

WORKERS WILL EASILY SEE THRU THIS CONTRADICTION IN THE STATEMENTS OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIALS

American Federation of Labor officials are trying to ride two horses when they claim the full co-operation of the New York police department and at the same time charge that the police have been subsidized by the left wing for protection purposes. President Green flatly contradicts his New York agent, McGrady, as follows:

Edward F. Grady, representative of the American Federation of Labor in New York City, said: "Commissioner of Police McLaughlin has promised us the fullest co-operation. We are getting it. McLaughlin has promised to end picketing."

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, charged that \$100,000 has been spent by the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, that has now been outlawed, to buy police protection.

The open collaboration of the police with the Green-Woll-McGrady outfit proves which of these two statements is correct. Lies will not fool thinking trade unionists.

The Daily Worker Fig. For the Organization of the Un-organized. For a Labor Party. For the 40-Hour Week.

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Pittsburg Coal Company Leads Lock Out

Lewis Now Admits Drive on Living Wage Starts April 1

PITTSBURGH, March 22. — A strongly financed fight on the United Mine Workers of America will begin April 1st in western Pennsylvania, according to statements made today both by union officials and mine operators. The outcome of the struggle will have tremendous effect on the soft coal industry.

Until 1925, western Pennsylvania, District No. 5, was preponderantly union. In August of that year, the Pittsburg Coal Company, rated as the world's largest soft coal producer, broke with the union, lowered wages, and since has maintained a non-union policy. Several smaller companies followed the Pittsburg Coal Company's example.

J. D. A. Morrow, president of the company has issued a statement to the miners, which says, in part: "We will never sign a scale with any union again. We will always have open shop mines. We will never run any mine any way but open shop." Mellon and Rockefeller.

Already it has been a costly fight for the Pittsburg Coal Company, which last year reported a loss of \$2,114,676. Despite this, the company, in which the Mellon and other great financial interests have heavy holdings, is prepared to pour in millions more to operate non-union.

"We are ready to spend large sums of money to continue our open shop policy," said C. E. Leshner, executive vice president.

Unionists charge openly that the Mellon and Rockefeller interests and the Pennsylvania Railroad are behind the plan to crush the union. In support of this statement they say the Pennsylvania Railroad is the greatest single factor in destroying the Jacksonville agreement.

Cut Wages One-fourth. Pittsburg Coal Company officials declare that after April 1st they will be joined by several other large companies now operating with the union, including Jones and Laughlin and the Pittsburg Terminal Coal Corporation. They further report that while production per man has been cut down about 14 per cent this has been more than offset by a 25 per cent saving in wages.

The Pittsburg Coal Company is bringing armed guards to create a reign of terror in the district after April 1st. They are on duty at the company's mines and camps and flood lights are being installed.

Strike Will Hit Hard. The union believes it can seriously cripple all the open shop operations. At any rate, existing union mines are going to suspend.

If the Pittsburg Coal Company group wins it likely will force a wage cut in other fields and undermine the union's hold. If the union is victorious it will come out of the battle stronger than it has been at any time in the last ten years.

President John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. A. has had already to recognize that his confident assumption (Continued on Page Two)

GREEN CHARGES THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BOUGHT THE NEW YORK POLICE FORCE



ACTUAL PICTURES OF NEW YORK COPS 'IN THE PAY OF THE COMMUNISTS' — WORDS BY WOLL — PICTURES BY HAY

Right Wing Pogrom on N. Y. Fur Workers

Stool Pigeons Aid Industrial Squad in Brutal Attack on Hundreds of Men and Women

Machine guns, clubs, mounted police riding down fur workers, detectives beating, punching, dragging women by the hair—this is the response given yesterday by New York's Industrial Squad and police to the provocative challenge delivered by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor on Monday night, and to the boast of Special Organizer Edward F. McGrady that he had been promised the "full co-operation of the police department" in his work of dissolving the Furriers' Union.

Fur workers who left their shops for lunch at noon time yesterday were driven out of the fur district at the point of guns; workers in restaurants eating their lunch were taken out by members of the Industrial Squad and beaten, and told to get out of this section and never come back.

A general reign of terror was instigated by the squad, who went thru the market with men from the International Fur Workers' Union office and as they pointed out Joint Board sympathizers "got them" with their blackjacks.

Gold Reaches Scene. Ben Gold, leader of the furriers strike, was able to reach the scene soon after the attack began:

"Shortly after twelve o'clock several furriers came to me at the Joint Board building and told me that they had been threatened and then attacked by members of the Industrial Squad in and near the Central Cafeteria on Sixth avenue near 39th St., where they had gone to eat their lunch," said Gold. They were wounded and bleeding and plainly bore the

evidence of the brutal beating up which they had received.

Tried to Stop Raid. "I went to the fur market for the purpose of making a complaint in the Thirtieth Street police station against the Industrial Squad, who have been lately herding furriers to register at the International, and were now attacking them wholesale.

Bad as Passaic. "When I reached the market I saw the Industrial Squad was creating a riot, beating up any workers they could lay hands on, women, and old men, and even passersby. After the riot squad arrived in armored motorcycles and carrying machine guns, the confusion increased. Police on horseback rode up and down the sidewalks swinging their clubs indiscriminately. The brutalities of the police in the fur market were only rivaled by those of Passaic."

"Who Arrested Gold?" Gold was then told to get out of the fur district or he would be "run in," and when he refused to leave, two detectives told him to come on along with them. However, when they reached the 30th street police station, no one acknowledged making an arrest and no charge was made against him, so he was freed.

Spontaneous Demonstration. When the workers, who had followed Gold and believed he was under arrest, saw him walking out of the station there was a tremendous demonstration on 30th street, this became a mass picket line which proceeded thru the fur market with Gold at its head and then down to the Joint Board office where an impromptu meeting was held.

Workers Hear Shrieks. Shrieks from the women who were (Continued on Page Two)

Bela Kun Cables For Help to Save the Lives of Fifty Communists

A protest against the attempt of the white guard government of Hungary to kill 50 Communists of that country is requested of the workers of America in a cablegram from Moscow signed by Bela Kun.

The cable requests that a protest demonstration be arranged at the Hungarian Embassy at Washington, D. C. and at the local consular offices.

Two weeks ago these workers were arrested in a raid on a socialist headquarters. At the demand of Ivan Hegas, a Bethlan agent, they were brought before a court martial and if found guilty will face the firing squad.

Protests similar to those arranged several years ago to save the life of Rakosi are being prepared by the International Labor Defense.

SIGMAN'S SLATE BEATEN IN OWN DUAL LOCAL 35

Altho one of the Jewish newspapers of this city announced two days ago the vote in the right wing's body named Local 35, the official organ of the reactionaries has so far failed to publish anything about this event.

The election was held last Saturday, and according to the capitalist paper mentioned, there were 501 votes cast. This alone is good reason why the result has not been broadcasted since when Local 35 held its regular election there were 1,100 votes cast for the left wing.

Sigman Beaten. However, another suggested reason for the silence is the fact that the election was won by the Broslaw slate, and Sigman's anarcho-fascist group was defeated. Possibly he is trying to maneuver a few of his men into office before announcing the election results. Possibly too, he may be arranging a little better looking poll record. The actual figure is said to be only 200.

Forward Sabotages Goretzky. This morning in general sessions, Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, Saul Roe, A. Gestulia and several others will once more be brought to (Continued on Page Five)

Ford's Manager Admits Lying, Says Lawyer

Judge Rules Out Evidence of Anti-Semitic Policy

FEDERAL BUILDING, DETROIT, March 22.—The alleged falsity of Henry Ford's attacks upon Aaron Sapiro in the Dearborn Independent was admitted on one occasion by Free L. Black, business manager of the publication, William H. Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, charged this afternoon at the million-dollar libel suit in federal court here.

A chain of circumstantial evidence, tending to show that Henry Ford's attacks on Aaron Sapiro, so-called wheat king, were inspired by his hatred for the Jewish race, was slowly being forged today in the million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Three Letters. Counsel for Sapiro produced the first link at the trial in federal court here by placing in the record a letter from the Dearborn Independent ordering Harry H. Dunn, Ford investigator, to gather information about "Jewish boys (who) are putting the works on the farmers."

A second letter, written some time (Continued on Page Two)

GREEN'S OFT-MENTIONED EVIDENCE IS FAKE, SAY MILITANT FURRIERS

Last night's meeting of the Joint Board of the furriers gave particular consideration to the speech made by President Green at the special meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council on Monday night. Among other things, this commented at length, once again, upon the alleged bribery of the New York police force by the furriers during their strike.

"We not only deny this charge once more, but before long we intend to demand that Green show some proof of these loose statements," said Ben Gold yesterday afternoon.

Let Him Show Report. "We want Green to open up his report, give the evidence he says he has, instead of continuing to make irresponsible assertions. We do not think the delegates at last Monday's meeting will take things for granted

British Troops Fire On Chinese Soldiers

Large Scale Intervention of Powers Feared; United States Marines Strikebreaking

1. The Nationalist forces are progressively occupying Shanghai from which the militarist troops are fleeing.
2. British troops have fired on Chinese soldiers and the imperialist powers have rushed marines to the scene. Possibilities of large-scale intervention loom.
3. Reuter's, the British government semi-official news distributing agency is supplying the Associated Press and the Hearst services with anti-Chinese propaganda designed to prepare public opinion in foreign countries and particularly in England and America for intervention against the revolutionary movement. The "atrocities mills" are now working full blast.
4. The general strike called by the General Labor Union has everything tied down. The imperialists succeeded in getting some White Russians to scab, but they are so weakened by hunger that their ability to strikebreak is considerably impaired.

BULLETIN

SHANGHAI, March 22.—The American Chamber of Commerce has formally protested to the state department at Washington against the slowness of Consul Gaun in calling the marines into action against the Nationalists. Major General Smedley Butler is expected here Wednesday to command the marines.

All Workers Out.

SHANGHAI, March 22.—The entire laboring population of Shanghai is on strike and all services are at a standstill as the Nationalist government is proceeding with the organization of the city.

Under the direction of the General Labor Union workers are patrolling the city, arresting White Russian mercenaries and maintaining order.

British marines opened fire on Chinese soldiers and wounded several. The soldiers are said to be stragglers from the ranks of the defeated northerners.

Japanese marines are reported to be sniping at the Nationalists but this report is taken with reserve since it comes from British sources.

The number of workers on strike is estimated to be 150,000. All cotton mills and transport services are idle.

1,500 American marines were landed yesterday and are patrolling the docks of the Standard Oil Company and Dollar Steamship Line. Men from two American destroyers are strikebreaking in the Standard Oil power plant.

Deserters Join Nationalists. General Ho Ying-Yin, commander of the Nationalist army in Chekiang province is still encamped on the outskirts of Shanghai. Ten thousand deserters from the northern armies have joined the Nationalist forces. A Nationalist troop train passed a British patrol this afternoon. The Nationalists laughed and joked but displayed no hostility. The rank and file of the Nationalist armies know that the soldiers of the imperialist powers are not responsible for their presence on Chinese soil.

Poisonous Propaganda. EDITORIAL NOTE.—The imperialist lie mills that worked so effectively during the war are now working at top pressure in China. No doubt some (Continued on Page Three)

Kellogg Breaks Mexican Arms Treaty

Clericals Can Now Run Guns Across Border

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The American government has decided to terminate the anti-smuggling treaty with Mexico.

Formal notice to this effect has been served on the Mexican government, it was announced at the State Department today.

Abrogation of the treaty is construed by every filibuster in the pay of the Catholic Church of Mexico, or its American friends as permission to head for the Rio Grande with the materials for widespread revolution, as soon as the requisite number of cut-throats can be hired for his "army."

The abrogation of the treaty is considered by all concerned to be a slap at Mexico for her insistence on taxing American oil companies draining the soil of petroleum, if it is not the first step towards setting up a puppet government, like that of Diaz in Nicaragua.

The abrogation of the treaty was accompanied by reports that this action presages the eventual lifting of the embargo on arms, but State De- (Continued on Page Three)

and accept Green's statements. They too will want real evidence."

Other fur workers mentioned by President Green in connection with these graft charges wondered from what document he was reading when he made his statements. If it was the report of the A. F. of L. investigating committee, as he claims, why not make it public? I. Shapiro, S. Mencher, M. Cohen and J. Resnik all deny that they ever made the statements attributed to them.

Green Started Investigation. In commenting upon one remark of President Green's, that Ben Gold had requested an investigation of the Furriers' Union, it was laughingly recalled that the Joint Board's first intimation of the proposed investigation was a letter from President Green, right after the strike, announcing that (Continued on Page Five)

Needle Trades Chairmen Meet Tonight for Plan To Defeat Bureaucrats

To protest the police brutalities instigated by the reactionary officials of the needle trades unions, shop chairmen of the furriers, cloakmakers and dressmakers will meet to-night in Cooper Union, right after work.

All the union leaders will be present to talk on the important work to be done in driving out the officials of the two Internationals, and the union-smashing elements of the A. F. of L.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE are many crimes in the catalogue of the American Federation of Labor but apparently none more damning than winning a strike. President Green does not lose his poise when prominent labor leaders are caught embezzling union funds or exposed as stoolpigeons on the payroll of private detective agencies. But when the reactionaries in the Furriers' Union were defeated by the progressives and a successful strike waged by the new leadership, Mr. Green got busy, essayed the role of detective and had progressive leaders of the furriers' union put in jail. He is now busy lining up the city police against the progressives after having organized a dual union over the protest of the rank and file.

PRESIDENT Green and Matthew Woll, have accused the furriers of spending \$100,000 on police protection. Tammany policemen are charged with having received the money. The en-

tire reactionary officialdom of the A. F. of L. in New York pretend to be very indignant but it is safe to predict that the Tammany labor leaders will not embarrass the city administration. The whole thing is a frame-up against the progressives in the Furriers' Union. The labor fakery with the aid of the socialists are carrying on the anti-radical campaign under the cloak of trade union purity. If they succeed in crushing the progressives, the police end of the business will be conveniently forgotten.

SHANGHAI has fallen to the Nationalists. The citadel of imperialism in the Orient is today in the hands of the Chinese people but in China as in all other countries there are class divisions and it is unlikely that the war will end with the capture of Shanghai or even with the establishment of a Nationalist government for all China. In the struggle against the (Continued on Page Three)

RIGHT WING IN POGROM AGAINST N.Y. FUR WORKERS

Stool Pigeons Give Aid To the Police

(Continued from Page One)
being clubbed and dragged from the sidewalk by hair by the paid thugs of the city, brought out large numbers of workers employed in the neighborhood.

Men and women were hurled from the sidewalks by the police and more than 20 fur workers were arrested and taken to the 30th Street Police Station after being severely beaten. Fannie Warshofsky, member of the Joint Board of the Furriers was brutally attacked by one of the members of the Industrial Squad, and then dragged by the hair to the gutter.

Left Leaders on Scene.
When Ben Gold, I. Shapiro and Aaron Gross of the Furriers' Joint Board arrived at 29th Street, the hundreds of workers at the scene joined in a demonstration. This furnished the excuse for calling the "Riot Squad," with a conspicuous array of machine guns.

The present campaign of brutal intimidation is the climax to the tactics of the corrupt officialdom of the International working with the bosses and the New York police department.

Stool Pigeons Point.
When the Industrial Squad had sent in its riot call and been reinforced by dozens of uniformed men and armored motor cycles, they began a systematic round-up in the hallways of those workers near at hand who were pointed out by the right wingers.

Those picked in this way and arrested were Abe Berliner, Clara Melzer, Sam Gold (Ben Gold's brother) Willie Shiffrin, Leon Litvin, Herman Taft, Fanny Warshofsky, Anna Baras, Karla Gajdushek, Natty Mendel and Ray Epstein.

All Clubbed.
All these workers were beaten with clubs, some of them were threatened with guns, and the women were dragged by the hair to force them into the police wagons. Otto Lenhard and Sam Yaker, also not placed under arrest, were beaten by the officers after they had been forced out of a restaurant at the corner of 30th street and Sixth avenue. The proprietor of this restaurant, as well as the workers are making affidavits which will be presented in court today.

The workers after being taken to 30th street police station were transferred to Jefferson Market Court where Judge Brodsky released them on their own recognizance for further hearing this morning.

Brutalities Horrify Outsiders.
These brutalities of the Industrial Squad, which made passersby exclaim, "This is the most outrageous performance I ever saw. The idea of beating peaceful people like this, etc."—follows President Green's statements before the Central Trades and Labor Council Monday night claiming that the American Federation of Labor in its war on the Communists "will succeed in winning by the openly manifested power of the workers and public opinion"—at least this is the way the Forwards quote him.

Breaks Promise.
"The Federation will not hire guerrillas to fight its cause. The Federation will not give a cent for graft or a cent for guerrillas. We will go on with our work and win in a straight, and respectable and honest way. Our power is the power of the workers themselves. The whole world will stand with us."

From all indications yesterday's performance by the Industrial Squad—who of course are not guerrillas—has scarcely gained the right wing any support either from the public or the workers.

The workers, whose usual lunch hour was turned into a battle period, shouted in wrath at the police in spite of clubs which swung indiscriminately right and left. The public was not much better pleased even tho the clubs did not come their way.

Joint Board Takes Action.
The Joint Board held a meeting last night at which it was decided to formally inform the police authorities of what is going on and of the brutal treatment of the fur workers yesterday. They will let the officials know that the union does not intend to remain silent on this matter.

140 Men Due to Lose Jobs in Gary Mill

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
GARY, Ind., March 22.—When automatic catching machines will replace the catchers at each of the 24 hot rolls of the Tin Mill here the company will be a big winner. The fired workers and their families will be the losers.

There are two catchers at each roll. They work in three shifts. Some 140 men will lose their jobs. Two catchers make approximately \$260.00 per month. The company will save over \$18,000 per month.

Some workers will blame the machines for their trouble. The machines are innocent, they serve those who own them. When the workers finally will take possession of the machines the machines will serve them by making the work easier and the work day shorter. The machines will not deprive them of their bread.

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE X. THE 1916 STRIKE; THE FIRST REVOLT

By ROBERT MITCHELL

The 1905 strike had been an object lesson of underhand methods and double dealing on the part of the Interborough officials. There is hardly any doubt that to some extent the officers of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Amalgamated Association were deceived by these tactics. Yet no complete justification can be given them for their desertion of the strikers and deliberate breaking of the strike. Their association with the open shoppers and labor haters in the National Civic Federation is no less inexcusable.

Open Shop Notices.
The true designs of the Interborough must have become apparent to them when as a final blow this company posted its open shop notices and broke the union. The conclusion is inescapable that these union officers ultimately realized the character of the Interborough methods. That they failed to take account of these methods as capable leadership is expected to, is the red thread which runs through the days leading to the 1916 strike.

Bitter Years Follow.
The years which followed the 1905 struggle were indeed years of bitter defeat for the men. The miserable wages which they received and the fearfully trying conditions under which they labored have already been pictured.

Intimidation, suppression, flagrant and unwarranted dismissal, unduly long suspensions color these years. The cost of living in this period was steadily rising, yet until the year 1910 their wages remained fixed at the same starvation level.

These were the years when the workers of other trades thru the heroic struggles of their organized forces were beginning to exact a measure of their created value from the exploiting class. Yet the unorganized traction workers were, like Alice in Wonderland, finding it necessary to run ever faster to remain in the same place.

Welfare Dope.
In place of granting a living wage, the company adopted the newly created system of "doping" workers with "welfare" injections. The company union with its paralyzing hold

on the life of the labor movement had not yet been born, but "welfare" devices were all the rage.

Benefits At Minimum Cost.
The Interborough instituted sick and death benefits, old age pensions, and, as one of its bulletins later boasted, it granted passes "to the female head of the household." Just how many of these "female heads" took advantage of these passes to ride the railroad is not known. Not only this, but "it encouraged out-door sports in summer and balls and entertainments in winter; it maintained at minimum cost places where the men could read or play games and bathe."

A Little Sap.
On February 1st, 1910, the men received an increase of a few cents per hour. The company was then "manufacturing" sentiment for better contracts with the city.

Besides there was beginning to be seen too unmistakable evidence of a growing revolt among the workers. Thereafter, there followed another period of barren waiting in which the cost of living continued steadily to rise.

An Organization Wave.
The sentiment for organization accumulates slowly; workers wait painfully long years before revolting against even the most inhuman conditions, but the result of such a growing tide of rebellion is the complete overthrow of the old system of relations. A monstrous wave of this sort swept over the city of New York in the summer of 1916 and in a few days brought the hitherto unbending Interborough officials to their knees.

The strike began with Divisions No. 490 and No. 498, locals of the Amalgamated of Yonkers and Mt. Vernon. Unable to secure their demands for better pay they went out on strike on July 22, 1916. In a few days the sparks of this local fire had lighted a conflagration in the whole of New York.

Caught Napping.
For the first time the Interborough had been caught unprepared. Frank Hedley several months afterwards boasted that "For thirty years, I have been a believer in preparedness," but this boast was revealed in all its hollowness in the latter part of July 1916.

Struck For Union.

The men struck in one great army for "A Living Wage" and "A Union of Our Own!" Caught unprepared, without its usual army of strike breakers and gunmen, the Interborough was compelled to submit.

The men through their own efforts had won their battles! Knowing the Interborough and its tactics, the workers had not heeded the hypocritical plea of the company to postpone the walkout. They acted immediately, definitely and without giving quarter to an enemy which on so many occasions had shown its utter disregard of any fair dealing.

Company Yields.
The strike was settled on August 7th. The Amalgamated was called in to complete organization and take charge. The Interborough conceded practically all points, the right to organize, increases in pay, no discrimination and a provision calling for arbitration of the points left unsettled.

What kind of agreement was this of which we are speaking? A written agreement as is invariably the case under such conditions? No, it was merely an understanding entered into between Wm. B. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Amalgamated and Frank Hedley in the presence of Mayor Mitchell and chairman Oscar Strauss of the Public Service Commission.

How was it possible for the officials of the Amalgamated to accept such an arrangement with the company whose underhand dealings had been so clearly revealed in 1905 and many times thereafter? This is a question beyond all reasonable understanding? That the situation left the workers exposed to attack was apparent to everyone.

Sense Counter Attack.
The "New York Call", in those days an organ which still represented the interests of the workers as its present offspring "The New Leader" no longer does, issued the following striking warning: "A counter attack is coming and unless the men consolidate, they are likely to lose all they have gained and perhaps more."
And this warning was no idle one! (To Be Continued)

WYOMING COAL MINERS' CONTRACT PUTS UNION IN POWER OF BOSSES

Sample of Temporary Partial Agreements Made By Lewis' Orders in Outlying Districts

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 22.—From this outlying district further evidence develops that President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America is determined to make any strike in the central competitive coal fields certain of failure.

A contract with the coal operators' associations of this state has just been arranged, which centers around the following surprising points.

1) No time limit is provided—men are to work on the basis of the Jacksonville agreement, until some decision is made for the central competitive field, after which a new agreement for Wyoming will be made, embodying whatever changes are made by the new situation in the east.

2) There is no stipulation as to how the agreement in the central competitive field shall be arrived at, whether by strike or otherwise. The Wyoming contract is virtually an agreement by the miners to scab during a coal strike, and then when it shall have been broken, to take the low wages assigned to the beaten strikers.

3) No penalties for breach of contract operate upon the employers.

4) It is clearly stated in the preamble to the contract, which is signed by the district officials of the coal miners' union, that the whole deal is made under the authority, and according to the general directions of the international officials, President John L. Lewis, and his executive board, and policy committee. It quotes from a form letter sent by international officers to all outlying districts.

Same as Others.
It is generally understood that similar agreements are being signed in parts of Pennsylvania, in the southwest, and are contemplated for District 12, Illinois. The result, miners say, proves the New York Herald-Tribune, one of the most reactionary papers in the United States, had advance information when it quoted Lewis as declaring: "There will be no strike this year."

Blame Lewis Gang.
The operators, and Lewis henchmen, are proceeding, say progressive miners, on the assumption that if the union is not absolutely helpless, it can be made so by its officials in short order, and any kind of conditions or wages forced upon it that the boss may desire to have. Progressives call for organization of the unorganized fields, and for united, nation wide action, to stave off the low wages and union wrecking that the bosses contemplate.

The Wyoming contract and covering letter by District 22 officials is as follows:

Partial Contracts.
Cheyenne, Wyo., March 7th, 1927.—To the officers and members of Local Unions of Dist. 22, U. M. W. of A.
Brothers:
You are acquainted with the fact that the joint conference held at Miami, Florida, adjourned without reaching an agreement for the central competitive field, the wage basing districts.

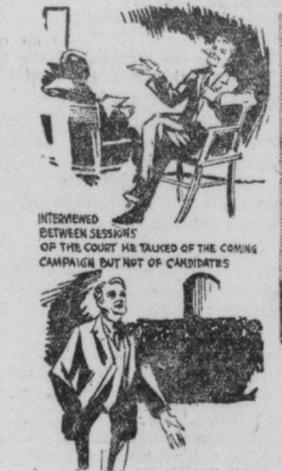
Upon the adjournment of the joint conference, the International Policy Committee was convened by Pres. Lewis, this policy committee being composed of representatives of every district under the jurisdiction of the U. M. W. of A.
The following policy was unanimously adopted by the above committee at its meeting February 23, 1927.

"That the officers of each outlying bituminous district, where contracts are expiring as of March 31st, 1927, authoritatively advise the operators in their respective districts that their mines may continue at work after April 1st, 1927, upon the payment of the existing wage rates and the maintenance of present conditions pending the negotiation of a basis agreement in the Central Competitive field."

A Sample Sell-Out.
The officers of Dist. 22, acting under the above policy and instructions from the International Policy Committee, upon their return from the conference arranged to meet with the Operators comprising the Northern and Southern Wyoming Coal Operators Association. This meeting was held in Cheyenne, Wyoming, March 7th, 1927, and the following agreement reached putting into the National Policy in Dist. 22:
Cheyenne, Wyo., March 7th, 1927.

It is hereby mutually agreed to between Dist. 22, of the U. M. W. of A. acting under instructions issued by the International Policy Committee of the U. M. W. of A. at Miami, Florida, February 23rd, 1927, and the Northern Wyoming Coal Operators Association and the Southern Wyoming Coal Operators Association, respectively, that the agreement in effect as of this date and which expires by limitation March 31st, 1927, shall be extended and remain in full force and effect until a new basic wage agreement is arrived at and made effective, and that the mines located in Wyoming, members of the two above mentioned Coal Operators Association, will continue in operation under what will be termed an extension of the existing wage agree-

FORD-SAPIRO SUIT HAS POLITICAL TINGE



Senator James A. Reed, counsel for the defense in the suit of Aaron Sapiro against Henry Ford, is after the democratic nomination for president, and he is managing to get some of the right kind of publicity. Ford has run for political office himself, at times, and might do it again. An associate of Sapiro, Senator Frank Lowden, aspires to the Republican nomination, and has laid his foundation for farmer support by boosting the McNary-Haugen bill. Reed does not neglect any opportunity to emphasize Lowden's name in the "Jewish Ring" he claims is destroying the farmers.

Ford's Manager Admits Lying, Says Lawyer

(Continued from Page One)
later revealed Dunn as investigating Sapiro for the first time. In this document, Dunn told the Ford publication that "you have been waiting for a long time for this story about cooperatives and the Sapiros."
A third link, it was said, will be forged in the chain by introduction of a "surprise" letter revealing how the information about Sapiro was gathered in field by the Ford investigator.

Rule Out Ford Fanaticism.

Judge Raymond's rulings today were distinctly useful to the Ford defense. He ordered Sapiro's side to go thru a technical process of amending their complaint, and likewise caused great rejoicing in the Jim Reed group by declaring that evidence of Ford's fanatical hatred of the Jewish race in general did not apply in this case.

Wm. Gallagher, attorney for Sapiro, was able to get before the public, if hot into the records, considerable information bearing on this ruling passion of the automobile manufacturer.
"The International Jew."
"Ford sought to picture Sapiro as a conscious enemy of all the Anglo-Saxons means by civilization," Sapiro's attorney said. This charge was made during the argument on admitting to evidence Ford's racial views. The "conscious enemy" clause was read by Gallagher from a Dearborn Independent publication, "the International Jew." That book, Gallagher



added, is a compilation of articles appearing in the Independent dealing with Jews.
"The International Jew" booklet, Gallagher went on, contained Ford's anti-Jew prejudices, concurring in spirit with the alleged Sapiro libels.
Romantic Yarns.
Gallagher added: "So this book in calling Jews the conscious enemies of all that Anglo-Saxon means by civilization, prepares all readers of the Independent to understand that Aaron Sapiro was such an enemy. This book defines and illustrates the sting and the venom of their publications."
The International Jew booklet articles appeared during 1920, 1921 and 1922, before the alleged libels on Sapiro.
They are still being sold, Gallagher asserted, and paved the way for a wide public to view Sapiro through the frowns of Henry Ford.
He added: "This book shows that for two years the Independent was filling the minds of the public with claims that there was a ring of International Jewry with a throne set up in London. It clearly shows that Ford is claiming that Jews were dominating not only the farms but the manufacturers, the theatre, culture, education and everything."

Tornado Wrecks Mill Town.

GULFPORT, Miss., March 22.—Two persons were slightly injured and ten houses wrecked at Lyman, 9 miles north of here this afternoon when a tornado, with two distinct centres a quarter of a mile apart, ripped through the saw mill village there.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

RELIGIOUS MOB ENRAGED OVER HERETIC SPEECH

Assaults ILD Members Advertising Brown

ST. PAUL, March 22.—Three members of the International Labor Defense were attacked distributing leaflets advertising the lecture which Bishop William Montgomery Brown is to give at the Labor Temple on Saturday evening, March 26th.
Distribution at one of the masses at the St. Agnes Church had been completed, when the distributors were told to discontinue and not to return. One of the priests had come out and was excitedly gathering up the leaflets that had been given out, crying: "Don't read it, you will go to hell if you do!"

Priestly Mob.
The distributors then left for the St. Vincent Church to carry on the same work. It was here after a partial distribution had been made, that the distributors were attacked, and forced to run for many blocks, followed by a mob. Returning for their car, they were again attacked. The affair resulted in a near riot.

At another church, the distributor had his leaflets destroyed and ordered not to return, under threats of bodily injury.
The local committee is at a loss to know why this opposition should take place as there was nothing in the leaflet that was provocative. It merely contained a short history of the life of Bishop Brown and an invitation for all to attend at his lecture, at 8 p. m., March 26th, at the Labor Temple, 410 N. Franklin Street.

KULOK SHOP IS STILL STRUCK; HUNTING SCABS

The Kulok shop, 38 Eldridge street, New York, is still struck. It is attempting to run with scabs, and the small quantity of goods produced is taken down to the floor below where it is put on sale in the company's own retail store. It is said that even class conscious workers, not realizing that the company is struck and these goods are scab, have bought articles there.
The strike started several weeks ago, because workers were fined by Beckerman for attending a left wing meeting. The force revolted, and went out on strike; the strike has been vigorously maintained ever since, in spite of attempts by right wing gangsters to break it up.

We Have Just Received a New Shipment of



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A brief and simply written pamphlet and an important contribution to the study of the Colonial Question as it affects the British Empire. —5 CENTS

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Pittsburg Coal Co. Leads in Lockout

(Continued from Page One)
that there would be no strike is self delusion, or worse, and has appointed International Vice-president Phil Murray to organize resistance to the open shop drive in the Pittsburgh region.

7—THE REDS AND THE GENERAL STRIKE

By C. B.

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METAL WORKERS OF SOVIET UNION HOLD CONFERENCE

Raised Much Money for British Miners' Strike

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, (by mail).—The 6th conference confirms that the members of the U. S. S. R. metal workers' union have completely fulfilled their obligations with regard to the British miners and by their active political support and financial contributions have realized the international solidarity of the proletariat in deeds. At the same time the Conference notes that the Berne International of metal workers has taken no steps for the organization of assistance to the British miners among the metal workers of all countries; the International made no financial contributions to the fund for the starving British miners and their families.

The letter sent by the Plenum of the CC of the Soviet Metal Workers' Union to the International, in the summer of this year, with a proposal to open a fund among the unions belonging to the International, remained without reply or any practical results.

Critique Berne International.
The 6th Conference of the Soviet Metal Workers' Union wishes to emphasize that the Berne Metal Workers' International did not fulfill its elementary obligations to the workers of Great Britain. The Conference once more appeals in the name of 800,000 organized Soviet metal workers, to the metal workers' unions of all countries to afford support to those miners who still continue the struggle in the districts, and to those who have suffered and are suffering from the failure, thanks to the treachery of the General Council and the Amsterdam International, of the lockout.

The MWU contributes 10,000 rubles from its funds to the fund for assisting the sufferers and calls upon the metal workers' unions of all countries to follow its example.

For Real Unity.
The MWU has always occupied and will continue to occupy the position of the fighting unity of the International trade union movement. In the great struggle of the British miners, the members of the MWU realized, as did the whole organized proletariat of the USSR, the achievement of unity in deeds.

The Metal Workers' International has always been and will always be the enemy of international unity. It showed this by its bargaining with the reactionary "leaders" of the American trade union movement, who joined the International on condition that this affiliation did not bind the American unions to submit to the statutes of the International, or to any demonstrations of solidarity in support of the workers of other countries.

For many years the leaders of the Berne International have demanded that the MWU should acknowledge the statutes of the International and justified themselves before the metal workers of all countries by pleading their own lack of confidence in the MWU's real intentions to abide by the International's statutes.

The leaders of the International in America have completely exposed themselves. They have demonstrated before the whole world that the statutes are of importance to them only inasmuch as they may be used against the revolutionary workers.

The 6th Conference of the MWU, in establishing this fact, summons the metal workers of all countries to the incessant struggle for One International of Iron and Steel, for a world congress of metal workers, for the united fighting front against trustified capital.

Australian Delegation Investigating Company Unions, Propagandized

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Australian delegation of workers and employers is leaving Chicago with a headache after a week's stay. Surrounded by luxury in the Blackstone Hotel where flunkies politely insisted on licking the stamps for their letters, dined (and wine) by the big corporation officials, suavely and deferentially conducted through the strongholds of company unionism like the packing plants and the harvester works, overwhelmed by corporation statisticians and publicity men with the wonders of industrial non-union America.

Toward the end of the week they were permitted to have one evening with Pres. B. M. Jewell of the A. F. of L. railway employes department and the officials of the Illinois and Chicago Federation of Labor. Two of them went independently to The Federated Press for labor's statistics. There they also took names of key labor men in Washington and New York, titles of books and a file of Leland Olds' industrial and economic articles. The mission was sent by the Australian government to inquire into the secret of American prosperity.

To Build Bridge Across Hudson
ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—The Assembly today unanimously passed the Hart Bill, appropriating \$2,000,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Kill von Kull between New York and New Jersey. The bridge will be built under the direction of the New York Port Authority.

WAR THREATS IN EUROPE AGAIN



Map of countries where war threats again have disturbed Europe. The Italian and British ministers to Yugoslavia have warned Foreign Minister Perich that complications would be likely to arise if Albanian anti-government forces would proceed from Yugoslavian territory into Albania against the Albanian government. The foreign minister replied that Yugoslavia would do nothing to trouble the peace of the Balkans. France, which received an identical note from Italy protesting the alleged Yugoslavian preparations for supporting the anti-government parties in Albania, urges calmness. There has been open comment in Paris, however, that the Italian protest is looked upon there as one more move in preparation for Italian occupation of Albania. An Italian treaty with Albania gives the Fascist nation virtual economic and military control of the small country. Ahmed Zogu, Albanian president, who was placed into power by Yugoslavia, is alleged to be "playing politics" with Italy now.

MOSCOW HAILS SHANGHAI'S FALL; RADEK SEES WORLD REVOLUTION

MOSCOW, March 22.—"Kick the imperialists out of China", declares a proclamation sent to the Chinese Nationalist government by M. Losovysk, head of the Red Trade Union International.

"While a single foreign soldier remains in Chinese territory", the proclamation reads, "while a single foreign naval ship remains in Chinese waters let there be no bread and no peace. Down with exterior and interior counter-revolution."

Predicting the triumph of the Chinese revolution, Karl Radek in a speech declared, "The imperialists of Shanghai must fall. No ammunition is strong enough to insure domination of 30,000 foreigners over a million Chinese. The Chinese can subsist longer without foreign goods than the foreigners without Chinese products. The fall of Shanghai foreshadows the greatest world upheaval."

All day yesterday and last night there were wild demonstrations of joy in Moscow over the fall of Shanghai to the Cantones. Moscow seethed with crowds, alive with the news of the victory of the peoples' armies of workers flooded the streets of Moscow carrying placards and banners, singing revolutionary songs and denouncing imperialism.

Ovation for Students.
The news of the capture of Shanghai reached Moscow about 4 o'clock. By seven the Kremlin square was filled with a solid mass of people, carrying broad red streamers inscribed, "Down with Foreign Imperialism", "China for the Chinese", "Workers of the World Unite" etc.

Hundreds of enthusiastic workers gathered outside of the Sun Yat Sen University and gave the students a rousing ovation. Mass meetings to celebrate the Nationalist victories will be held tonight.

SAFEGUARD SHANGHAI VICTORY BY DEMANDING HANDS OFF CHINA, SAY LINSON, GOMEZ AND WING

The necessity of safeguarding the Chinese victory at Shanghai demanding the withdrawal of American troops from China are pointed out in statements given to The DAILY WORKER by Manuel Gomez, Secretary of the United States section of the Anti-Imperialist League, by H. Linson, editor of the Chinese National Daily and by P. Wing, members of the executive committee of the New York Kuomintang. The statements follow:

MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary, United States Section, Anti-Imperialist League.—"With the capture of Shanghai, the Chinese revolution has reached a new stage. It has already consolidated sentiment in Kwangtung province and its armies have fought their way to the Yangtze.

"The movement now has to consolidate its forces in the newly-conquered territory and to face the imperialist powers, who have made every effort to smash the Chinese revolution.

The foreign imperialists have not only sent troops to China and subsidized the Chinese war lords, but they have attempted to win over the merchant class, as well as to split China by recognizing the Hankow and Peking governments. The Nationalists are not fooled by fake offers of good faith. They will continue the struggle until they have liberated China from exploitation by foreign imperialists."

PAUL WING, Member Executive Committee, Kuomintang, New York.—"The fall of Shanghai signifies the victory of the Nationalist revolution. That the revolution is really a people's revolution is shown by the solid support which the masses in Shanghai have given to the people's armies led by Chiang Kai Shek.

"The victory of the revolution, however, is not yet sealed. In Shanghai harbor are the gunboats of the foreign imperialists. Parading outside of the foreign settlements, wrung from China, stand the troops of the foreign imperialists.

"If the revolution is to be successful, American sympathizers must help us. They must demand the withdrawal of American troops and gunboats; they must insist upon the right of the Chinese people to free themselves from the domination of corrupt war lords and foreign exploiters."

H. LINSON, editor, Chinese National Daily, New York.—"The victorious Nationalist troops who have just entered Shanghai are face to face with the bayonets of the troops of foreign powers.

"The obstacle between the Nationalist armies and the liberation of China now are not the war lords, but the foreign powers. The imperialists of the world are trying to crush out the life of awakening China. They will fail.

"All China is behind the liberation movement. Chinese workers, who have been exploited in foreign factories, are leading the fight for the freedom of China. Behind them is the rapidly awakening mass of Chinese workers.

"China needs the help of workers throughout the world. Decisive action now by workers in imperialist countries will prevent a bloody attempt to crush the revolution. Workers of all imperialist powers should demand that their governments keep their hands off China, that their governments immediately withdraw all troops and gunboats from Chinese territory."

Rationalization by Standard Oil Causes Great Unemployment

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A reduction in its working forces from 5,000 to 3,000 within the last five months is due from the introduction of a new process in cracking oils discovered by the chemical engineers employed by the Standard Oil Co. in Bayway, N. J. Rumors are also afloat that the plant will shut down totally for a period of three months.

This new process will enable to reduce the cost of manufacturing oil from 14 cents to six cents per gallon. The workers instead of receiving some benefit therefrom will receive lay offs and find themselves on the slave market looking for employment. The introduction of this labor saving machinery will net millions of dollars for the corporation but not a penny for the workers.

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PALESTINE LABOR HAS CONFERENCE FOR UNION UNITY

Hebrew, Arab Workers Meet in Harmony

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Central Secretariat of "Trade Union Unity in Palestine," "IUD" sent the Executive Bureau of the Profintern (R. I. L. U.) the following letter: To the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labour Unions, Moscow.

Dear Comrades,
The first conference of "Trade Union Unity in Palestine" held on the 17-19 December, in Tel-Aviv authorized the Central Secretariat to inform you as follows:

"The first Conference of 'Trade Union Unity in Palestine' acknowledges receipt of your telegram of greetings. We believe that the present 1st Conference in international professional organizations in Palestine will mark the first stage in setting up a strong international trade union movement."

This Conference, whose letter we have received, marks a big step forward on the road to uniting the Palestine trade union movement, which up to the present time has been weakened by national hatred, which was supported by the reformist leaders and Zionists.

Hundreds of Arabians. The fact that this Conference was convened is in itself a great victory in the work of unity. For the first time in the history of the Palestine trade union movement representatives of the Hebrew and Arabian workers have worked together. Out of 93 delegates, 20 were Arabs. Among the large number of guests more than 2,000, present at the meetings of the Conference, hundreds were Arabian workers.

The Conference adopted many decisions, which must bring about the uniting and strengthening of the Palestine trade union movement. The most important resolutions adopted are the following: (1) The decision to struggle for reorganization of "Gistadrut" (Federation of Palestine Trade Unions affiliated to the Amsterdam International), which at the present time is an organization enrolling only Hebrew workers, into an International Federation of Trade Unions which would admit all workers independent of their nationalities or religious and political views; and (2) the demand that all those excluded from "Gistadrut" for their political convictions should be accepted back again.

The N. I. L. U., for whom the question of world trade-union unity is one of permanent importance, will of course assist by all means possible the further strengthening and widening of the union of workers of different nationalities, as now observed in Palestine.

Kellogg Breaks Arms Treaty With Mexico
(Continued from Page One)
partment officials declined to make any comment on this phase of it. The treaty provided for an exchange of information on all smuggling activities originating on either side of the border. Mexican border authorities have been able to make numerous big hauls, and to effectually stop almost all arms and ammunition sent from the United States to the clerical rebels attempting to set up a theocracy over the Mexican people.

This exchange of information will now cease, and it is probable that scores of American agents along the border sent there after the treaty was signed, will now be withdrawn.

"The abrogation of the treaty with Mexico is undoubtedly part of the plan for a revolt of the reactionary elements, such as those in the clerical bandit gangs, and in the interests of American oil and land companies," said Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All American Anti-Imperialist League, American section, when interviewed by The DAILY WORKER, after his return to New York from the Brussels Anti-Imperialist congress.

"You can say that the reactionary revolt will fail", Gomez stated, "although Kellogg's action is undoubtedly a blow struck at the unity of Latin America. Mexico has in its desire for independence of foreign capitalistic control, drawn closer than ever to the rest of Latin America, similarly menaced, and that this alignment is popular and is proved by the participation of many Latin American delegations in the Brussels congress, and their unity there."

"When the rebellion actually breaks out, it may be led by some of the generals like Arnulfo Gomez, of Yucatan, who now support the government in a kind of stand-offish manner."

Trustifying of Radio Continues; New Merger

Amalgamation of two of the leading radio receiving set manufacturing concerns of the United States, the Crosley Radio Corporation of Cincinnati and the De Forest Radio Company into a single \$9,000,000 concern, was announced here today.

The new concern will be known as the Crosley Company.

Chicago Millinery Workers Plan First Year's Celebration

CHICAGO, March 22.—A special mass meeting has been arranged by the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, to be held Thursday, March 24th, 8 P. M. at Douglas Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

Prominent speakers including John Fitzpatrick, Nathaniel Spector, Agnes Nestor, Lucy Oppenheim, Max Majesko J. Roberts and Louis Klein, general organizers from New York and Chicago will be present to speak on the drive which the Union is now conducting to bring about closed shop conditions in the millinery industry.

All millinery workers are invited to be present and to bring their fellow workers along. Admission is free.

On Friday, the following day, the women millinery workers will give the first anniversary celebration in the Banquet Hall of the Capitol Building, 19th floor, 159 N. State Street. An all around good program has been arranged. Admission is 25 cents.

\$10,000,000 To "Y" Program for Piety, Pep and Publicity

The New York Y. M. C. A. will soon begin a drive among sympathetic business men for nearly \$10,000,000. This was announced yesterday by W. T. Diack, general secretary of the organization.

Fifteen branches of the association will be engaged in this campaign, it is announced, and money will be obtained by means of professional solicitors, and through "special gifts."

More than \$1,000,000 has already been received from "less than five contributors whose names we will make known at a later date," according to the secretary.

Most of the money will be used for new buildings, refurnishing some of the present branches, and about \$300,000 will be used for advertising and publicity for the campaign. It is also announced that \$150,000 will be spent for "a new type of personal guidance" program, and \$125,000 for "contingencies."

British Troops Fire On Chinese Soldiers

(Continued from Page One)
Philip Gibbs will cash in on the truth after the present war is over with another "Now It Can Be Told," but in the meantime the capitalist press will peddle lies about the Chinese revolution.

As a sample of poisonous anti-Chinese propaganda we publish the following from the Universal Service ticker. This is a Hearst agency. Note the use of the term "guerillas" applied to the Nationalists:

"Guerillas in the north Szechuen Road district, called Shanghai's 'No Man's Land' trapped a British armoured car, wounding the crew, who escaped and left the car.

"Police and military are planning to attempt to recover the car, and, simultaneously, to wipe out the guerilla nest, where fifty guerillas, equipped with machine guns, are picking off foreign passers-by and military patrols.

"This attack is planned for day-break."

Rushing More Marines.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Three thousand marines have been mobilized at Quantico, Va. for duty in China, it was learned at the navy department tonight.

These marines have been quietly called to Quantico from outlying posts and are ready to embark at a moment's notice. Transports are available to carry them from the Atlantic Coast, or they may go by rail to San Diego to embark to save time in an emergency.

The three cruisers Marblehead, Cincinnati and Richmond, the most modern in the American navy, are under steam at Honolulu and expected to sail for Shanghai.

Great Naval Flotilla.
With the 35 warships either in Chinese waters or at the American base at Manila, this would bring the total to 38. Most of the 35 are believed to be already anchored in the Wangpo River off Shanghai, or cruising up and down the Yangtze River above Shanghai. The ships are principally destroyers.

Admiral Williams reported the landing of the 1,500 marines when the Cantonese invaded Shanghai. He is holding in readiness to reinforce them as many more bluejackets from the ships anchored in the harbor. As the remainder of the destroyers and the three cruisers reach the danger zone he will be able to land upwards of 5,000 men.

May Knock Out Gift Tax Law for Wealthy

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The supreme court today decided to review the constitutionality of the gift tax provision of the revenue laws of 1924.

The action was taken in granting the appeal of George McNeir, who made gifts totalling \$806,400 in 1924 and was taxed \$47,284 by the New York internal revenue collector. He sued for return of the tax and was unsuccessful in lower courts.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
foreign imperialists reactionary elements were necessarily given prominence in the Koumintang Party. Those elements are willing to make peace with the foreign capitalists. If they gain the upper hand the Chinese masses would only have exchanged masters. They would be aliens in their own country as the working classes of all capitalist countries are.

THE workers and peasants of China have done the fighting that crushed the militarists and scattered their mercenary armies like chaff before the wind. The workers and peasants of all countries have always done the fighting but only in Russia did they also reap the reward. In the struggle that will inevitably ensue in China, between the oppressed masses and those who would wield the lash dropped by the foreign imperialists, the capitalists of the world will make a choice. They will support the nationalist bourgeoisie, the Kerenskys of China, with whom they will dicker for concessions and under whose rule they hope to build up a nice respectable republic where the exploitation of the workers will be conducted in approved style.

SHOULD the revolutionary workers and peasants of China win, a tremendous stretch of territory containing almost one third of the world's population will be under the direction of the workers and shut off from unlimited exploitation by and for the benefit of world imperialism. This is no pipe dream but a very real possibility, and a nightmare to capitalism. Whether the workers and peasants will win now, or whether the imperialists will be able to establish, temporarily, a new set of tools in China, time only will tell. That the masses will triumph in the end is as sure as anything can be.

THE battle of the millionaires is on in Detroit. Aaron Sapiro may get six cents of Ford's alleged billion and he may get nothing but publicity. The lawyers on both sides will get theirs. They are having a glorious time. Ford has been amusing himself lambasting the Jews for several years to the profit of several wise writers whose pens are always at the disposal of a fat check. The average Jew, the fellow who works for a living does not seem to be very excited over Ford's rantings, but rich Hebrews have their dignity to look after.

FORD employs scores of thousands of workers in his shops. In all probability a large proportion of them are of the Hebrew race. I doubt very much if Ford would turn down a worker out of whose labor he could make a profit because of his racial origin. The Jews that have the grievance against Ford are not the rich exploiters and speculators like Sapiro, Rosenwald and Barney Baruch, but the Jewish workers who have helped to make Ford the richest man in the world. The organization of Ford's workers into trades unions would do more to put a crimp in his anti-Semitism than all the libel suits that were ever thrashed out in court.

WHILE the horizon is aflame with the glare of cannon and rumors of impending war are buzzing thru the chancelleries of Europe, the league of nations seriously goes about the task of framing a disarmament program. Of course, the lads are not serious except in so far as they are seriously bent on deceiving the masses. All the important countries affiliated to the league of nations have war vessels in China. Only the most naive believe that the imperialist powers will disarm. To do so would be the end of them. Like the old-fashioned presbyterian they are doomed to damnation anyway but perhaps they don't know it.

Bernard Shaw Wins Suit.
LONDON, March 21.—George Bernard Shaw today won the injunction suit brought against him by Jesse Arnold Levinson, of Los Angeles, who sought to restrain the author from stating that the film of the "Chocolate Soldier" would infringe on his rights.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE
BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Say American Sailor "Killed in Action" Landed in Nicaragua

OWOSSO, Mich., March 22.—News of the death "in action" of Claude Lecureux, 19, a sailor in the United States Navy, was received here today. The message gave no particulars, but the last letters received from him a week ago indicated he was in Nicaragua.

There have been many rumors recently of American marines being killed in action in Nicaragua, but all these reports have been officially denied by the American authorities.

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The Beethoven Hall Meeting—A Sign of Reaction's Weakness

The rank and file of the labor movement and even certain sections of the lower official elements are giving little if any financial support to the drive against the left wing in the needle trades. This is the conclusion to be drawn from the meeting called under instructions from President Green in Beethoven Hall Monday night and attended for the most part by leaders of the Forward's "socialist" trade union machine.

Appeals for money with which to carry on the fight on militant trade unionism were the feature of the meeting. It is evident that the black forces behind the drive are not satisfied with the present state of affairs and that the stubborn resistance of the rank and file of the cloakmakers and furriers has astonished them.

Assurances of complete co-operation of the police department with Green-Woll-Sigman-Schachtman forces were given the audience and this seems to be the biggest card in the right wing hand. It is sufficient proof of the degeneration of the right wing "socialist" leaders that they now find themselves at the mercy of the Tammany Hall machine. They are Tammanizing the sections of the cloakmakers they control and they have a still harder job in the furriers' union.

It is our opinion that the offensive of the right wing has passed its peak and that with the consolidation of all the fighting forces of the rank and file behind the unity committee of the Furriers and Cloakmakers' Joint Boards there will appear a strong movement against turning these unions officially into adjuncts of Tammany Hall's police department.

The strength of the left wing lies in its program for amalgamation of the unions and in the hatred of the rank and file for the stoolpigeon methods employed by the right wing.

The weakness of the left wing so far, and this is in striking contrast to the intensive and vicious propaganda spread thruout the trade unions by the right wing, is that it has had too localized an outlook. Together with the strengthening of the left wing organization in New York there should be carried on a continual publicity campaign in the labor movement which, by concentrating on the elementary issues of trade union integrity involved will effectively answer the slanders of the right wing.

The meeting in Beethoven Hall was a sign of the weakness of reaction in the needle trades and not of its strength.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company Fires the First Shot Against the Miners

The first open challenge to the United Mine Workers of America—and to the whole American labor movement—has been thrown by a section of the most powerful group of capitalists in the United States—the Pittsburgh Coal Company which is allied closely with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the steel interests.

This company has declared its intention to smash the union in the territory in which it operates and the tone of the public statement of its spokesman leaves no doubt as to the determination of this labor-hating concern to use the full power of the armed forces of the state—the Pennsylvania cossacks, for instance—to force the open shop on the miners.

According to dispatches the company forces are already on a military basis, searchlights are ready to light the midnight forays of company gunmen upon the homes of miners and their families and all the machinery and trappings that in America give industrial disputes a warlike character are in readiness for the use of the private armies and mercenaries paid from the public treasury.

This is the answer of the coal barons to the miners' union which President Lewis has led to this struggle unprepared. The way for the miners to answer the coal barons, and this will be the answer given if the "Save the Union" program is followed, is to launch at once an organizing campaign in the West Virginia coal fields controlled by the Pittsburgh company while the same time conducting the Pennsylvania strike and carrying on organization work in the fields adjacent to the mines of this concern.

This new development is additional proof that the left wing was correct when it told the miners that the coming struggle is a fight for the life of the union.

The left wing will lead the struggle against the Pittsburgh Coal Company just as it led the struggles of the unorganized miners in the coking coal regions of Pennsylvania in 1922.

Stop the New Plot Against Mexico

The Coolidge-Kellogg-Wall Street offensive against Mexico has taken a new form and although somewhat overshadowed by the recent stirring events in China, the question of relations with Mexico is now acute.

A number of events force the conclusion that American interests, with the knowledge of the state department are organizing a counter-revolution in Mexico. These events are:

1. The note sent by Kellogg to the Mexican government notifying it that the anti-smuggling treaty will no longer be enforced. This amounts for practical purposes to the lifting of the embargo on arms and munitions and means that there are certain elements in Mexico that the state department wants armed.

2. The dispatch from the Mexican Correspondent of the New York Times, Ybarra, in which the open prediction of counter-revolution is made. The dispatch itself reads like a declaration of war on the part of the Times.

3. The report from authentic sources that the Hearst press in New York City is holding two correspondents in reserve for duty in Mexico and that Hearst expects a strong counter-revolutionary movement within a month which will be financed in part by Doheny.

The state department is evidently working strenuously to create another Nicaraguan situation during the congressional re-

Suppression in England and the Right Wing Leaders of Labor

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE British ruling class is junking the remnants of the famous democracy celebrated in song and story faster than most of us realize. We have been regaled for years with tales of the traditional love of Britain's rulers for peaceful democratic procedure at home.

In the colonies of course democratic procedure would have hampered the sons of the empire in carrying out the noble work of civilizing the black, brown and yellow-skinned races for the glory of king, god and country.

The experience gained in a thousand colonial punitive expeditions is now being drawn upon to keep the British working class in its proper place, that of hewers of wood and drawers of water for god's anointed.

BRITISH justice since the general strike has taken on an open class character. Workers who come before British magistrates now are made to feel that the courts are indeed bulwarks of the empire.

Not long ago, according to the bulletin sent out by the International Class War Prisoners' Association, a West London magistrate told a young taxicab driver who said that his union did not allow him to take his cab out during the strike:

"If I were a young man like you I would have taken out my taxicab with a couple of revolvers in my pocket and shot right and left. They would soon have left you alone."

No less a person than Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the home secretary, has given the lead for such judicial utterances by his public statement: "A good dose of Mussolini would do the workers of this country good."

SIR William Thompson, the post-master-general, does not lag behind Joynson-Hicks or the learned judge. Speaking publicly about statements to the effect that in the event of war on China efforts would be made to prevent troops being sent, he said:

If they do that they will end up, and very properly too, with their backs against a wall with a firing party in front of them. It is just as well that they should know right from the start."

In the face of such open expressions of hatred and threats of organized violence from authorized spokesmen of the British imperialist government, right wing leaders like Thomas and Ramsay MacDonald prattle about "peaceful progress" and join with the government in its campaign against China and the Soviet Union.

In Great Britain there are today 51 workers serving sentences ranging from 3 months to 5 years as a result of strike activities and there are over 300 prosecutions still pending under the Emergency Powers Act.

BRITISH democracy was characteristic of one period of its rise and in the present period of decay the whole machinery of the capitalist state is marshalled against the working

class. Nothing furnishes more conclusive proof of the decline of the British empire than its assault on the traditional liberties of the British masses. The British Communist Party and the National Minority movement are bringing home to the working class the meaning of the violent act and utterances of their rulers. It is to be noted that the arrests and imprisonment of Communist and other militant workers is coincident with the attack on the labor movement as a whole, the attempts to lower the living standard of the working class and the conspiracy to paralyze the trade unions, the "Trade Union Reform" bill.

MACDONALD and Thomas both have stated that they have no objection in principle to the government proposals for trade union reform but they continue to denounce the Communists as enemies of the labor movement.

The hypocritical attitude of these right wing leaders is quite clear when the question is asked: Who is jailing British workers, planning violent suppression of the labor movement and attacking the trade unions?

It certainly is not the Communist Party of Great Britain which, in proportion to its membership, has had more members in jail during and after the general strike and coal strike than any other working class organization, sent to jail by the government with which the MacDonalds and Thomases conduct a sham battle.

Capitalist Nations Plan Offensive Against Soviet Union--Workers Must Prepare Defense

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

IN recent days the differences between the capitalist powers and Soviet Russia have become more acute than ever before. The capitalist press speaks openly about preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

Many indications of the preparations being conducted by the capitalist world are to be seen. Amongst them, the most outstanding is the diplomatic maneuverings of Great Britain between the surrounding Baltic and Balkan border states. Such events as the building of railroads in the Baltic countries direct to the Russian frontier, attempts initiated by England to reconcile the age-long differences of Lithuania and Poland over Vilna; similar attempts at reconciliation between Poland and Germany; the Fascist coup in Lithuania; the attempted coup recently in Latvia; the territorial aspirations of Pilsudski; the recent letter of Great Britain to Moscow and the most recent, the recognition in treaty by Italy of Roumania's right to annexation of Bessarabia, all have one connecting thread—that of weaving a net around the Soviet Union.

Altho the entire capitalist world would glory in a weakening of the power of the workers and peasants, at present, the ring leader of the new attack is Great Britain, as she, more than the others, feels the result of the consolidation of the U. S. S. R. The general policy of British diplomacy is three-fold:

- a) Political isolation of the U. S. S. R. and its encirclement by anti-Soviet blocs.
- b) Control and guidance of Poland, Roumania and the Baltic border states, of their military preparations in order to use them as a weapon in the struggle.
- c) Moral isolation of the U. S. S. R. in the public opinion of the world.

Of interest are some of the comments in the European press of today. In the Danish Gazette, we find the Danish naval expert, Reiss expressing himself as follows: "Immediately after the conclusion of the world war Great Britain and France particularly adopted a Baltic Sea policy. * * * Great Britain thought that these states will form a barrier between Russia and Germany, facilitating thereby the capture of the Russian market by Great Britain. * * * At present, Great Britain is endeavoring to save the situation by organizing a Baltic Federation directed against Russia. In 1925, the British fleet was in the Baltic Sea paying visits to the new states in order to give them more moral support and to show that Great Britain is interested in reserving these states for the struggle against the Soviet Union."

The aspirations of Poland are expressed in the "Polskaya Zbrojnia", the official organ of the war ministry as follows: "The great slogans 'For the Bug' and 'For the Neman' which force the widest possible Polish expansion and which demand the reconstruction of the Polish state within its historical and not within narrow ethnographical frontiers today alarm a great many people. However, when the Polish state came into being, slogans of Polish expansion to the East, became a matter of course. * * * We must be strong in the

cess so that an accomplished fact of the need for intervention or actual intervention can be presented to congress. The Mexican situation is more critical today than it was when it was getting more publicity in the imperialist press and there is the greatest need for the widest possible public agitation with the stern purpose of preventing war against Mexico under whatever guise it may assume.

East." and again in the paper, "Glos Pravy", organ of Pilsudski personally, "We must teach our public opinion that the direction for this expansion of Poland as a big power is the East * * *".

Parallel with the diplomatic intrigue goes a steady increase of the military and naval forces of the entire capitalist world. Such figures as the following show graphically the trend of events:

Country	1924	1925	1926	Currency
France	669.23	823.	793.5	Million francs
Great Britain	18.605	13.392	21.319	Thousand pounds
Italy	399.	400.	629	Million lire
Poland	24.233	15.708	26.026	Thousand zloty
Roumania	227.246	360.	405.536	Thousand lei

In addition to extension of the regular armed forces, there has been energetic establishment of semi-official military organizations for the youth in all countries.

These maneuvers and military preparations are only the inevitable expression of differences which must clash between working class Russia and the rest of the capitalist world. The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have grappled successfully

Country	Year	In Mill. Dollars
Poland	1924	120.4
	1925	132.9
Roumania	1922	11.3
	1925	21.2
Latvia	1924	5.5
	1925-6	9.1
Estonia	1923	4.1
	1925	4.8
Finland	1922	7.5
	1925	14.9

with all enemies to date, whether they be from the inside or the outside. More than ever before must the workers of the world be awakened to the imminence of war against U. S. S. R. Such an event must be the signal for wide mobilization of all workers of America and Europe to demand and work for, "Hands Off Workers Russia".

RUTHENBERG RECRUITING MEETINGS IN WEST WILL BRING NEW MEMBERS

More Ruthenberg Memorial and recruiting drive meetings are being arranged.

Oakland, California will hold a meeting Sunday evening, April 3, at Fraternity Hall, 7th and Peralta streets. Edgar Owens and Ella Reeve Bloor will be the principal speakers. The workers of the East Bay region are expected to give their support to this meeting.

Two In Chicago
Two recruiting drive meetings will be held in Chicago this week. Thursday, March 24, a meeting will be held at Northwest Hall, North and Western avenues, under the auspices of Section 6, Workers (Communist)

"Workers Have Lost a Great Leader"

Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Local 54, New York, at a meeting of the local adopted the following resolution on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg: "Whereas, the working class of America has lost a great leader from its ranks by the sudden death of C. E. Ruthenberg,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that Local No. 54, Shoe Workers' Protective Union, at a meeting held on Thursday evening, March 17th, 1927, goes on record to commemorate him and keep up the struggle for the emancipation of the working class.

"And be it further resolved, that this resolution be forwarded to all of the labor press."

SAUL SAVITZ, Secretary, Local No. 54, S. W. P. U.

Greek Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party—The National Bureau of the Greek section of the Workers (Communist) Party feels deeply the loss of our comrade and leader C. E. Ruthenberg. On behalf of the Greek Communist fractions and all class conscious Greek workers in America we pledge to "Close Our Ranks" as our leader has commanded in his parting message and continue with the struggle that comrade Ruthenberg ably and courageously led with devotion to the cause of the working class of all countries and nationalities.

Newark Workers Pay Tribute to Ruthenberg

NEWARK N. J.—On Friday evening workers of Newark gathered in the New Montgomery Hall and paid their respects to their gone but not forgotten Comrade Ruthenberg. About 200 workers attended. The speakers were Comrades Markoff, Gardos and Gebert. They briefly outlined the life's activities of Ruthenberg and urged those present to complete the work which our comrade had left unfinished. There was enthusiastic response. Eight new applications were received for the party and the workers of Newark pledged themselves to carry on greater work in the city of Newark in the future.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

DRAMA

Dostoyevsky's "Idiot" At Irving Place Theater

There is a treat in store for Jewish workers Friday evening at the Irving Place Art Theater, where a dramatization of Dostoyevsky's famous masterpiece, "The Idiot" will be staged.

The play is adapted by Jacob Ben-Ami, the famous director, who is also portraying the leading role. Among the great works of Dostoyevsky's which have been adapted for the stage "The Idiot" is the most forceful and magnificent, and it is promised that it will create a sensation for the Jewish stage.

The performance Friday night is given for the benefit of the "Young Pioneer Camp," and it is certain that the theater will be well attended by workers who are interested to build this workers' children's camp. "It is a great play for a great purpose."



In "Vanities" at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

Paul M. Trebitsch has placed in rehearsal "The Stork Is Dead", a musical comedy by Hans Kottow, with music and lyrics by Vincent Valentine.

"Rah, Rah, Ruthie", a new musical about campus life with a book by Laurence Schwab, lyrics by B. G. De Sylva and music by Ray Henderson, will be the next production to be made by Schwab & Mandel. The piece will be tried out in Philadelphia and Boston, then brought to Broadway for a summer run.

"Open Your Arms," a musical comedy, with book by Vivian Cosby and Harry E. Stoddard and music by Jay Gorney, has been placed in rehearsal by William Doloff and Lee Wainwright. The cast is headed by Bernard Granville, Dorothy Dilley and Mary Hutchinson.

"The Venetian Mirror," a group of three one-act plays by Elizabeth Lawton, will be the next production of the Threshold Matinee Theatre at the Princess.

Florence Morrison, who created the role of the Grand Duchess in "The Student Prince" has been engaged for a prominent part in "The Circus Princess". Guy Robertson will sing the leading tenor role.

"The Crown Prince," by Ernest Vajda, will have its premier at the Forrest Theatre tonight. Joe Atkins did the adaptation.

For the engagement of "Cherry Blossom," the new musical play based on "The Willow Tree," coming to Jolson's Theatre, Monday, March 28th, the Messrs. Shubert have decided upon a radical reduction in prices of orchestra and balcony seats. The top price will be \$3.50 for all performances including Saturday. For the premiere, however, there will be a charge of \$5.00.

Broadway Briefs

The circus is on its way—a little later than last year, but coming here just the same. The Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows will open their season at the new Madison Square Garden Tuesday, April 12.

The Liberty theatre will house another musical show, when "Twinkle Twinkle", which is now in the final three weeks, moves on to Chicago. "Lady Do" is the title of the new musical, and will open at the Liberty Monday, April 11th. The principal players include Karyl Norman, known in vaudeville as the Creole Fashion Plate; Nancy Welford and Lew Hearn. The book is by Albert Cowles and Jack McClellan, and the music and lyrics by Sam Lewis, Joe Young and Abel Baer.

"Lost," a play by A. E. Thomas and George Agnew Chamberlain, based on a novel by Mr. Chamberlain, is scheduled to open at the Mansfield Theatre Monday night, March 28. Ramsey Wallace, James Crane and Rosalinde Fuller, head the cast.

Clemence Dane's "Mariners", the second production of the Actors' Theatre, is due at the Plymouth Theatre, March 28. The cast is headed by Pauline Lord, Arthur Wontner, Hal-Dee Wright, Mary Kennedy, Hugh Sinclair, T. Wigney Percival, Ethel Griffis and George Fitzgerald.

Michael Arlen and Winchell Smith have just completed their new play which they have given the brief title "The Zoo".

Edwin H. Knopf, a brother of Alfred Knopf, has decided to go in for producing. His first production will be "The Big Pond", a play by George Middleton and A. E. Thomas.

AMUSEMENTS

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REPUBLICAN BILL ON WATER POWER GETS BY SENATE

Grants Sites to Mellon; Smith Favors Young

ALBANY, March 22.—With the final adjournment of the 1927 session of the legislature slated for Friday, Republicans are making every effort to rush the G. O. P. water power bill through the assembly.

Thru Senate.
The bill, which provides for a commission of five to "investigate" water power development and report back in 1928, passed the senate last night by a vote of 26 to 21. Republican leaders rejected the governor's suggestion that power development be submitted to voters this fall under a referendum.

The governor favors state development of water power and the distribution of power by a politically friendly private corporation, while the G. O. P. leaders wish to hand over New York's rich power resources themselves to the Andrew D. Mellon interests.

Democrats Defiant.
When the G. O. P. power bill came up for final action in the senate, Senator Downing, democratic leader, said:

"This bill was introduced for just one purpose—to delay a solution of this problem and settlement of a state policy relating to power development until a governor more agreeable than the present occupant of that office shall sit in the governor's chair."

Governor Smith has declared that he would veto the G. O. P. bill if it should be passed by the legislature. State power will be exploited by large power interests whether the republicans or the democrats come out victorious in the present battle.

Governor Smith wishes to hand fat contracts for power distribution to the General Electric Company, whose vice president, Owen D. Young, has boosted Smith for president, while the republicans wish to hand state power resources to the Mellon interests.

With the legislature starting tonight on the final week of the session, during which hundreds of bills will be hurriedly passed, it became known that Gov. Smith to date had signed a total of 211 bills already approved by the lawmakers.

Teachers Want Wages.
A vigorous fight is now being waged in Albany by the New York Teachers' Union to get the Ricca salary bill into a law. Abraham Lefkowitz, and a large committee is at present at the capital in the interests of the thousands of schools who have received many recommendations by political "fact-finding" committees for higher pay during the past few years, but nothing more substantial in actual wage increases.

\$2,000,000 has already been chopped off the \$18,000,000 educational appropriations in order to avoid the possibility of levying a two-cent tax on gasoline. Influential auto interests in the state were influential in effecting the cut.

Meanwhile, Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers' Union, yesterday severely criticized the report of the Mayor's Committee on Teachers' Salaries which declared that the cost of living did not justify an increase in salary for New York teachers.

May Get Subways Yet.
Among the mass of bills reported favorably by the Rules Committee of the assembly today, following its first meeting, was the Hofstadter constitutional amendment resolution extending by \$500,000,000 the borrowing capacity of New York City for transit purposes.

LYNN FONTANNE



Popular Guild actress who portrays the role of Eliza Doolittle in Shaw's "Pygmalion," which the Theatre Guild is presenting all week at the Guild Theatre on West 52nd street, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

CO-OPERATIVE IN CELEBRATION OF FIRST BUILDINGS

Predictions that a class-conscious co-operative movement would develop into one of the most vital agencies in the fight against capitalism were made at the banquet and entertainment given by the members of the United Workers' Co-operative, Saturday, at Mecca Temple, 55th St. and 6th Ave., in celebration of the completion of the first block of co-operative apartment houses in the Bronx.

Celebrate Victory.
The speakers all joined in declaring that the present event was not only in the nature of a celebration of a huge feat accomplished, but also signified the beginnings of genuine workers' co-operation in the United States.

M. Epstein extended greetings on behalf of The Freiheit, and the Jewish Section of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The Workers' Co-operative Association has shown a unique accomplishment in the face of enemies within and outside of the labor movement in New York," he said.

Revolutionary Labor Vigorous.
"The co-operative movement which we are now developing, and which already has shown such wonderful results, is the best proof that the revolutionary part of the labor movement is the most vigorous. This movement will in time be one of the most effective forces in the fight to abolish the wage system."

Other speakers were M. Olgin, J. Halperin, S. Cohen, Louis Hyman and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who greeted the members of the co-operative enterprise on behalf of the Workers Party and The DAILY WORKER.

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Baumes Commission Bill Meets Opposition; Only Three Segments Pass

ALBANY, March 22.—Only three of the 40 bills recommended by the Baumes Crime Commission were passed in the assembly today, and it is now clear that there will be extended debate over a score of others.

New Criminal Courts.
Of the bills passed by the lower branch of the legislature is one calling for a constitutional amendment which would permit boards of supervisors to establish criminal courts with jurisdiction in counties, outside of cities. This has already passed the senate. Another bill approved by the assembly provides that when an indictment is dismissed the court must file a written reason.

Won't Have Learned Cops.
A bill, strenuously opposed by Commissioner McLaughlin of New York, and which would have made it necessary to send all candidates for promotions in the city police departments to police training schools, was withdrawn.

Opponents of the so-called anti-crime bills predict that at least 25 of the 40 proposed measures will go down in defeat.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

A New Pamphlet
THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT
The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By
WM. F. DUNNE
15 cents

Green's Evidence Fake, Say Militant Furriers

(Continued from Page One)
a committee had been appointed to investigate the records and the conduct of the strike.

"We vigorously protested such an invasion of our local autonomy, and an act so unprecedented, in view of the fact that we had just won the victory of the 40-hour week, an increase in wages, and other important concessions," said Gold.

Stopped A Sell-out.
Of course the Joint Board realized that this investigation had been started because Green, Frayne and the other reactionary A. F. of L. officials were enraged by the fact that the Joint Board had successfully blocked their attempt to sell out to the bosses, in the middle of the strike, and had, in spite of this treachery, won a great material and moral victory.

Wanted Publicity.
The Joint Board demanded to know whether any charges were made against it, or its members; they asked that a committee of the Joint Board be present at all hearings; they demanded open sessions of the Investigating Committee. All these things were denied.

The committee sat for weeks, and the Joint Board members gave all information asked of them. Sessions were discontinued during the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., and were then resumed. The matter dragged on and seemed to be perishing for lack of nourishment.

Woll Breaks Promise.
Then the investigation was ended, and Matthew Woll promised that when the minutes of the hearings had been typewritten, a copy would be submitted to the Joint Board for correction. This was never done, and the next heard of the matter was when newspaper despatches from Florida announced that the report had been presented to the executive council of the A. F. of L. and made public to the press. Its most startling phrase was that it charged the Joint Board with being unable to account for huge sums of money, and of having paid a great portion of this to the New York police for protection.

Ryan Excited.
This was not only denied by the furriers, but it was promptly denied by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, and a member of the Investigating Committee.

After many promises that this report was to be given to New York police authorities and a huge scandal was to follow, the report was handed ten days ago to Mayor Walker, by members of the committee, and it was at that time announced that the committee itself made no charges of bribery against members of the police force.

Mayor In Quandry.
It is rumored that Mayor Walker plans to let the matter rest where it is now; but apparently President Green intends to use it as a club over the heads of the force, and since no one knows what fabrications may have been woven into the secret parts of this famous report, it keeps them guessing.

The furriers Joint Board intends to force Green to show his hand, for they know he has no affidavits or any such statements as he glibly quotes on all occasions.

Union Meetings

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NEWARK FURRIERS LOCAL GETS NO REPRESENTATION

Debts of Right Wingers Bar From Convention

NEWARK, N. J., March 22.—The latest attack upon fur workers' Local 25 of Newark by the officials of the International union is revealed in a letter from Vice-president I. Woll, stating that unless the local repays within 15 days its debt of \$5,000, it will not be allowed any representation at the coming convention of the union.

The outrageous part of this demand for the money is the fact that the debt was contracted by Milton Corbett, a corrupt former leader of the local, who was thrown out of office by the local members but was later white-washed by the International of which he was a vice-president.

Profit By Own Crime.
Ever since Corbett's departure from the local, the members have been working slowly to repay the heavy debts which he incurred without aise—and without accounting. Knowing all of this very well, the International officials who last month tried to get control of this local by taking out an injunction against its officers, now plan to deprive it of any part in union administration.

This letter had the International's tactics against the New York Joint Board drew this letter and the most energetic condemnation from members of Local 25 at their regular meeting this week.

Support Left Wing.
They passed a resolution promising the Joint Board their full moral and financial support.

Morris Langer, manager of the local, announces that the Save-the-Cloakmakers-Union Bonds are now on sale at 194 Prince Street, and that contributions for the Defense Fund of the cloakmakers and furriers can also be left at this address.

Right Wing Paper Tries To Convict Goretzky

(Continued from Page One)
court to answer the long list of charges which have been framed up against them by right wing officials. It is significant that once more the Jewish Daily Forward takes a hand in trying to railroad Goretzky to jail, and on the eve of his appearance in court writes an editorial denouncing the Defense Fund which is being raised to keep him and other workers out of jail.

Boy Murdered In Steel Town.
GARY, Ind., March 22.—The body of a twelve-year-old boy, apparently dead about two weeks, was found on the beach of Lake Michigan at Municipal Park near here today by L. O. Long, real estate man.

The Manager's Corner

McGRADY AND THE DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER is being bitterly denounced by McGrady, special organizer of the A. F. of L., and Green's right-hand man in the union splitting, anti-Communist campaign which is being launched in New York. There is good reason for this. There is good reason why this "labor lieutenant of the capitalist class," who openly appeals to the police and the capitalist government for help against the rank and file, is furious in his attacks upon The DAILY WORKER. He realizes that while he and his ilk have the ear of the capitalist class, the co-operation of the capitalist press and the police, the left wing commands the support of the rank and file, through its trusted organ, The DAILY WORKER.

It is essential that more workers throughout the country be informed as to the inside story of the despicable attempts of Green, Woll and Co. to split the labor movement and deprive it of its most active and militant elements. It is essential they know how great is the treachery of these men and how completely they have sold themselves to the employers. It is important most of all that the English-speaking workers know the facts. It is necessary that the left wing lay its case openly and frankly before the American labor movement through its organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Anyone who realizes the importance of the struggle now being waged inside of the American labor movement against class collaboration, a struggle which will determine the entire future course of the development of our trade unions, must realize at the same time the necessity of building up the militant organ of that struggle, The DAILY WORKER. The denunciation of The DAILY WORKER, by Green, McGrady and the rest will not help these gentlemen a bit. On the contrary it will stimulate the workers to renewed efforts to build up on a bigger and broader scale the workers' national organ, America's labor daily, The DAILY WORKER.

—BERT MILLER.

SHOE SHOPS IN BRONX ARREST FOUR STRIKERS

Salesmen Enthusiastic; Will Stick and Win

The irritation of the employers in the strike of the 150 Bronx shoe salesmen who have been out for more than 10 days was shown in the arrest of four pickets who were charged with disorderly conduct.

Jack Adler, Arnold Eingliger, Hyman Dugan and Samuel Schwartz are now free on \$500 bail. The case of Jack Adler has already come up for a preliminary hearing, and lawyers for the shoe bosses succeeded in getting an adjournment until March 30, when it will be tried in the Harlem Court.

For Shorter Hours.
The workers are fighting for shorter hours, and at enthusiastic meetings held each day since the strike began, they expressed their determination to hold out until the strike is won. A general lockout of the shoe salesmen employed in all the stores of the Bronx is expected any day.

Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING
APRIL 2nd, 1927

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
49th Street & 8th Avenue
Freiheit Gesangs Verein
accompanied by

New York Symphony Orchestra
will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

TWELVE

written by Alexander Blok.
Music and Conducted by
JACOB SCHAFFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano
ROSA RAISA
in a special program.
This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.
ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Tickets: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

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Come to our opening sale and be convinced.

Green Will Not Hold the Support of Labor in His Alliance With the Bosses

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THREE interesting statements were made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the anti-left wing meeting held at Beethoven Hall, Monday night, under the guise of a special gathering of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

They were in effect as follows:

First—"This is a struggle of Communism versus Americanism, of the philosophy of Moscow against the high ideals of the United States government."

Second—"We are wondering whether or not there is a civil government in New York City?"

Third—"If the Communists win out in the trade union movement, then there will be a new president of the American Federation of Labor."

There is no contradiction in these statements. They all grow of the same position, an acceptance of American capitalism and its government, interpreting any disagreement with the philosophy of the present social system of profit and private property as the worst treason.

Being satisfied with things as they are, fighting every effort to achieve progress, the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor wars on the left wing as bitterly as the United States government attacks the Communist movement, as tenaciously as world imperialism struggles against the Union of Soviet Republics.

It is not difficult to parallel the speech made by President Green at Beethoven Hall, Monday night, with the vindictive and malicious propaganda being spread at that very moment by a hostile world imperialist press against the triumph of the People's Armies in successfully taking over Shanghai, China's greatest seaport.

The greatest clash of social forces takes place when a new society challenges an old and is close to victory. Under those conditions the old order, utilizing every weapon to save itself, stoop to every possible lie and stops short of no misrepresentation in the propaganda that it spreads to protect its waning power.

The best example of this has been the decade-long attack on the successful revolution of Russia's workers and peasants, now ten years old. The big fact was that the old social order had fallen in the struggle with the new. The truth was kicked into the gutter by the world reaction in an effort to misrepresent and hide this triumph.

Identically the same process is being repeated in the attitude toward the victories of the Chinese masses over their age-long oppressors. Thus the New York Herald-Tribune, citing one example, carries the headline, "Shanghai Mobs Repelled by British; Looting Rife; U. S. Marines Join Guard." This is an effort to smudge the achievements of the Chinese revolutionists. It seeks to fan prejudice in this country against the revolution, thus building a basis for a possible intervention on the side of the old order. If any looting has been done in Shanghai, if there have been any disorders, they have all been committed by the allies of the imperialists, the Shantung forces with which the invaders hoped to hold Shanghai against the People's Armies. It is significant that the imperialist allies included counter-revolutionary Russians, deposed dukes, admirals, generals and princes who had been defeated and driven out of the Workers' Republic by the Soviet Power.

All this may seem to be a far cry from President Green speaking at a gathering controlled by the reaction in New York City.

But once Green is accepted as the defender of capitalism, and he admits this himself and is proud of it, then the alliances that he makes and the flood of billingsgate and falsehood that he turns loose against the left wing can be easily understood.

Green waxes hysterical in his efforts to charge that the left wing in the needle trades has subsidized the police force to secure "protection." This of course sounds fantastic to an audience that has just heard Edward F. McGrady, Green's personal red baiter in New York City, state that A. F. of L. officials were receiving the fullest support of Police Commissioner McLaughlin and Mayor Walker. Such a contradiction, however, does not trouble Green, nor does it bother any of his fellow officials who trouble little about the facts. The old story of huge sums of money from Moscow is trotted out, by Green, by Matthew Woll, by McGrady, in their efforts to open the treasuries of the local unions in New York and thus finance their work of destruction in the trade unions and mould every worker's mind to an acceptance of their reactionary position.

The fact that the "Welcome" sign for A. F. of L. officials appears on the doormat before Police Commissioner McLaughlin's office, while at the same time rank and file workers in the left wing of the needle trades, or merely sympathizers of the left wing, are in jail or prison for having acted as strike pickets in the battles of the union, is proof enough to convince the masses of workers where their interests lie and who is getting the support of the police.

Green's confession of failure is contained in his wall that, "Civil government is on trial." Green isn't satisfied with the "satisfactory" co-operation he is getting from the police force. He wants more. He wants the city government to use all of its power to club labor in the fur industry into accepting the program of the A. F. of L. reaction.

Many of the workers in the needle trades came here from foreign shores. Many others are descended from these immigrants. Green, in the spirit of czarism, tries to accomplish what the czar failed to do, to straight-jacket the thinking of great masses of people.

In his day the czar saw new ideas being accepted by the workers and peasants in Russia on an increasing scale.

Czarism fought every sign of discontent among the Russian people with the same viciousness that Green employs in warring on the left wing. In Russia the czar had his own jails, his own army and his own government. In the United States, Green applauds when workers are put into the jails of the master class, he applauds the military training camps of the capitalists, he boasts of the assistance given by the police force in the metropolis, he claims as his right every protection of the capitalist government because he is a part of that government.

But Green does not feel safe. Otherwise he would not hold out even the possibility of the left wing, which to him means the Communists, winning the leadership of the American trade union movement. Green says, "If the Communists win over the trade unions to their position, then there will be another president of the American Federation of Labor." That is one of the few truthful utterances that Green has made, in addition to his open confession that he upholds, unwaveringly, the government that has been guilty of the most brutal warfare against the coal miners of this country on scores of industrial battlefields. Green belongs to the coal miners' union. But in this union, as well in all others, the membership moves toward a class position. Thus Green will be isolated with his fellow officials in the company of his allies, the capitalists. That is where they belong.

GORLOVKA

By MARGARET GRAHAM.
GORLOVKA, a mining town in the Ukraine—part of the famous Don Basin. We arrived at two in the afternoon, expecting to have some one meet us at the station, show us thru the mine and put us on board the night train for Kislovodsk. Things should have gone through in true American style—but this was Russia. We misunderstood our instructions and our trade union guide presented himself after many telephone messages, about four o'clock. He laughed when we told him our plans, but agreed to put them through to the best of his ability.

A Russian Mining Town.
Gorlovka, a mining town, but not the mining town we know in America, with its streets flanked by shanties, one family to a room, and its grimy, sordid, hopeless air. Not the mining town of families turned out of the company-owned shacks for daring to strike.

As we turned down the main street to have dinner at the restaurant, (there was a fine new one being built, but this one was clean and warm, and served a good meal for 25 cents) we heard a band playing and presently there came around the corner of the street a little procession. Just workers, headed by a workers' band... bareheaded... quiet they marched. They were burying a fellow-worker. A plain pine coffin on the shoulders of two sturdy workers. The coffin was open and in it, with hands crossed upon her bosom and a white kerchief neatly tied about her thin gray hairs, an old woman—a mining woman—sleeping.

The Old Abuses.
She had seen the impossible happen, and now she was dead. She has lived through the days when men, harnessed like animals, had drawn wagons of coal on hands and knees, from the pit to the mouth and back empty to the pit for more coal—twelve hours at a stretch. She had seen pregnant women, half naked, dripping with the damp of the mine, dragging their nine months through the darkness. She had seen little children slaving to add their few pennies to the family income. She had lived in the mine barracks—forty to the room—and hauled the icy water to scrub off the thick soot that clung to every pore.

The New Conditions.
These things were gone now—perhaps they had never been. It was six hours' work in the mine now and a hot bath with soap and towels for every worker before going home. There were nine hundred new homes, with three and four rooms apiece, with a garden and trees and electricity and coal free. Women who were going to have babies had four months' holiday with full pay—two months before and two months after the baby came—and there were nurseries where working mothers could leave their older babies and know that they were cared for by trained nurses, fed and put to sleep and watched by a doctor.

Labor Goes to School.
Up on the hill, facing the new homes, was the new Palace of Labor with a new school, an auditorium, a

gymnasium. The home of the former mine manager was now the club. The boys and girls went there evenings and studied and played and learned to do their part in "Building Socialism." (There are 376 such clubs with 41,000 members run by the Miners' Union.)

All these things had come in two years—many of them within six months—the new Safety Station for instance, from which mine rescue squads could reach any of the five mines in fifteen minutes—the station which was helping to make mining safe for husbands, fathers and brothers (The last explosion had been during the revolution in 1917).

Down to The Mines.
Three young giants showed us their handiwork. One, the leader of the club, one an engineer in the mine, and the third the head of the Culture Work of the Trade Union. We went down into the mine at eleven o'clock at night—climbing and sliding through the diagonal narrow shaft, stretching from support to support and throwing out clouds of coal dust, so that by the time we reached the bottom we were black from head to foot, inside and outside. The descent took us half an hour in addition to the ride down the elevator and the walk to the diagonal shaft. The miners are supposed to make it "monkey fashion" in five minutes. When we again reached the top the third shift was descending. They were white and we were black. We stripped and scrubbed. It was one o'clock. The boys had ordered tea and sandwiches for us. At two we went through the "Safety Station." At four they called for us at our hotel.

Russian Hospitality.
We heard the sound of the clattering droskies each with two horses, coming down the cobbled streets. There was only one driver to be found at that time of the morning. One of our hosts drove the second drosky. Our train was to come in at five, but there was no one to sell us tickets. One of the boys disappeared. In ten minutes he came back accompanied by the station master—in Russia the G. P. U. He had pulled the officer out of bed to have us properly cared for. Our beds made up, we slept until awakened at our next station. We were met by the representative of the G. P. U. as a result of a telegram from our Gorlovka friends.

Building Russia.
It is the energy of boys like these that is rebuilding Russia—the disciplined energy of the Young Communists. Boys like these have reduced illiteracy among miners from 42 per cent to 11 per cent in 5 years. They have almost doubled the membership of the union in seven years from 200,000 members to 339,000. They work in the mine in the daytime and in Committees at night. They are the ribs of steel on which the framework of the Workers' Republic rests, and after them are coming the Comsomsols and the Pioneers, whom they are teaching. With their bare hands they have built it and with their bodies they have defended it. It is as strong as youth and as inevitable as history.

WALL STREET AND HARVESTER TRUST FORCE FARMER TO QUIT SLOUCHING AND BE A ROBOT

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.)
Speeded robots operating mechanized farms—not human farmers at a living wage—that is the demand of Wall Street. Capitalist imperialism wants mass production of food on a low cost basis rather than the extension of tariff protection to the farms. That is the real meaning of a flock of statements by manufacturers that paved the way for Coolidge's veto of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill.

They want more machinery enabling fewer workers to produce all the food required. Corporate forms will be devised to market the product on a trust basis. Perhaps the transformation of the co-operative Sun Maid Raisin Assn. into a private corporation shows the way.

Factory Farms.
The initiative in mechanized farming comes from Wall Street through its great farm equipment corporations. Says Vice Pres. E. J. Gittins of Morgan's Case Threshing Machine Co.:

"We are living in a machinery age when the highest mechanical talent the world has ever had is straining its capacity to make the future more completely mechanical. Notwithstanding statements to the contrary, mechanical progress in agriculture will continue more rapidly than in any other industry, measured from the standpoint of effect upon human occupation. The manufacturer must continue to furnish the initiative in developing equipment to progressively reduce production cost. Uses of the tractor and combine (harvester and thresher) are already quite revolutionary in effect, not only in direct farming operations but upon other industries.

More Combines.
The rapid spread of these combines is remarked by the Kansas board of agriculture. First successfully demonstrated in 1918 there were 2796 in use in Kansas in 1922, 5441 in 1925 and 8274 in 1926. Last year the board reported 2863 new combines. More than 30 per cent of the Kansas wheat was harvested by machinery that 9 years ago was an almost untried experiment. The board concludes:

"With the reduction in manpower required for harvest periods and the increased efficiency possible in handling large scale operations with the largest machines, the field is opened

CLUB LIFE GROWS IN SOVIET RUSSIA— BUT THEY ARE WORKERS' CLUBS

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG (Federated Press).

WITH the general increase of standards of life, the past year has witnessed a remarkable growth of social life and recreational opportunities in Moscow. Man does not live by politics alone. The Russian worker is interested not only in revolution, but also in athletics, orchestra practice, chess clubs, amateur dramatics, most of which he had no chance to enjoy before the revolution.

Since all life in the Soviet Republic centers in the working group, social life grows around the workers' club. With the rapid increase of trade union funds, these clubs are becoming institutions which bear comparison with social centers and recreation parks in any land—even the far-famed recreation parks organized at much greater expense by the city of Chicago.

Concert Club.
I visited in December a concert given at the club of the railway workers of the Moscow district. It is a former ruined munition works, recently remodeled at a cost of \$360,000 from trade union funds into a gigantic clubhouse with 100 rooms for clubs and classes and 3 large assembly halls, one of them nearly equal to the grand opera house of Moscow. A dozen varieties of trade training, civics classes, chess clubs, orchestras, choruses and dramatic circles, contested the rooms with voluntary societies such as Friends of Aviation, Friends of Children, Peasant-Connection committees and similar forms of social work. A 3-room day nursery cared for children of mothers coming to night classes. Many types of social life went on in this building.

Even more impressive was the open-air recreation park known as Profintern, which I saw last August, serving as a summer park for 11 worker clubs with 25,000 members. It served 3 basketball games at one time, with tennis, swimming, several open-air choruses, hiking, excursions, rowing, dramatics, open-air library and chess clubs. Its attendance was 5,000 a night; its atmosphere was marked by spontaneity, friendliness and leisure, yet perfectly ordered relations. Good organization, without a sign of anyone bossing.

Working Out Policy.
One reads complaints of clubs whose managing committee "spent all their money on a restaurant and made no provision for culture," and of others where "they hand you nothing but lectures and propaganda when the young folks also need relaxation and fun"; and of others where the older workers complain that "the club is full of a shouting, dancing crowd of young folks and there is no chance for a worker who wants a quiet cultural evening with his family."

Worker clubs are run by the workers, and are trying to satisfy the needs of a varied humanity with an untried democratic management. The worst of them have at least the feeling of new life and endeavor, while the best offer a social life which in friendliness, spontaneity and democratic adaptation to the cultural and social needs of workers have perhaps never been equaled.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION.

What do you believe is the cause of the present wave of suicides among college students?

THE PLACE.

Columbia University campus.

THE ANSWERS.

William Gaynor, freshman: "The study of philosophy, I suppose. More athletics might be a good cure."
R. Kelly, sophomore: "I don't believe it can be blamed on philosophy, much. No person with any strength of character can so easily be swayed by pessimism. In most cases it is due to outside causes such as affairs of the heart, financial difficulties and the like."

Miss L. Garland, graduate student: "There are several causes. Primarily, material extravagance—road house parties, night clubs, et cetera. It might also be due to the fact that most of us have broken our old faiths without accepting any new ones in their place."

L. Felshin, extension student: "It is due to a lack of general culture. There are not many things to fall back upon in times of worry and depression."

Dr. Elliot Ross, Neumann Hall, instructor: "There is no wave of suicides at the present time. It has been greatly exaggerated by the newspapers. Statistics compiled by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company show that there are no more suicides this year than there have been in the past."

Assistant janitor of one of the university buildings (who for obvious reasons thought it best not to disclose his name): "The trouble is, them kids have it too soft. If instead of loafing they did a hard day's work, it would keep their minds off suicide and other mischief." (The DAILY SYMPOSIUM would appreciate suggestions for questions, from its readers.—Egdamlat.)

Baby Believed Dead Is Saved



By using the same method that kept Albert Frick, young man with paralyzed lungs, alive for 105 hours, Dr. A. J. Ehrlich has brought back to life 20-months-old Justine Braley of Chicago. The child had ceased breathing when doctors and nurses used their hands to produce respiration until the lungs began functioning. Adrenalin and oxygen also were used. Photo shows Mrs. Braley and her child, with Dr. Ehrlich.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

SPRING COMES TO THE CITY: March 21.

Autumn we know by its slush and sleet,
Winter by its icy cruel sting;
Summer we know by its fierce red heat—
But only the calendar tells us 'tis spring.

Art Shields, director-general of the New York offices of the Federated Press, makes his contribution to the sensational tempest in a teapot started by this column's unkind words about the opening of the New Playwrights Theatre. The promptness with which this department championed his cause resulted in two good seats for the F. P. at the second opening of the N. P. T. The least Art could do therefore to show his gratitude is to help fill this column, which he does in the following unsolicited testimonial:

Dear Gene:

The question is whether the workers and peasants got what was coming to them at the New Playwrights Theatre.

Now that the smoke is clearing away let us see what happened. The battle began when you charged in this column that the Barons of the capitalist press enjoyed the right of first night at the wedding of art and proletarian at the Playwrights Theatre, and that the columnists of the workers and peasants were offered their whack only on nights following—after the theatre had already been well whacked.

Back came the press agent of the theatre with the defense that the workers and peasants got what was coming to them—and who could ask for more. It is said in the defense that a number of workers and peasants did indeed get into the feast; others were invited in telephone calls that went astray, and still others were not considered to last after that sort of things.

But you appear to think that if any workers and peasants did get there they were hidden under the forest of high hats.

As for me I was one of the uninvited when John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker" went on first and from what my friends tell me I was unlucky indeed. If "Loud Speaker" were even half as good a proletarian play as "Processional" it was great stuff, though it may have gone over the high hats.

But those who missed "Earth" need not be weeping unless they are class-conscious Nordics, and walking the streets of Manhattan I do not see many such. "Earth" seeks to picture the Negro of generations ago, writing in the clutches of superstition and emotional instability. I would not say that it was a true picture of even that early period, and still less is it applicable to the New Negro, the Negro of today, a maker of steel in Pittsburgh for the machine era.

That is not to deny that there was a breath of defiance in spots that gave hope for something strong till the play sunk in the morass of repetition.

But the real treats are coming later; we hope. It's a good bet that Mike Gold will furnish some real proletarian revelry in his La Fiesta. Dos Passos has entertained workers before and we are ready to take a chance with Farogoh and the rest.

All that remains is to give the workers and peasants what is coming to them—their right of first night.

—ART SHIELDS.

While on the drama we confess having sat through "The Virgin Man." Yes, on passes. All we can say is—in the words of that tearful old ballad—it is more to be pitied than censored.

COCK ROBIN.

I

Who hates the Communists?

—I, says the pope,

They'd wreck all my dope.

—I, says the king,

My neck they would string.

—I, says the knave,

The fool and the slave.

II

Who hates the Communists?

—I, says the grafter,

It's me they are after.

—I, says the pimp,

My game they would crimp.

—I, says the crook,

No thieving they'd brook.

—ADOLF WOLFF.

The Sorrows of Saviors.—Tough is the lot of the artist in this land infested with too-generous millionaires and with workers whose memory is in good condition. Too much money and the inconsiderateness of scene shifters in remembering that they used to slave 18 hours a day are among the stumbling blocks to "proletarian art" cited by a rising young dramatist. Specifically, he writes: "Most of the talk about a proletarian theatre is kosher pork. You can't have such a theatre until you have a place where you can do as you like; where you are not hampered by too much or too little money; where there is no Tammany union (which makes no distinction between Shubert, and, say, the Habima and is ready to strangle you because it hasn't forgotten the days when it labored 18 hours a day); etc." The quotation—lest you think we exaggerate—is from an article by Em Jo Basshe, author of "Earth," in last Saturday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. The original we have pasted into the sixth volume of our collection of samples of "Left Wing Hokum."

Ask Us Another.

Dear Footnotes to the Noose:

Are you interested in literchoor? Here goes:
1. What has become of the indignant gent in the Times book review section whose most blistering wallop at a book was: "The young author, who seems to have composed his manuscripts on a typewriter—?"

2. What does one answer to the sweet ladies who ask earnestly: "And now, young man, what are you burning up to write next?"

3. What breach of etiquette in the presence of newspaper critics has Eugene O'Neill committed that they have to use even Sidney Howard in the hope of eclipsing him?

4. If Rudy gets this spirit stuff going, do you think there will some day be divorce suits against astral sheikhs, as in John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker"?

5. How much more ought a press agent for a dead spirit get?

—BENZINE BENNIE.

Dear Benzine Bennie:

The editor suspects you are related to Alkali Al—at least a chemical cousin—and instructs me to answer your queries, so here goes:

1. Didn't you know? He is third assistant sales manager for the Remington Typewriter Company and wants us to thank you for remembering him.

2. Midnight oil.

3. Answer on Page 7 of this issue.

4. That's advertising for "Loud Speaker." Can't put it over on yours truly.

5. Prices for my services upon request. The last spirit that applied I soaked hard, but competition has forced the scale down a lot.

JAKE, THE DEMON REPORTER.