, taxi-driving, electric and acetylene welding and steel grinding. The investigation disclosed that in states permitting women to work at these jobs, some women have proved reliable and efficient workers. In Philadelphia, a firm employs women as taxi-drivers and is well satisfied with their work; in Ohio, women are not permitted to drive taxis.

Women pharmacists are barred from jobs more often by the prejudices of employers and prospective customers of the drugstores than by laws forbidding them to work nights or more than 8 hours, the survey shows. In California and Wisconsin, women pharmacists are exempted from the labor laws, being considered quite able to look out for themselves in wage bargaining.

Miss Winslow concluded that there is need to differentiate between various types of employment, in legislating for protection of women in industry, in order that the laws may serve their actual purpose, which is to safeguard industrial conditions for women who are unable to protect themselves in dealing with employers as to hours and conditions of their work. The great mass of working women need and defend this protective legislation. The favored few may not need it.

Policies and Programs The Trade Union Press Strikes—Injunctions Labor and Imperialism

Strike at Sing Sing Wins Better Food as Men Quit Their Work

Sing Sing prisoners showed New York needle trades something in snappy strike action when they pulled a highly effective strike. Sixty-five men were back on the job yesterday with all demands granted and none the worse save for "isolation" for a few hours. Gravel mixed with poorly baked beans brought on the spontaneous walkout, engineered by officers of the "union."

Sergeant-at-Arms Fred Horan and 12 deputies of the Mutual Welfare League started the strike when they resigned from the league in a body as a protest on the wretched food served under the "model" administration of Warden Lawes. Twelve prison barbers promptly discarded razors and scissors and 40 men in the knitting mill left their machines as the strike call spread quickly through the prison. Warden Lawes has promised to improve the menu.

Standard Oil Miller Won't Delay Hearings

Just because a big gun like former Governor Nathan L. Miller is going to boom for the B. M. T. in the transit hearings scheduled for next Monday is no reason for postponing the whole affair. So decided Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the present governor's transit commission.

Miller is now engaged in the highly profitable job of defending the Standard Oil in an Indianapolis case.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

HATCH RAID ON JOINT BOARD TO 'FIND' FORGERIES

Plan Small Imitation of Arcos Outrage

Evidently inspired by the same bright idea which led Scotland Yard to make its recent raid on "Arcos" in London, the reactionary officials of the International Furriers' Union and the A. F. of L. reorganization committee have been hatching a raid on the furriers' Joint Board so The DAILY WORKER has learned from three different sources.

The scheme is that someone from the traitors' band—or some clever forger hired for the purpose—shall manufacture a paper bearing "instructions from Moscow" as to the conduct of the present struggle against the reactionary forces of the International. This document is to be carefully "planted" somewhere in the Joint Board building, and then a raid is to be staged by the police—of whose cooperation Edward F. McGrady, A. F. of L. organizer, has frequently boasted—and the Moscow document will be "discovered."

No doubt it would be "found" just on the eve of the convention; or possibly when the \$100,000 Union Defense Fund had been completed and the workers were fully organized to resist every phase of the attack by employers and right wing. But now that the scheme has become known, the traitors will have to think up a new one. Nothing like this one will fool the workers, or stop the steady mobilization activities which are going on at the Joint Board headquarters.

Expect Furrier Decision

While the Joint Board has been expecting each day this week to have some word regarding the release of the nine fur workers in Mineola, on certificates of reasonable doubt, it is confidently believed that the decision of Judge Mitchell May will be made known today. If the certificates are granted, the men can be released on bail pending an appeal of their case to a higher court.

Officials of the International were given an unexpected reception on Tuesday night when they went to Newark to address a meeting to which they had invited only a very few of the members of Local 25. They had carefully selected those members whom they thought were right wing sympathizers, and they had summoned them by letter to come to Kruger's Hall and begin the job of breaking up Local 25.

To their surprise, several hundred fur workers came to hear what the reactionary leaders had to say, and they were so upset they could not give the speeches of denunciation which they had intended. Pietro Lucci, whose ambition is to be the manager of Local 25, and A. Sorkin, one of those who wants to force Lucci on the unwilling membership, came to the meeting hall with a half dozen scabs from various Jersey cities. Four of them had formerly belonged to the Newark local but were put out on scabbing.

Ida M. Tarbell, former progressive whose whitewashes of Elbert Parks and other industrialists have made her a pet of reaction, nevertheless addressed a letter to the governor denouncing the Dedham trial and declaring Sacco and Vanzetti to be "martyrs to their faith."

Philadelphia to Fore. Noted Philadelphia educators, including the presidents of Bryn Mawr and Haverford colleges and the dean and faculty of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania have asked a review of the case. Among the signers are:

W. W. Comfort, president of Haverford College; Marion Edwards Parks, president of Bryn Mawr College; William E. Mikell, dean of the law school, University of Pennsylvania; Richard M. Gummere, headmaster, Penn Charter School; Charles F. Jenkins, president, Farm Journal; Edmund Stirling, editorial staff, Philadelphia Public Ledger; Carl E. Grammer, rector, St. Stephen's Episcopal Church; Frederick R. Griffin.

Italian Boston was excited today over the appearance of two Sacco-Vanzetti phonograph records. One is entitled "A Hymn Dedicated to Sacco and Vanzetti" and another "Protesta per Sacco e Vanzetti." They were selling fast down around Hanover St.

FIRST TIME IN YOUNGSTOWN "Breaking Chains"

will be shown SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1927 at the

UKRAINIAN HALL, 525 W. Rayen Avenue.

Two performances—7 P. M. and 9 P. M.

ADMISSION—40c IN ADVANCE, 50c AT BOX OFFICE. Arranged by International Workers' Aid.

J. P. Morgan Reported "Angel" for Episcopal Bishop of Long Island

J. P. Morgan, commonly regarded as the most powerful figure in the investment world, is digging up \$15,000 to keep the Episcopal bishop on Long Island. This was the report current yesterday when the right rev. Ernest M. Stires announced jubilantly that his salary had been paid by a "friend of the diocese."

Chicago Schoolboy, Shot in Nicaragua, Misled by R. O. T. C.

CHICAGO, (FP) May 19.—The peacetime fruits of the militarist propaganda in American Schools, severely denounced by the Chicago Federation of Labor and President John H. Walker of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, are evident in the untimely death in Nicaragua of a Chicago high school lad, Marvin Andrew Jackson. He was reported killed while engaged with other marines as the unwitting tools of the sodid Wall Street adventure in Nicaragua.

The United States, under cover of protecting American lives and property, has been engaged without a declaration of war in imposing by force of arms a government that had been repudiated by the majority of Nicaraguans, but which is servile to New York banking houses. It was while attempting to disarm the liberal opposition that Jackson met his death. He was only 19 years old. Fell For "Patriotism."

While at the Nicholas Sem High School in Chicago, Jackson was stuffed with the false patriotism of the R.O.T.C. and fell so completely under its militarist influence that he enlisted in the marine corps soon after graduating in 1925, and later was stationed in Nicaragua. But for militarist propaganda that assailed him in the schools, Jackson might still be alive, doing useful work in his own country, instead of lying a victim of imperialist profiteering in a foreign campaign that will bring no glory to America.

Co-op Youth Dance The Cooperative Youth will hold their first dance Saturday evening at the Workers' Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park, East, the Bronx. All workers are welcome.

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

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PLUMBERS TURN DOWN EFFORT TO KILL 5-DAY WEEK

Reject International's Plan at Meeting

Members of Local 1 of the Plumbers' Union rejected by an overwhelming majority last night the proposal of the Executive Board that they should return to work immediately and submit their demands to arbitration. No return within the five-day week and the \$14 day, was the decision.

A special meeting of the local had been called to hear a report from the Executive Board which has been in session for two days. Secretary Treasurer Thomas Burke and President John Coefield addressed the meeting and laid before the members the proposal that they should return to work; within 24 hours the union's Conference Board should meet with the Conference Board of the employers, and if they could not reach a decision an outside arbitrator should meet one representative of the union and one from the employers. The decision of this arbitration committee should be binding.

The plumbers, who have been on strike since April 1st, absolutely refused to consider this suggestion, and one speaker from the floor urged the officers to return to Chicago and leave them to settle the strike themselves.

The discussion which followed the speeches of Burke and Coefield was still in noisy progress as the DAILY WORKER went to press; but members of Local 1 declared that nothing will change their refusal to accept the proposal of the Executive Board. They will continue the strike until the five-day week and the \$14 day are granted by the employers.

Ruthenberg Drive for New Party Members in Boston Now in Progress

BOSTON, May 19.—The Ruthenberg membership drive is now on here in full swing. It was officially opened at the last meeting held in Workers Party headquarters, 62 Chambers St., with an attractive program, featured by the presentation of a banner sent from the Costroma district of the U. S. S. R. by the Leninist Young Communist League. Nat Kay, district organizer of Y. W. L., district 1 made the presentation.

Violin and Viola Lessons Given by expert teacher. For reasonable rates, write to JOHN WEINROTH 4156 LARCHWOOD AVENUE, Phone Granite 7252, Philadelphia, Pa.

Furnished Room for Rent All latest conveniences. Party member preferred. Ask at Book Store: 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.



STOP Read!

This New Exposure of the Personalities and Methods in Exploiting Patriotism

Professional Patriots

Edited by Norman Haggood Material assembled by Sidney Howard and John Hearley

Uncovering the activities of the super-patriots who are continuously attacking the radicals and who are now attempting to stop the publication of The DAILY WORKER. In attractive cloth library binding— \$1.50

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

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By J. KRANTZ (Worker Correspondent)

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

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

TIMES HAVE CHANGED SINCE THEN



How the Workers of the USSR Celebrated May Day

(From the "Pravda" Editorial)

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

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

In many places before May 1st the foundation stones had been laid for new factories and workshops, workers' clubs, schools and other cultural institutions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOOKS

A VITAL SOURCE BOOK.

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

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

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

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

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

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

—JACK HARDY.

A LONELY PROFESSOR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—SENDER GARLIN.

GOOD NATURED CROOKS.

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

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

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

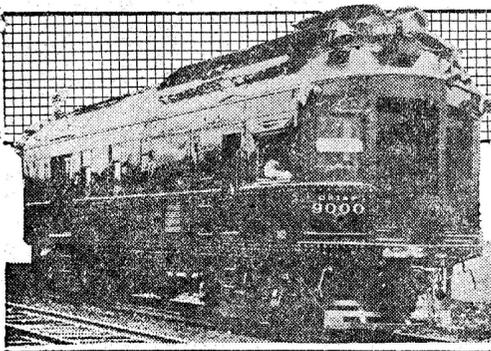
—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

DRAGON WANTS A NINETY-DAY PAROLE



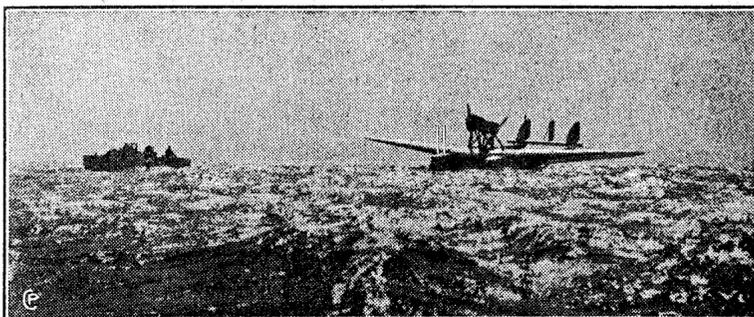
D. C. Stephenson (right), formerly grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, and political boss of the state, wants Governor Ed. Jackson, left, to grant him a parole from prison where he is serving a sentence for murdering a girl. Evidence at his trial showed he also raped her. Stephenson charged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

REPLACES STEAM LOCOMOTIVE



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

DE PINEDO FINDS LAKE MICHIGAN TOO ROUGH



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

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