

Every Worker Get Behind the Coal Miners--Help Save the Miners' Union!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Southern Labor Review insists that it is "not an agitator but an educator." The paper is published in Birmingham, Alabama. At the bottom of the first page there is a line which reads: "Read J. A. Bryan's sermon on page two in this issue." This is the bunk, particularly for a labor paper. An educator is necessarily an agitator. When one turns a new idea loose among a flock of antique notions there is bound to be trouble. And if the new idea conquers the old ones retreat.

THIS fake labor sheet is catering to the prejudices that have been cultivated in the minds of the masses by the capitalist rulers of this country and of all countries where capitalism is the dominant economic system. Those who now rule fear the message of mass emancipation. This is a mighty good system for those who live on the labor of others. Being only a small minority of the population they know that once the workers realize that they are being fleeced and that they have the power to stop the fleecing, their day will have seen its last sunset.

THERE are several hundred rags of this sort posing as labor papers in the United States. They bear the same relation to the trade union movement that maggots bear to a sheep. They suck the life blood out of it. Their owners depend for a living on the advertising revenue wheeled out of local business. The American Federation of Labor supplies them with hokum labelled "labor news." The keynote of this news is that agitators and that those who would urge the workers to fight for a betterment of their living conditions must be crushed.

THE denizens of the bible belt may be excused for being engaged in the business of publishing antique ideas. There is a possibility that a modicum of honesty may be mixed with their ignorance. But honesty in this case is synonymous with simplicity and simplicity being ignorance is the explanation for the position of servitude in which the workers are today. There is no such excuse for the acts of labor bureaucrats like Matthew Woll or William Green. Those gentlemen are conscious agents of the capitalist class. Whether they get paid directly by the employers or indirectly thru their investments in business the fact remains that they are sharers in the loot that capitalism extracts from the working class.

NOW we have the spectacle of Matthew Woll, a vice president of the American Federation of Labor organizing a committee to investigate Communist activity in the United States. This committee will not be exclusively composed of trade union officials. It will be a conglomeration of "representatives of the church, the legal profession, of business organizations, of educational institutions, of associated employers and organized labor." And it will assist the civil authorities in suppressing "Communist" strikes. Which means that it will play the role of a glorified stool-pigeon agency. It is safe to say offhand that no labor official in the history of the trade union movement, not actually on the payroll of a detective agency took the step that Mr. Woll proudly announces he is taking.

WHY are the capitalists and the trade union bureaucrats so frightened of the Communist movement in the United States since it is admitted by both friend and foe that the movement is very weak numerically here? The capitalists and their spokesmen tell us that the American worker will never swap his "glorious institutions" for the Communist system. Yet they are worried. The capitalists, because they fear for the stability of their system, and the trade union grafters and bureaucrats because they know that an intelligent and militant rank and file would speedily replace them with leaders who would fight the enemies of the workers.

IT is true that the capitalist system in the United States is comparatively healthy. It is still on the upgrade. But the system is on the decline internationally. And the Soviet Union is a perpetual nightmare to the capitalists of the world. It is a nightmare to the labor fakery: When the latter are warring on the Communists in the American trade union movement, they are striking a blow for capitalism and particularly for American capitalism all over the world. Note that the A. F. of L. has not raised a voice in behalf of the Chinese people who are being crucified by foreign imperialism. The reason is that Wall Street wants the A.

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CHINA BOYCOTTS IMPERIALIST INVADERS

ACCOUNTS FAKED BY "BIG FOUR" INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE GRAFTERS

Coolidge Okays Swindle; Schwab Named in Case; Exposed Company Officials Silent

PAST EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE

The ensuing is the third of a series of articles which are being written for THE DAILY WORKER exposing the swindle of weekly payment insurance. Previous articles pointed out that the "Big Four," i. e., the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Insurance Companies are hand in glove with corrupt Tammany officials. That the "Big Four" make tens of millions of dollars on lapsed policies which are never returned to its "mutual" policy-holders. That 40 million weekly payment insurers are swindled by this giant insurance trust which operates with the connivance of Tammany-created State Department of Insurance.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

Life insurance, as we know it in this country today, originated about 80 years ago with the incorporation of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Since that time it has increased in popularity, until today, 245 companies insure 60 million lives for 77 billion dollars.

In 1876 "industrial" (weekly payment, life insurance was imported into this country from England by the famous Prudential Life Insurance of New Jersey. "Strong as the Rock of Gibraltar"—and as hard—in dealing with its worker-insurers.

Ever since this red-letter insurance year "industrial" insurance companies have multiplied like rabbits. Today there are scores of them, big ones, little ones and a spattering of tinpot outfits. The "racket" was a good one and the odor of the flesh-pots smelled good from afar.

Today, in this year of grace 1927, however, the "Big Four" control 90 per cent of the business in this country. This is, one must remember, an age of centralization. During the past ten years or so, the "Big Four" and notably the Metropolitan have been swallowing up little insurance companies, either by consolidation, "re-insurance" or outright purchase.

A few of these little Jonahs were The Liberty Life, the Washington Life, Niagara Life and the Vermont Life Insurance Company.

The founders of the institution of life insurance were honest men. That

was in the day before "high finance" and Wall Street control of the necessities of life. Those were the good old days before there were 11,000 millionaires in this land of the free and the brave. These men sought a practical method whereby in the event of death, the dollars and cents value of a human life, might to some degree be restored. Usually the breadwinners were the lives protected.

These men acted upon the most human motives, instituting a mutual system by means of which poor people could, by the quickest and surest means of cooperation make after-death provision for those dependent on them for support.

Finance Committee Dishonest Honest life insurance is a simple idea; a schoolboy can grasp it. Modern "high pressure" industrial life insurance is so befuddled with financial hokus-pokus that only an expert can make out what it's all about. What it's about is this: "Reserves" and "assets" have been pyramiding more than twice as fast as decently necessary, finance committees have become fabulously rich through the manipulation of these "mutual" funds—and our old friend, The Public, in this case 40 million workers, are left holding the bag.

\$50,000,000 Lost "Industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance was originally intended to be an institution of social and economic convenience, such as savings banks for instance; but whereas one

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Hungarian White Terror May Kill Szanto and Others

BUDAPEST, April 12.—Thirty-one Communists and left wing leaders face death today when they come up before a special court just created by the Horthy white terror. The court has absolute power to pass a death sentence which means that the condemned person is hanged within two hours.

Former Commissar Zoltan Szanto and the thirty others on trial are charged with merely distributing Communist pamphlets.

Labor throughout Europe is watching Hungary for the decision of the court. Hungary's alliance with fascist Italy and the brutal treatment accorded to other critics of the Horthy terror leave little hope for Szanto and other leaders.

The urging of immediate protests against the imminent execution of Szanto and 30 other Hungarians, active radicals, whose trial on a charge of "attempting to overthrow the state," began before a court-martial of white-terror Horthyites at Budapest yesterday, was contained in a cablegram received by the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party last night from the International Press Correspondence at Vienna.

Telegrams by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense were sent today to Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, F. H. LaGuardia, republican congressman from this state, and Victor L. Berger, socialist of Wisconsin, pointing out the necessity for immediate intercession in behalf of the victims of the white terror in Hungary.

Communications were also wired to U. S. government officials at Washington by the Hungarian-Jewish Federation, and the Anti-Horthy League.

Strike Meeting of Plumbers Helpers Votes to Continue

At a packed meeting of plumbers' helpers held last night at Ace Hall, 182 Claremont Ave., Brooklyn, a resolution was adopted to continue their strike even after the plumbers' union terminate their struggle, provided that by that time the helpers have not won their demands. The resolution also appeals to the plumbers not to work with scab helpers.

Helpers' Resolution. The resolution reads as follows: "Whereas almost all of the journeymen plumbers' helpers working in the jurisdiction of the U. A. Plumbers, Local 1, are organized in the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, and

"Whereas, we have decided, unanimously to strike in sympathy and support of the mentioned U. A. Plumbers, Local 1, and

"Whereas, we have succeeded in taking down every plumbers' helper with us, and

"Whereas, we have also decided to present our own demands to the Master Plumbers with a request that they meet a committee of our organization which they have not yet done.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we remain on strike, fighting for our just demands and that we call upon the U. A. Plumbers, Local 1, not to permit their men who are in settled shops to work with scab helpers in accordance with the principles and tactics of the trade union movement."

Prince of Wales to Visit Spain. LONDON, April 12.—The Prince of Wales will leave London tomorrow to visit the Queen of Spain. He expects to arrive in Madrid on Easter Tuesday, remaining two weeks in the Spanish capital.

Paris Expects Protest. PARIS, April 12.—An extra force of policemen and a squad of plain clothes detectives were stationed at the United States embassy today to prevent possible demonstrations in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Urged to Attend Protest. The thousands of workers in the cloak industry were also called upon to attend the Sacco-Vanzetti mass protest demonstration to be held in

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SENTENCE BRINGS PROTESTS



Latest photos of Bartolomeo Vanzetti (left) and Nicola Sacco, whose sentence of death, pronounced by Judge Thayer of Dedham, Mass., has renewed virtual world-wide protests against their conviction on July 14, 1921, of murdering a paymaster. The state supreme court has just upheld this conviction and the date of execution has been named as the week of July 10. The protests assert the two men were convicted during anti-radical hysteria and on prejudiced and flimsy evidence, the convicted men having taken part in radical movements.

SACCO-VANZETTI WORLD PROTEST SWAMPS MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR

Demands Include Impartial Commission For Inquiry Into Vital Facts

BOSTON, April 12.—The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee today formally placed a request for an impartial investigation into every aspect of the case into the hands of Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

At the same time, another branch of the state government, the legislature, was considering a similar proposal, in the form of a resolution introduced yesterday by Representative Roland D. Sawyer, a congressional minister of Ware.

Ask For Thorough Investigation. The committee, which has waged an unceasing campaign for the freedom of the two Italian radical workers since they were first framed on a murder charge in 1920, based its appeal to the governor on his constitutional power to intervene in cases denied by the supreme court.

Asking that five impartial citizens be named to conduct a thorough inquiry, the Defense Committee declared it concluded its clients "can derive no benefit from any further proceedings in the courts of Massachusetts."

World Protest Continues. Meanwhile the flood of letters, telegrams, and cablegrams which began to arrive immediately following the decision of the Massachusetts superior court, denying an appeal for a new trial, was made last week is continuing to pour in from all parts of the world.

An appeal will be laid before Governor Fuller tomorrow by members of the Massachusetts bar association asking that a new trial be granted Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, condemned to die.

Asserting that gross miscarriage of justice has been made, the appeal will be carried to the leader of the state by a committee from the bar association, headed by Attorney Joseph J. Walsh.

In the resolution the lawyers declared the world was becoming cognizant of the fact that a new trial should be granted.

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Sapiro Says Baruch Was Involved in Scheme to Extend Power to South

DETROIT, April 12.—Continuing his cross-examination of Aaron Sapiro in the famous million dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit, Senator James A. Reed brought out the fact that Sapiro had entered into a conference with the New York capitalist, Bernard M. Baruch, for the purpose of extending the "cooperative" movement in which Sapiro was interested into the tobacco fields of the south. Reed soft-pedaled this part of the examination because Baruch is one of the props of the democratic party and he may need his support in the 1928 convention where he hopes to secure the nomination for president of the United States.

FUR UNION HEADS IN COURT TODAY; ARGUE FOR BAIL

McGrady Report Shows Controls Few Members

The militant fur workers, who were framed-up by the reactionaries of the American Federation of Labor and were denied bail when they appeared for trial at Mineola, L. I., on Monday, are still in the Nassau County Jail.

Arguments to Start. Attorneys will argue today, before the special term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, whether Jude Smith of Mineola shall be allowed to keep Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, S. Mencher, Otto Lennhart, Joseph Weiss, Joseph Katz, Martin Rosenberg, J. Schneider, Leo Franklin and Maurice Malkin behind prison bars before they have even been tried.

Stay of Case. The points to be argued by the fur workers' lawyers are not only the granting of bail, but also the granting of a stay of this case which would allow for a transfer from the prejudiced Mineola court to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for trial.

If the stay is granted, the trial will not take place for a week or more; if it is not granted, as the Nassau County district attorney is urging, the case may go to trial at Mineola immediately, beginning perhaps this afternoon.

Reactionaries Lie. By their own statement issued to the press yesterday, Edward F. McGrady and other reactionary right wing leaders of the A. F. of L. who are trying to disrupt the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, convicted themselves of lying persistently and generously.

The reactionary forces gave out a list of 49 fur shops whose workers, they say, have registered with the "ten cent" union, opened by the International Fur Workers' Union in this city. According to the records which are on file in the office of the Joint Board, the total number of fur workers employed in the shops named is exactly 738.

None With Right Wings. The fact is that there are not even 738 workers registered with the International. Of the shops listed by the right wing, one of the shops—with 75 workers—has absolutely refused to register; one other shop not only has not registered but has signed a resolution pledging its loyalty to the Joint Board; and three other shops named are on strike 100 per cent because their bosses have tried to force registration.

Commenting upon the right wing's announcement, the New York Joint Board of the furriers said last night: "For almost six weeks, ever since they have begun to re-organize the union, the federation has failed to make public any sort of a list of shops that have registered with them. They were evidently afraid lest they make a very poor showing by making public such a list. Now, however, they have been obliged to issue a list in order to dispel the very strong belief that the number of registered workers is woefully negligible."

Foolish Move. "By making public a list of shops, the federation has obviously let the cat out of the bag. Their own statement gives the lie to their claim that they have registered 4,000 fur workers. A thorough investigation shows that the 49 shops listed by the fed-

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NATIONALISTS TO ASK REPARATIONS FOR RAIDED CITY

Chen Wires Approval of U.S.S.R. Peking Note

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, April 12.—It was indicated that the Nationalists, who apparently had been defeated by the North China troops, stopped their retreat as reinforcements came up and are making a determined stand. Admiral Clarence S. Williams, commander-in-chief of the American forces in China, reported by radio that the retreat has ended.

SHANGHAI, April 12.—By instructions of the general labor union, a general strike was ordered tonight, which will become effective tomorrow, and will call out all commercial, industrial and public utilities workers, and seamen.

This action was taken, it is reported, because of the suppression of the general labor union, and also on account of the execution, this morning, of the chairman of the general labor union.

1. Boycott of imperialist powers starts as retaliation for Nanking bombardment and blackmailing notes.
2. Nationalist government indicates demands for reparations for damages done by shelling and raiding will be made on imperialist powers.
3. Eugene Chen wires approval of action taken by U. S. S. R. following Chang Tso-lin's invasion of embassy at Peking.
4. Nationalists deny reported defeats in the North.
5. U. S. cabinet sits to consider measures to take if China does not comply with orders in note sent.

SHANGHAI, April 12.—China called her most effective weapon against the foreign imperialists—the boycott—into play today.

This move was voted by the nationwide Anti-British League which was organized at a meeting attended by representatives of the Kuomintang, the Women's Association, the Tramworkers' Union of the International Settlement, the Telegraph Operators' Union, students of the Shanghai Uni-

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MORE MINERS IN NON-UNION FIELD VOTE TO STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, April 12.—The great coal lockout continues unabated. The number of mines signing up to work thru the period of the lock-out is negligible. All proposed conferences between miners' union officials and operators' associations are at present either postponed, or admittedly hopeless as means of settling the struggle.

"Win the Strike" The miners are beginning to rally around the fighting slogans of the "Save the Union" bloc in the last United Mine Workers' election which has now become a "Win the Strike" bloc, and concentrates on the task of getting the non-union fields out on strike. The rank and file of the union realizes that only the extending of the lock-out into a general nationwide coal strike will beat the mine owners and prevent the weakening of the union, but that strike would assure a victory for the non-

Daisytown local of the United Mine Workers of America at its last meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the district and international officers of the UMWA to proceed with the organization campaign in the coke region of Fayette and Green Counties.

Miners Vote To Strike WINDBER, Pa.—About 600 Berwind-White miners voted unanimously at the Sunday mass meeting to go on strike Monday for Jacksonville tonnage and day rates, with payment for dead work, recognition of the union, checkweighmen and mine committees. All voted to picket other mines of company tomorrow and shut down all the mines.

Speakers at mass meeting were Tony Minerich, George Papcun,

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

CONFERENCE IN FIGHT TO AID THE FILIPINOS

Denounce Coolidge Veto In Strong Terms

CHICAGO, April 12.—The Conference for Filipino Independence, a national organization with headquarters here, has sent a letter to Messrs. Cabaldon and Gervara, resident commissioners of the Philippine Islands in the United States, wherein they state plainly that their organization defies the government in its attitude toward the islands. They severely censure President Coolidge for his veto of the Philippine request to vote on the question of independence and add that "we stand with the Filipino people and against the United States government."

Rebuke Government.
The letter, addressed to the resident commissioners at the House Office Building, Washington, D. C., follows:
"My dear Commissioner:

"I have read with indignation the message of President Coolidge vetoing the bill for plebiscite of the Filipino people on the question of independence.

"We wish to say that we know that the President's reason for not allowing a vote, is that the vote will go against him. We know this latest repressive act is the culmination of a whole series, pointing to the preservation of American Imperialist rule in the Philippine Islands. We know also that the Filipino people are demanding their independence. In the name of the Conference for Filipino Independence, an organization with local committees in the large cities scattered over the United States, I say to you that we stand with the Filipino people and against the United States government. All we can do to further the immediate, complete and absolute independence of the Filipino people, we pledge shall be done. Very sincerely yours,
LUCY ANN WHITAKER, Sec."

Has Wide Influence.

The Conference for Filipino Independence is composed of loosely organized committees composed of active labor men, farmers and prominent liberals and has wide influence throughout the country. The national and local committees include Clarence Darrow, Robert Morris Lovett, Albert Coyle, Waldo Frank, Ernest Uttermann, Scott Nearing, Professor Ellen Hayes, Manuel Gomez, President Frank Webber of the Milwaukee Federated Trade Council; Secretary-Treasurer Henry Tiegan of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party; Assistant City Attorney Richard Wiggins of Minneapolis, Jack Frederick of the International Association of Machinists and many others.

Urge National Conference

Plans are being completed for a national conference in the near future to take up the question of Philippine independence and to organize sentiment in this country to fight against the shameful imperialist policy of Wall Street and its minions at Washington and give aid and comfort to the Filipinos in their fight to drive from the islands their oppressors.

Chilean Mussolini in Complete Control

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 12.—With a two months "vacation" forced upon President Emiliano Figueroa-Larrain, General Ibanez, Chilean Mussolini, has established a complete dictatorship in Chile.

In addition to arresting Senor Xavier Figueroa-Larrain, brother of the nominal president and head of the Supreme Court, Ibanez has requested the resignation of Beltram Matiein, Chilean Minister to England. Judging by his success in the past, General Ibanez will get it.
Conservatives and liberals as well as Communists have suffered from the terrorism of the Ibanez dictatorship. Wholesale deportations have been among the results of his coup d'etat.

Plan Trans-Atlantic Flight.

Floyd Bennett, who flew over the pole with Commander Byrd, will try to negotiate the Atlantic in a non-stop flight to Paris next month, as pilot for the monoplane, "America."

Earl Carroll on Way To Jail; Wants His Wife Near Him There

Earl Carroll, knight of the bath tub is on his way to Atlanta prison where he will serve one year and one day for perjury.

Carroll broke down and wept yesterday after he surrendered to United States Marshall William Hecht at the federal building here. Tears rolled down his face and he sobbed.

"I want my wife near me in Atlanta, when I'm down there," he cried.

Chinese Nationalists Announce Demands

(Continued from Page One)

versity and many others. The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting:

1.—That all organizations affiliated with the league carry on propaganda against British imperialism.

2.—That "actual steps be taken to examine British merchandise beginning next week." This is interpreted by Kuo Tai-chi, Nationalist foreign minister here, as a precaution against the entry of arms.

3.—That the Committee of the Severance of Economic Relations with the British meet tomorrow. The committee will lay plans for the boycott, it is understood.

SHANGHAI, April 12.—The Nationalist government has expressed surprise that the imperialist powers have demanded reparations for the Nanking "outrages" without making any effort to fix responsibility or to estimate the damage done.

Protesting against the raids on Chinese territory by British airplanes, the cutting of Chinese military wires by imperialist troops and the advance of the British lines outside of the "international settlement," Nationalist officials intimated that they had claims of their own to make. A raid by British troops on the Great China University is also declared to be a violation of China's territorial integrity.

Beat Students.

The raid on the university occurred at 5 o'clock on the morning of April 9th, when, a protest addressed to the British consul general says, 200 British soldiers equipped with field guns, searched the building, beat students with the butt ends of their rifles, destroyed equipment and robbed the university of some money.

Scoring the raid as a violation of China's sovereignty and as a violation of all international law, the protest addressed to the British consul general says, "We must therefore lodge a strong protest and demand a guarantee that such a thing shall not occur again and demand full reparation for all damages.

Demand Apology.

"Furthermore, we must demand an apology for the desecration of our flag and for the British troops crossing the boundary into Chinese territory."

The note to the British consul general, sent by Kuo Tai-chi, Nationalist commissioner for foreign affairs in Shanghai, protests against British airplanes flying over Chinese territory as a violation of international law.

CHEN SCORES PEKING RAIDS.
MOSCOW, April 12.—The Soviet foreign office today received a telegram from Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Nationalist government, giving assurances that "his government would take the strictest measures to prevent the international scandal, the atrocious crime and the unprecedented insult to the sovereignty and authority of the Soviet government inflicted by Chang Tso Lin."

The message referred to the raids made upon the Soviet embassy compound by Peking police and troops acting under the orders of the Manchurian war lord. Chen's message added that "Chang Tso Lin, although a lawless robber, is nevertheless a Chinese."

The Soviet foreign office in its reply stated that it did not doubt "that the assaults and the robberies committed by the Peking police will arouse the highest indignation on the part of the Nationalists."

Soviet Congress Endorses Peace.

Fully endorsing the government's peaceful policy in China, the All Russian Congress of Soviets expressed the hope that it "would lead to greater friendship with the people of China."

A big demonstration against Chang's raids on the embassy in Peking was held today outside of the theatre where the congress met.

Caf Plans China War

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The perplexing question of what "measures" will be taken by the United States and other foreign powers in China to enforce the demands made upon the Nationalists—in the event the Nationalists' response to the powers' notes is unsatisfactory—occupied the attention of administration officials today.

China was again the most important subject before the cabinet at its regular Tuesday meeting.

Although the powers' notes concluded with a warning that "unless the Nationalist authorities demonstrate to the satisfaction of the interested governments their intention to comply promptly with these terms, the said governments will find themselves compelled to take such measures as they consider appropriate." There exists no agreement between the powers upon a course of action, it was stated here.

Britain Threatens Bombardment.

In the absence of a joint agreement or policy, the belief prevails in Washington that the powers will be left free to take such "measures" as they individually deem appropriate.

Britain has already hinted at a naval blockade of the treaty ports, and reprisals in the way of gun-fire upon Chinese cities.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE XVII.—BACK TO THE BEGINNING.

By ROBERT MITCHELL

The men renewed the battle against the Interborough with increased energy and vitality. The leaders were not deceived by the circumstances, however. It would have been easier to fight on even without funds and without the support of the labor movement than to seek ways of getting the men back for a later struggle. But Lavin, Walsh and the others had the courage to face the facts realistically.

The plan was accordingly conceived of launching a general strike in order that the advantage might again be gained over the Interborough. This device worked. Every detail and move of the proposed walkout was executed as announced. Suitable propaganda was secured even from the capitalist press. At the proper moment when the company in spite of its claim that "we are not worrying" was really pretty well worried, a move for peace was instituted.

The company again agreed to take back all the men. This was carried out. Every man who so desired was able to return to the Interborough. The leaders did not apply for their positions, however, since they had other work to do!

Immediately there began in earnest the task of organizing the men on the road. The odds which the leaders had to face in the process of organizing the workers were, if possible, even greater than those faced during the strike.

In the first place, organization had to be carried out in secret in order to protect the men against discrimination. This is always a great disadvantage and should not be resorted to except when absolutely necessary. More difficult still was the condition of having to work towards organization without funds and without the support of organized labor. The leaders of the movement, it is reliably reported, often went for days without sufficient food. Some of them sought part time work on buildings and in other trades.

During this time they were never left free from the attention of spies and company "beakies." Their homes

were watched and their every movement reported. On several occasions some of them were arrested either for distributing literature to the men or for speaking to them on the job. Also the company instituted a reign of terror with the purpose of destroying the union.

In spite of these almost superhuman difficulties the union continued to grow until within two months, it is said three full departments of the Subway, two on the "L" and two in the Power House departments were completely signed up. In addition there was a lesser number coming in from the B. M. T. and the surface lines.

At this moment a new situation arose: The Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees of America whose representatives had remained on the scene now made an attempt to take over the new union. The prospect of dues was too much to resist. Now that the strike was over and the income of the union assured it was to be expected that an attempt would be made to get in on the second floor.

In the light of events which have since developed, it is important to note here that the men on the lines were at first entirely opposed to the move. Lavin and the other leaders consulted in person and by letter hundreds of the new union members. The memory of the inefficient manner in which the 1916 strike had been conducted, and the failure of the Amalgamated to come to the support of the 1926 strike were still fresh in their minds. But again Lavin, Walsh and the others did not, the easier, but the better thing. In spite of the incompetence of the old line labor officials, it is essential that the workers join with their comrades in the organized labor movement. The leaders of the new union were not long in recognizing this necessary principle.

Accordingly the men were at last won over and the original Consolidated became The Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees of America, Division No. 977.

The move as such soon justified itself. The men came into the union in greatly increased numbers. So much so that the difficulty was soon faced of preventing a new strike, now urged, it is believed, by some of the more impatient men of the road and even by some of the Amalgamated officials.

But the incompetence of the Amalgamated organizers again asserted itself at the first test.

The Interborough had applied for an injunction to restrain the formation of the new union. At the same time the leaders were being sued for \$249,000 damages. This injunction should have been fought immediately and in the only way such an instrument can be defeated, by the mass power of the aroused workers in the labor movement. Instead the Amalgamated organizers chose to fight it in the courts from which, as we have already seen the workers have nothing to expect. Also they waited until the day before the injunction was to have been granted before taking up the issue.

Under pressure from the leaders of the local, the Amalgamated organizers finally attempted to secure some support in the Central Trades and Labor Council for the fight against the injunction. Numerous delegates to this body are witnesses to the fact that the chief representatives of the Central Trades and Labor Council tried in every way to sabotage action on this important matter.

Their support of Al Smith and their Tammany connections prevented them from truly serving the interests of the workers. One of the vice presidents of the New York State Federation of Labor did his best to refer the whole matter to a committee in which all action would have been killed. It was only through a ruse of the militants in Central Trades that any action was secured on the issue.

When finally the meeting to discuss injunctions was held, the grand joker of the occasion was the report of a bill introduced into the assembly to "regulate" injunctions!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

More Miners to Strike In Non Union Field

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Powers Haggood and many local miners of Windber.

Miners from other parts of county attended meeting, representing Boswell, Ralplinton, Bell, Hooversville, Garrest and asked speakers to organize rest of the county. Very likely spontaneous strikes will start in other sections.

Key Position
The 4,000 Berwind-White miners are at the gateway of Somerset County on the North.

As Berwind-White goes so goes Somerset county, it was said in 1922 when the union drove into the company's big operations in the north of the county.

The Berwind-White men struck and the strike then rolled on like a snowball through the region till all the men of the (Rockefeller) Consolidation Coal Co., the Quemahoning Coal Co. and the rest were out also.

To Build Union

The United Front Committee of Windber miners which is leading the present movement seeks to enroll the men under the banner of the United Mine Workers of America.

The leaflets issued by the United Front Committee appeal to the miners as follows:

"Now Is The Time"

NOW IS THE TIME to demand your old wages of \$7.50 a day, \$1.28 a ton pick coal, and 86 cents a ton machine coal.

NOW IS THE TIME to demand pay for dead-work and fair weight on your coal.

NOW IS THE TIME to ACT! If you wait until strike is settled it will be too late. The company needs you now because the coal market is good and would not dare risk a strike, if you organize and send a committee to present your demands of UNION WAGES, PAY FOR DEAD-WORK and HONEST WEIGHT.

Evicting Unionists

COVERDALE, Pa.—Eighteen miners who have been most active members of the union received notices to move out of the company houses within 10 days time. This is the first step taken by the company in preparation for the opening of the mine under non-union basis. The company is also building temporary barracks apparently for the purpose of accommodating the scabs which it intends to import.

Picket Library Miners

The union has not yet decided upon a course of action in connection with the eviction notices. The Coverdale mine is owned by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., and was employing several hundred men.

The miners of Coverdale and vicinity are engaging in picketing of the Library mines which are located not far from the town and which are owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. According to orders from the sheriff no more than 4 pickets are allowed at a time and these must not come within one-half mile limit from the scab mines.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

No Saturday Magazine Section Any Longer; Need Space for News

On and after April 16 the Saturday Magazine Section of the DAILY WORKER will be discontinued. This step is being taken because the Editorial Staff wishes to concentrate its efforts upon the task of turning out the best labor paper in the United States. The regular, full news issue will therefore come out on Saturday and the price will be 3 cents. At the same time the special popular material will be published on our Feature Page throughout the week.

Buy The DAILY WORKER—the National Labor Daily.

Business Office, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y., phone Orchard 1680.

Women of the Mills, Shops and Homes!

The strike is over, but the fight is still on. For more than one year we have fought together, we must come again together, to discuss our problems, come to the big mass meeting and concert to be held Tuesday evening, April 12th, 1927 at 8 p. m. at the Workers Home 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J., and hear J. O. Benthall, Kate Gitlow, Ray Ragozin, Mrs. Zailowski (In Polish), A. Wechsler (Hungarian), to speak on the present situation in the union, unemployment and the tasks of the women.

Good musical program. Admission free!

"Hands Off China" Meet at San Jose

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 12.—Under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Club of this city, a large meeting was called to protest against foreign interference in China. T. S. Tsiang, Chinese students at Stanford University of Palo Alto, and editor of the Chinese Guide in America, was the main speaker of the evening.

Many questions greeted the speaker at the conclusion of his remarks and in the speeches in which the audience participated, sympathy was expressed for the struggling masses of that harassed land. The entire collection was turned over to the speaker and in addition, a resolution of protest was adopted.

Birthday Dates of 3 Class War Prisoners

Lansing Kansas Prison—Joe Hill—April 25.
Massachusetts State Prison—N. Sacco—April 23.
Walla Walla Wash. Prison—Bert Bland—April 27.

Letters written to prisoners help greatly to break the monotony of prison life, and we are sure it would be greatly appreciated by them.

Mussolini Begins Trial of Zaniboni, One Time Adherent

ROME, April 12.—Major Zaniboni yesterday went on trial before a special military tribunal, recently created by a new Italian law, charged with an attempt upon the life of Premier Mussolini.

Major Zaniboni is charged with having engaged a hotel room opposite the Chigi Palace and to have planned to shoot Mussolini when he appeared on the balcony of the palace to make a speech. It is alleged that Major Zaniboni aimed to provoke an insurrection creating a military dictatorship after the death of Mussolini.

General Accused.

General Capello and five others are accused of strengthening Zaniboni's resolve and of supplying him with financial aid and weapons.

Evidence was put in detailing Zaniboni's connections with the fascist movement and against it. Statements made by Zaniboni to the police showed that he had cooperated with Mussolini in 1922 for a peace movement to join the socialists and fascists in a peace pact.

Asked King to Intervene.

When this movement was checked by extremists in the fascist party, Zaniboni went to the king and declared he knew of a plot to forcibly overthrow the king in the chamber. He also called upon the king at the time of the Matteotti murder and declared that it was incumbent upon the crown to intervene. He said he offered to form a league of voluntary officers to defend the crown in case an attack should be made upon the monarchy.

After these efforts Zaniboni said his position became untenable and he withdrew to his native town where he became the butt of fascist persecution, volleys of bullets being fired at his house at night.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

F. of L. to keep their hands off the Chinese situation, and the bureaucrats are glad to obey.

THE struggle taking place in China today is no ordinary revolution involving the attempt of an oppressed people to free themselves from foreign rule. It is a struggle between two social concepts. On one side are arrayed the brigands of the capitalist world whose aim is to hold China as a sphere of exploitation; on the other side we see the Soviet Union, like an oasis in the desert, giving aid and comfort to all oppressed peoples. In striking at China the powers are also striking at the Soviet Union, because they know that the Soviet Union is the nucleus of the world socialist state of the future.

Attack Against Mexican Soviet Embassy Exposed

The international capitalist reaction that is trying to incite raids of various Soviet embassies, after having staged the affair at Peking in China, and at Paris in France, is now endeavoring to expel Mme. Alexandria Kollantai from Mexico City. As a pretext for a raid on the Soviet embassy in Mexico the kept press circulated the report that Bertram D. Wolfe, the American Communist, who was deported from Mexico in 1925 is now secretly hiding in Mme. Kollantai's home. A DAILY WORKER representative interviewed Comrade Wolfe at the Workers School, 108 East 14th Street, and he authorized us to state, paraphrasing Mark Twain, that the report of his presence in Mme. Kollantai's home in Mexico City is greatly exaggerated.

Corrects Times Report.

He also gave our representative a copy of a letter he mailed to the New York Times, refuting the story they carried yesterday morning to the effect that he was in Mexico City. The letter follows:

"April 12, 1927.
"Editor, The New York Times,
"239 West 43 Street,
"New York City.
"Sir:

"On page 23 of the Times of today's date, which appears to be the page devoted to radio news, I find one of the most remarkable examples of television on record, in the shape of a special cable from your reporter in Mexico City to the effect that I am in hiding in the home of Mme. Kollantai, the minister to Mexico from the Soviet Union, in Mexico City. The matter appears, from the news dispatch, to be so serious that the Mexican government is taking under advisement a proposal to deport Mme. Kollantai for sheltering me.

"The only explanation that I can imagine for this remarkable discovery is the fact that I was deported from Mexico in June, 1925, for participation in a general railway strike movement then in progress. There is now another railway strike in progress in Mexico because of the grievances of the railway men left unsettled at that time and additional ones since accumulated, and apparently your reporter, or his sources of information, seemed to believe that a railway strike in Mexico is impossible without my mysterious presence behind the scenes.

"I wish to assure the Editor of The New York Times that I am to be found, any hour of the day or evening, at the headquarters of the Workers School, 108 East 14th St., where a representative of your paper can visit me and ascertain the incorrectness of your cable with date of April 11. It seems to me that if Mme. Kollantai is to be deported from Mexico, under pressure from the American government, that a more compelling reason must be given than the fact that I am supposed to be hiding in the legation of

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Sailor Framed Up; Active Fighter for The Labor Movement

PORTLAND, Me., April 12.—Danny Fallon, member of Seamen's Union, who was recently released from the Thomaston Me. prison after serving a term in connection with trouble arising from the 1921 seamen's strike, was again arrested on February 17, 1927 at Portland Maine, on an intoxication charge. Two other seamen with him, who had just come into port, were released. Fallon, however, was held over under \$5,000 bond for the May term of the superior court. He is charged, now with "assault with intent to kill." Fallon claims that he is being framed because International Labor Defense literature was found on him. He is being held at the county jail.

the Soviet Union in Mexico City. My alibi is too overwhelming.

"I trust you will give such publicity to this letter as will enable such of my friends as are readers of The New York Times to know that they can still see me in the country of my birth.

"Very truly yours,—Bertram E. Wolfe."

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



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SHIPSTEAD SAYS LATIN AMERICA SUSPECTS U. S.

Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota, returning yesterday on the Panama Railroad liner Ancon, contradicted the rosy picture of conditions in the Caribbean presented by Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis, returning on the same ship.

"The people of the Caribbean will always suspect us while we have our marines down there," Senator Shipstead said, "I believe that we have a great opportunity for making friends in that area, and the time is coming when we will need friends."

When asked about conditions in Haiti, Secretary of War Davis maintained a discreet silence.

Train Kills Three.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Three persons were killed today when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul locomotive. The dead: Elmer Johnson, 27; Mrs. Allison Walters, 32, and her daughter Margaret, 18.

INSURANCE SWINDLE GOT APPROVAL OF COOLIDGE

(Continued from Page One)

cannot lose a single dollar in a state supervised bank, scores of millions of dollars are lost every year in State supervised industrial life insurance companies.

The needlessly lost money that flows into the coffers of the "Big Four" through forfeitures is positively appalling. If it were money that was not taken from the toiling masses of America one could say that one "views the situation with alarm" or "we note with disapproval." But this money is wheedled and scared out of a class which is looted by a cynical band of financial hi-jackers—and that puts an entirely different complexion on the matter.

No official figures are available on the subject, but conservatively estimated "industrial" forfeitures in the "Big Four" are upwards of 50 million dollars a year.

Last year 5 million policies were dropped involving over one billion dollars of weekly payment insurance. These people do not like to incur a financial loss any more than the next man, but unemployment, illness and urgent lack of funds are powerful incentives and so the policies are dropped. The "insurance" business, whether it be "industrial" or "ordinary," is based upon simple addition and subtraction. But it has been so confused by mathematical black magic that even the "best minds" have been taken in by its actuarial flimflam. At the mere mention of the word "insurance" a general nodding of heads begins indicating wholesale approval. "Industrial" life insurance companies have not been slow to capitalize this universal approbation—little deserved as it is.

Cost Too High.

Life insurance is a good thing. So is bread. But imagine what a to do there would be if a loaf of bread cost a dollar. This comparison is perfectly legitimate. "Industrial" life insurance is exorbitant in cost, ineffective as life insurance protection, due to the terrific lapses, and the whole "mutual" business is saddled with a clique of Wall Street financiers, who manipulate and utilize the "savings" of the 40 million workers insuring for their own private benefit. Otherwise weekly payment insurance is a good thing.

Charles M. Schwab Involved.

Later on we will deal specifically with these high finance-directors of the "Big Four," but just now as a hint as to the disclosures which will follow we will mention that Charley Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel (yes, he of Dollar a Year Fame) is a director of the Metropolitan Life at a measly salary of \$135 a year. Now what would Charley Schwab be doing working for the Met for \$135 while a good clerk in the home office gets \$600 a year? But more of this anon.

"Yes Man" for Van Sweringen Brothers



HOWARD E. ELLIOTT

Elliott is chairman of the board of directors of the Nickel Plate Railroad, the key to the contemplated Van Sweringen merger, several times forbidden by the government, but actually being worked out, in a modified form.

ing working for the Met for \$135 while a good clerk in the home office gets \$600 a year? But more of this anon.

In recent years, our Presidents from Cleveland down, have been very profuse in their praise of the benefits to be derived from life insurance.

Coolidge Okays "Big Four"

These impressive statements are done into attractive pamphlets—the last one showing the dour visage of the Thrifty Vermonter—and are distributed by the million. All of which is done in the name of Thrift and to increase the sales of a type of life insurance of which only 9 per cent of all terminated policies each year are paid in claims and only 1 per cent in endowment maturities!

What chance, then, has poor "Mrs. Jones," when her agent tells her that insurance is a "deep subject," and the best thing she can do is "to take this wonderful policy on faith."

Accounts Faked.

Any life insurance policy, whether it be "ordinary" (yearly payment) or "industrial" (weekly payment) consists of two debits and two credits. On the debit side we find death losses and expenses, and on the credit side there are premiums and the interest been paid and deducted from the gross premium income and interest returns, the balance, less a small "reserve," is surplus and should be redistributed among the "mutual" policyholders. This, in effect, is all there is to the much vaunted science of life insurance. But this simple statement could be expressed in algebraic terminology by a \$30,000 a year actuary, so that not even brother-actuary (glorified book-keeper) could understand him unless previously let in on the secret.

Smith's Opportunity

Rates of interest, premiums, and the compilation of death statistics are matters of simple addition. But expenses—expenses have been made to do tricks of flight which would put the fabled magic carpet to shame.

During the past five years claims paid to policyholders have increased from one hundred million in 1920 to one hundred and fifty million in 1925.

Assets in the same period have increased from one billion six hundred million to over three billion six hundred million, and the amount of claims paid only increased 55%—and the assets pyramid 110%. How this could possibly happen under an equitable and "mutual" system of operation and accounting is inconceivable and will bear looking into.

Will someone please page "Al" Smith, the good little democrat from Oliver Street and see what he knows about this swindle that has been perpetuated on no other than "his friend the workingman"?

What's What in Washington

Washington Alive With Politics for Presidential Drive

(By A Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, April 12.—Republican party leaders are watching with keen interest the impending fate of two of their number, Secretary of State Frank Kellogg and President Coolidge's "Great White Father"—William M. Butler, erstwhile United States senator from Massachusetts before being trimmed by David I. Walsh, democrat, and chairman of the republican national committee.

In Bad With Boys.

Both are in office solely because they are kept there by Coolidge. Both are venomously hated by republican leaders and their retirement will be an occasion among them for loud cheers and deep thoughts.

The causes for this widespread contempt and hatred among republican chiefs are interesting. They despise Kellogg because he was one of them for many years and they know only too well his genius for stupidities and they hate Butler because he is a rank outsider and will have none of them.

The sole topic of party politics these days among republicans is when Kellogg and Butler will be given the bounce. There are many who say Butler will be out by September 1. This is certain, neither will quit unless invited to do so by Coolidge.

Their jobs mean too much to them. Both are discredited politicians in their home states.

Without their present positions they would sink into utter oblivion—and this they are frantically desirous of avoiding.

Kellogg Stands Pat.

At a press conference the other day Kellogg was asked if he intended retiring.

"I have no intention of doing so," he answered curtly.

Likewise Butler when he was in Washington a few days ago preparatory to departing for a junket through the west for political purposes emphatically denied that he had any intention of quitting. It is known that among the republican national committee there is much feeling against Butler. Since he was defeated last fall he has been in Washington only a few times. It is said that his communications with the national republican headquarters have been no more frequent than a postcard.

This is particularly true in the south. There, republican affairs are in the hands of Negro politicians, who if not watched, run amok.

In this connection it is interesting to note, that for the past several weeks Coolidge has quietly been conferring with Negro and white republican leaders from the south. This fact and Butler's tour through the west certainly have much bearing on his future plans.

There is no question but that Coolidge wants to run again. He will run if he can obtain the nomination without undue fight. If he has to fight for it, he will quit. He has never had to fight for anything, simply because if he can't get what he wants without a fight he gives it up. So in this third term business, if he can get the nomination without a bitter wrangle he will chuck the usual bull about traditions and so forth and grab it. If however, Daves and some of the others, like Moses, of New Hampshire, knife him and put up a battle, he will come out with some unctuous statement about maintaining "sacred traditions" and give way.

Daves Backs Lawden.

Insiders declare that Lowden is Daves' stalking horse. They say that he is trying to force Coolidge's hand. The western banking group of which Daves is leader is also none too friendly to Coolidge.

Press Support Dubious.

As long as the reactionary press persists in maintaining the Coolidge myth—"great, strong, silent man in the White House," he will be able to make headway. Just now he is unbeatable within the party, and perhaps in the country. But if such papers as the New York Herald-Tribune, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, The Kansas City Star, The Chicago Tribune, and other of the big journals start letting him down, he is through.

This summer Coolidge is going to labor strenuously to fix his political fences. He will no doubt take up a summer residence somewhere in the middle-west and put in the summer calling in strategic leaders, dine them and pose them before the press, while assiduously lining things up.

His great problem is the coming congress. The senate will be hostile. The house practically evenly divided. It has ruined other third-term candidates—such as Grant's in 1875—and it may blow up his. He has had little luck with congress even when republican by a large majority. With a hostile congress he will have even less—all of which is a matter of deep pain and anguish to him.

TOKYO, April 11.—Two hundred passengers were believed drowned when the Japanese steamer, Baihachi Chinkaimaru, sank at its pier at Fusan, according to advices received here late today.

STIMSON TO GET CANAL PROJECT THRU NICARAGUA

(By A Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 12.—Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, who goes to Nicaragua as President Coolidge's so-called "peace" emissary, is not going so much for the purpose of patching up harmony in the warring nation as to put through a deal with the American supported puppet, President Diaz, for another canal.

Coolidge and the state department in making known Stimson's mission said much about his mission being one of peace and harmony. This is palpably a lot of bunk. Diaz is president solely by grace of the support of American marines and American money. If Kellogg had not sold him American army weapons and ammunition, and Wall Street banking houses had not furnished him the money with which to buy these supplies, he would be killed or driven out of Nicaragua in 24 hours.

Will They Need Diaz. Diaz has been supported by the Coolidge-Kellogg administration strictly by American force of arms. Just why he was installed and kept president has long been a controversial matter. Coolidge and Kellogg from time to time issued various alibis. It now becomes apparent that the real reason is the proposal of a canal through Nicaragua. The Panama Canal is not meeting commercial demands. Army and navy officials have long insisted that for military purposes a second and auxiliary canal through the Isthmus was desirable.

Playing a role in the background is the determined demand by western farmers and manufacturers for the St. Lawrence-to-the-sea outlet. This project is being bitterly opposed by the railroads, who see in it a fatal blow to their domination of western freight movements. They have stalled it off for years, but the demand has become so strong that it is likely that unless they can create a diversion that the next congress may authorize the beginning of the waterway.

To Fool Middle West. It is obvious therefore that if Coolidge and the railroads can develop a Nicaraguan canal that can delay action on the St. Lawrence canal, the time is ripe to jam through a deal that will enable the construction of a canal down there. The entire situation fits in with the needs of the Coolidge-Kellogg administration.

The Alibi. The canal racket gives them an alibi for their imperialistic intervention in Nicaragua and will help to still the grumblings that even reactionary journals have indulged in concerning the Central American policy. Again, it is believed, it will put a quietus to the demands of the western farmers and manufacturers for the St. Lawrence canal, so bitterly opposed by the railroads.

Coolidge and Kellogg are confronted with the necessity of clearing their skirts in Nicaragua, before the next congress meets. Unless they do so, they are in for grief. The senate will be in control of the democrats and insurgent republicans who would like nothing better than venting their hatred on Coolidge and Kellogg. To meet this problem Mr. Stimson, an old republican war horse, he was war secretary under Taft, was asked to go down and put through a deal with Diaz. It can be said right now that Mr. Stimson will be successful.

Will Be Trouble. That this game is no secret is evidenced by the fact that the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association, which consists of numerous farmers, business and civic organizations pushing the St. Lawrence canal project, have notified Coolidge that any attempt to side-track their canal for a Nicaraguan one will be bitterly fought. They informed him that they would meet any such deal with reprisals, and it is probable that they can make their threat good next session—provided they have the courage of their convictions.

The Nicaraguan canal deal has been in the air for some time. Several weeks ago, officials of the army and navy made known some ideas on the matter, declaring that its realization was a long cherished ambition of the militarists. A week later, Senator Edge of New Jersey, reactionary republican, returned from a trip to Central America and talked at length about the necessity of another canal.

Now Stimson is off as a so-called "peace" emissary. The under-surface information in Washington is that he will return with a canal deal in his pocket. Once this deal is underway, Coolidge can ship in a few more boatloads of marines, Cubanize the country, crush all opposition by murder or exile and be all set to meet the criticism of the next congress with the piously hypocritical statement:—"Protection of our canal property."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

U. S. Gun Boats In China Cause Business Slump

(By A Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Coolidge-Kellogg blundering in China is beginning to hurt the American business man.

The department of commerce in a report on Chinese trade finds that the United States has suffered severe curtailment and losses in its Chinese business. Last year China was America's eleventh best customer. The situation is such at present as to indicate that American business men will experience millions of dollars worth of losses.

Business Ends. The commerce department reports that American business houses throughout China are closing their places and evacuating their establishments. The department does not comment on the reason for this, other than to observe that the development is quite recent. It takes little understanding of the situation to realize that not until recently has the Coolidge-Kellogg gang openly backed the British "forceful policy," and that this pro-British stand has caused the change in attitude toward Americans by the Chinese.

Up until early this year Americans on the strength of traditional friendship were not molested by the Chinese.

Chinese Hit Back. With the gradual involvement, by crafty British diplomacy and the eager aid of our minister and military and naval officials, in the ironist policy toward China, the Chinese have come to the conclusion that Americans, regardless of the past, were no different now than other self-seeking foreigners. The result of this change of attitude has been staggering blows to American business.

It is these losses which in the long run will have most effect on our policy. Reactionary journals, jingoists and militarists, professional British toadies, may shriek and cry intervention, but if it digs down into the money pocket of American business, it may reliably be said that Mr. Coolidge, in spite of himself, will be forced to go slow.

Separate Notes. There is every indication that the business returns have already had effect. It is being reliably said that Britain in a joint note to the Chinese. It is possible that the notes may be quite similar in tone and content, but they will be separate notes. This may not appear to be much on the surface of affairs, but it is really a tremendous victory. There can be no question but that for a time Kellogg at least was all set to line up with the British—if for no other reason than that he didn't know what to do and felt that the British might have some program.

The commerce department's figures are highly illuminating. They are vivid evidence of the power of the Chinese revolt and the effectiveness of "economic penetration." In 1926 China bought \$110,205,014 worth of merchandise from American manufacturers and in 1925 \$94,442,189. China exported to the United States goods worth \$143,146,165 in 1926 and \$168,939,009 in 1925. In the first quarter of this year this business has sustained losses amounting in some instances to as much as 50 per cent.

Then too, even aside from losses on these imports and exports, American business will suffer other setbacks by falling American prestige.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Warren Wants Kosher Democrats for Juicy Jobs in Department

The first official act of Joseph A. Warren, who succeeded George V. McLaughlin as police commissioner today, was to review a parade of 1,080 recruit policemen from the steps of City Hall. His second job was a search for kosher Tammany satellites to whom he wished to award jobs in the department carrying juicy salaries.

"I am having difficulty getting the men I want for deputies at a salary of \$6,500 the city is willing to pay," the new commissioner explained. "Whenever possible I shall appoint organization democrats because I believe in party organization."

Explaining that \$6,500 is too meagre a salary to attract the men he "wants and knows," the new commissioner proposes to abolish one deputyship and the position of confidential investigator to increase the salaries of the other deputies.

Cal Calls Caucus. WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Coolidge had a "political breakfast" at the temporary White House on Dupont circle this morning, entertaining thirteen guests who are prominent in Republican councils.

General political conditions and the party outlook were discussed, it is understood.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Captains Stolen Ship



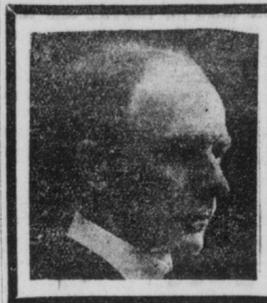
COMMODORE HARTLEY

Commodore Hartley is the captain of the Leviathan, one of the finest ships afloat, part of the war loot taken by the United States from Germany. It was formerly, under the German flag, called the "Imperator."

Bay Ridge Co-ops Meet Next Saturday Evening

The committee working out plans for building a co-operative concern among the Scandinavians of Bay Ridge has arranged a social and educational meeting to be held at the Co-operative Restaurant, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, Brooklyn, April 16th at 8:30 p. m. A number of prominent speakers on co-operatives will speak. Admission is free to all interested.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



Kahn Made Fascist Member; Reward for Services He Rendered

ROME, April 12.—Otto H. Kahn, American banker, was presented with a fascist membership card in recognition of his defense of fascism in the United States.

The ceremony of presentation was held at the headquarters of the foreign branch of fascism. General Secretary Demarzio, who made the address recalled the services Kahn had rendered to Italy.

Kahn thanked the fascist for the honor, which he was delighted to accept.

American Legion Split on Firing Of Liberal Profs

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 12.—Defying the ukase of Principal Andrew T. Smith and the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School here ordering them to discontinue their activities, students of the Liberal Club today met and protested against the dismissal of two professors of the school.

Spurred on by the local American Legion, the head of the institution fired Dr. Robert T. Kerlin and Dr. John A. Kinseman, for alleged criticism of "American institutions," before students of the school.

A telegram was received today from the Willard Straight Post of the American Legion, New York, supporting the two ousted teachers, and "deploring the action of the local chapter of the legion."

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CASH VS. The Daily Worker

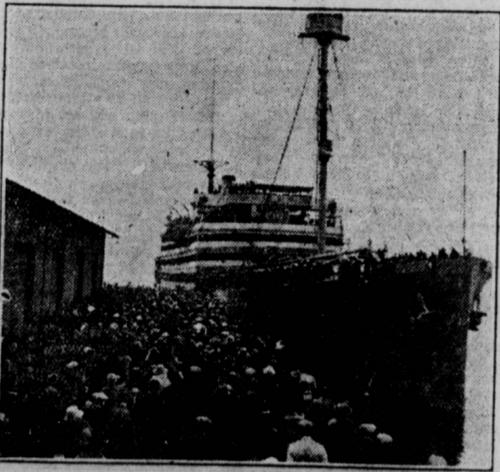
Do you know that one of the leading figures in the attack upon The DAILY WORKER is Jacob Cash? Do you know that Jacob Cash, the President of the American Patriotic Society, is at the same time the Vice President of the International Tailoring Company, one of the foremost foes of organized labor and a notorious enemy of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America? Do you know that Jacob Cash is spending hours of his time in the courtroom, and many, many dollars in his vulture-like eagerness to "get" The DAILY WORKER.

Why this ferocious hate against our paper? It can only be because this class-conscious employer recognizes that The DAILY WORKER is a menace to the security of Mr. Cash and his class.

As a class-conscious worker of America, as a militant follower of Comrade Ruthenberg, you must with equal clearness recognize the importance and power of The DAILY WORKER in the class struggle. You must rally with even greater determination behind your class organ. You must heed the clarion call of Comrade Ruthenberg to "CLOSE THE RANKS." You must support the fight for your paper. You must join the fight against its enemies. You must become a contributor to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, which is being used to build our paper and to defend it against the present attack in the courts. You must act now!

DAILY WORKER 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Inclosed is my contribution of _____ dollars _____ cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every _____ Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ Attach check or money order.

SIXTH REGIMENT SAILS FOR CHINA



Snapshot of the Sixth regiment of marines setting sail on the U. S. transport Henderson for their attack on the freedom of the Chinese.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER Business Manager

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How to Evade the Issue.

While workers everywhere throughout the world are incensed at the shameful act of the antediluvian Judge Thayer of Massachusetts in imposing the death sentence upon Sacco and Vanzetti, the prominent leaders and officials of the Socialist Party refrain from participating in that militant tide of denunciation that rolls wave after wave against the citadels of the manufacturing interests in Massachusetts who are striving to carry out the execution of these two workers.

Instead of exposing the palpable fraud of capitalist justice the socialists indulge in insipid lamentations over the demise of justice. Judge Jacob Panken issued a statement in which he said the "greatest blow to the respect of (sic) law has been dealt by the supreme court decision in the Sacco-Vanzetti case." This egalitarian observation is followed by August Claessens, secretary of the local branch of that party, who urges the observation of July 10, the first day of the week "in which Sacco and Vanzetti are to be executed as a day of national mourning for the death of American justice." This is language that is even abjured by the capitalist press, and thus far the socialist spokesmen are the only ones in the country who have conceded that the savage sentence will be carried out on the date set by the malignant Thayer.

Intelligent workers have long ago ceased to have respect for that travesty known as capitalist law, but Judge Panken, being charged with enforcing capitalist law, naturally endeavors to perpetuate the illusion that law operates alike for the rich and the poor. Claessens, the slap-stick comedian of the vanishing forces of yellow socialism, cannot be expected to be aware of the fact that justice exists only for the master class. Such an attitude would be too revolutionary, too Marxian. It would demand action instead of petty bourgeois platitudes.

Serious fighters for Sacco and Vanzetti indulge in no mournful dirges over the rotten and stinking corpse of justice, but will exert every ounce of energy to mobilize the mass power of the workers to save these victims of class vengeance from the electric chair and open for them the prison doors that they may again take their place in the labor movement.

An Imperialist Plot That Failed.

The desperation of the powers because of the definitely anti-imperialist character of the Chinese liberation movement was clearly manifested in the irresponsible bandit raid on the premises of the Soviet embassy in Peking. Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian brigand and his retinue of Russian white-guard hirelings would never have dared, on their own initiative, to violate the Russian consular property. He was the pliant tool in an international conspiracy to provoke the Soviet Union to war.

But the leaders of the proletarian revolution in Russia are too familiar with the chicanery of capitalist diplomatic intrigue to permit themselves to be incited by a plain bandit chieftain. Their sense of responsibility to the working class and to the Chinese nationalist movement is too keenly felt by them to fall into such a crude trap. Even if Chang Tso-Lin represented a government, which he does not, his act would not provoke the Soviet Union to war, which would immeasurably complicate the present situation, and lead to a world conflagration.

The affair is now definitely settled as far as Moscow is concerned. The responsible government of China, the Nationalist government, through its foreign minister, Eugene Chen, has officially expressed profound regret for the raid on the embassy made by the Northern hirelings of imperialism and promised to take strong action against Chang Tso-Lin's wanton violation of the sovereignty of the Soviet Union. This is a slap in the face for the imperialists who ordered the bandit raid.

But although the incident is closed for Russia and is now in the hands of the Canton government which, in due time, will mete out punishment to the bandit leader, the working class of Britain and of other nations involved in the plot are challenging and will continue to challenge the mad policy of their ruling classes who dared conspire to kindle flame that would start new world slaughter.

The Peking plot has failed, but the capacity for underhanded treachery against the working class of the world and against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia is incalculable and the working class of this and other countries must always be on the alert to hurl their might against the war-makers who are so desperate they would provoke an unprecedented slaughter in which millions would perish in a desperate effort to maintain their power.

What Our Readers Can Do to Assist in Exposing "Industrial" Insurance Evil.

The exposure of the methods by which the "Big Four" companies—Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial—plunder millions of worker policyholders thru "industrial" insurance schemes and pile up enormous sums of liquid capital which enable their owners to control other gigantic profit making enterprises, is the first attack on these leeches made in 20 years.

It has cost THE DAILY WORKER a considerable sum of money and much energy to obtain this material. It is not being published merely to make public the startling facts which compose it. THE DAILY WORKER believes that with the co-operation of its readers a government investigation of these companies can be forced which will disclose still more abuses.

It is also possible to begin a movement for nationalization of insurance which can be linked up with other demands such as nationalization of mines, etc.

THE DAILY WORKER does not expect to revolutionize American finance and industry by the publication of these articles but it does believe that if our readers will write to congressmen and senators from their districts and states, to the capitalist press, and use other publicity channels, that a demand can be

Blast Against American Imperialism

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The following declaration presented to the World Congress against Imperialism at Brussels, Belgium, February 1927, by the Latin-American, Chinese and American delegates, and later approved by the Philippine delegate who did not arrive until after the conference is important at this time inasmuch as President Coolidge has proven to the world that American imperialism does not dare permit the suppressed peoples of the islands to express their sentiments for independence from the bestial regime this nation has set up in order to guarantee super-profits on Wall Street investments in that part of the world.

The document is as follows:
"We, the undersigned members of the United States, Latin-American, Philippine and Chinese delegations, declare it to be the task of all labor, farmer and other progressive forces in the United States:

"1. To fight side by side with the nationalist and national liberation movements of the countries under the heel of United States imperialist domination, for:

"a. Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico; self-determination for all colonies and semi-colonies;

"b. Abrogation of the unequal treaties making virtual protectorates of Panama, Cuba, and other countries of the Caribbean area;

"c. Withdrawal of United States military and naval forces from

Caribbean, Central and South American territory, and from China; yielding up of all extraterritorial and other special privileges.

"2. To oppose all attempts to use coercive force against the Latin-American nations.

"3. To expose the systematically imperialistic character of United States foreign policy, beneath democratic-pacifist pretenses; to expose the Monroe Doctrine as a doctrine of imperialistic aggression in Latin-America.

"4. To give wide publicity to the outrages accompanying U. S. imperialism in Haiti, Santo-Domingo, and elsewhere.

"5. To carry on propaganda against imperialism not only among the civil population of the United States but also among the military and naval forces called upon to do the bidding of imperialism.

"6. To insist upon and support strikes against the sending of troops or munitions for repressive use in Latin-America and the Far East.

"7. To support the tendency toward Latin-American unity against United States imperialism; to support an intimate relationship between the nationalist movements of the Philippine Islands and the Chinese nationalist-revolutionary forces.

"In the face of the present United States aggressions against Mexico and Nicaragua, demands must be raised for:

"1. With regard to Nicaragua:

"a. Immediate withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces;

"b. Recognition of the popular Sacasa government;

"c. Cancellation of the right-of-way privileges wrung from Nicaragua during a period of military occupation, for a U. S. owned canal across Nicaraguan territory; cancellation of the similarly secured naval bases.

"2. With regard to Mexico:

"a. Hands off Mexico! Support of the national-revolutionary conquests of the Constitution of 1917; opposition to the U. S. diplomatic and economic offensives undertaken in the interests of U. S. oil, mining and financial magnates against the efforts of the Mexican people to protect their national resources from foreign monopolization.

"b. Affirmation of Mexico's right and necessity to draw about her other countries of Latin-America against United States imperialism.

"We call upon the American Federation of Labor, with which the labor movements of Nicaragua and Mexico are associated, to initiate a movement looking toward concrete strike action by U. S. workers in the event that the military forces in Nicaragua are not withdrawn.

"(Signed)
"For the American Delegation, Richard Moore, Manuel Gomez, Roger Baldwin (United States)

"For the various Latin-American Delegations, Leonardo Fernandez Sanchez.

"For the Chinese Delegation, H. Lian."

DAILY WORKER CLUB OF LOS ANGELES TO HOLD A CONCERT SAT., APRIL 16TH

By ROSE KAPLAN.
(Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 12.—The Daily Worker Builder's Club of Los Angeles announces to the world and in particular calls the attention of the bay district comrades that it has reorganized its forces and means business from now on.

Some time ago an article signed by "Adonis" a Worker Correspondent of San Francisco, appeared in THE DAILY WORKER criticising our best builders and throwing shady suggestions on the sunny south such as "home town of Aimee McPherson." We wish to emphasize that Aimee McPherson is not a member of our club and though her application was suggested by some of our good friends, the club unanimously turned it down.

At our last meeting, March 14th, arrange details for the International Workers' and Peasants' Concert and Entertainment to be held Saturday, April 16th at 8:00 P. M., at Forester's Hall, 951 South Olive Street.

This will be something that Los Angeles has never seen before. Workers' and Peasants' struggles, feelings and life expressed in songs, music and drama. Artists will appear in their national costumes. Music of different nations and this all for thirty-five cents.

Splendid Program.
Comrades Rudolph Liebhich and Douglas Robson, both members of the club have volunteered to organize this splendid program. The concert will be the closing call for the present Annual Lenin Drive. Besides other routine business of the meeting of March 14th, Comrade Fisher dwelt on the importance of the correspondent's class and Paul C. Reiss reported on the progress of the present drive in the southern part of the state. Comrades and sympathizers' names are asked to register with the Secretary, Queen Silver at 322 West Second Street or with the local representative, Paul C. Reiss.

All Sections Meet Beginning April 18
Section Membership Meetings will be held in all Sections thruout the city during the week of April 18th as part of the general campaign of the Ruthenberg Drive.

These meetings are the first step in the general campaign to raise the ideological level of the Party membership and also to promote the BUILD THE PARTY, RUTHENBERG DRIVE.

The Section Membership Meetings have been arranged as follows:
Section 1.—Monday, April 18th at 6:30 p. m., at 66 East 4th St.

Section 2.—Monday, April 18th at 6:30 p. m., at 100 West 28th St.

Section 3.—Thursday, April 21st, at 6:30 p. m., at 100 West 28th St.

Section 4.—Friday, April 22nd, at 8 p. m., at 81 East 110th St.

Section 5.—Tuesday, April 19th, at 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Rd.

Section 6.—(2 meetings, Williamsburg and Brownsville).
6-A & 6-B.—Tuesday, April 19th, at 7 p. m., at 29 Graham Ave.

6-C & 6-D.—Wednesday, April 20th, at 8 p. m., at 63 Liberty St.

Section 7.—Wednesday, April 20th, at 8 p. m., at 1940 Benson Ave.

Pioneer Convention in Detroit
DETROIT, April 12.—The Young Pioneers will hold a district convention on Sunday, at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave., 10:30 A. M. It will be closed with a banquet and Pioneer graduation in the evening. Admission to the banquet will be fifty cents.

Patronize Our Advertisers.
aroused for a sweeping investigation and legislation against the "industrial" insurance evil.

We ask our readers to assist along the lines indicated so that the maximum results can be secured for our press and the American working class.

Nothing Rough.
Sacco and Vanzetti stand in the shadow of the electric chair, world imperialism is organizing to crush the Chinese liberation movement, another world war is in preparation, 300,000 coal miners are on strike in an effort to secure decent living standards and recognition of the United Mine Workers of America. The union is threatened with destruction.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke on April 10 to the Conference on Elimination of Waste in industry and pledged American labor's co-operation.

This is what the capitalist press calls "constructive labor leadership."

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Play Ball!

By WALT CARMON
The season has opened. The papers announce "Coolidge Despite Lame Wrist, Will Throw Out First Ball." A noble sacrifice! For the sake of Democracy Coolidge makes first sacrifice of the baseball season.



"Hurray fr Coolidge!" Twenty thousand baseball bugs come out to see him do it. The flag is there. The Church is there. The politicians are there. The baseball fans are there. Money rolls in!

All over the country, the baseball season has opened. Governors, Mayors, Peanut-Politicians throw out the first ball. Hurray! "Ain't those guys democratic?" The flag will fly. The band will strike up "The Star Spangled Banner." One bug will push another: "Get up ya bum. Take ya hat off!" The American Legion will be there. The soldiers will march around the park. My gawd, how the patriotism rolls in!

Rogers Hornsby gets a hundred thousand dollars for his stock in the St. Louis ball club. "That guy didn't have a bean when he started!" Hornsby demurely accepts a salary which is half of what the President needs to keep body and soul at the service of the nation. "Hurray fr Rajah!"

Babe Ruth demonstrates the earning power of matter over mind. He autographs baseballs and scorecards. He lends his blessings to peanuts, collar-buttons, suspenders and beef stew. He hits 'em a mile and knocks his salary over the head of Coolidge. "Boy, I tell ya, anybody can make money in this country!" The bugs come from six counties to see him sock that old apple. "Hurray fr Babe Ruth!" The admission turnstiles burn up the bearings. My gawd, how the money rolls in!

The baseball season has opened. "Ladies a-n-d-gentle-men. The batteries for today's game will be—For the New York Giants—Small Investment and Big Profit.
For Philadelphia—Patriotic Hop and Anti-Labor Banco.
—BATTER UP!"

Debate on Proletarian Revolution to be Held in Youngstown, Ohio

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 12.—Under the auspices of a joint committee a debate between I. Amter, of Cleveland, district organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party, and A. Silver of New York, national organizer for the socialist labor party, will be held Sunday afternoon, April 24th, 2:30 p. m., at the Eagle Auditorium, Rayen Ave. and Holmes St., Youngstown, Ohio, on the subject, Resolved: That industrial democracy can only be achieved through the proletarian dictatorship in the United States. Amter says yes and Silver says no.
Admission will be 25 cents to cover the expenses. Tickets can be purchased at the door or by calling or writing to S. Sirotnikow, 370 East Federal St.

DRAMA

Broadway Briefs

The Lyric Theatre on West 42nd Street, was sold last week, and will be razed to make way for a thirty-story modern theatre and office building. The theatre, seating 1,700, will occupy the six lower floors and will be ready in eighteen months.

Clara Clemens, daughter of Mark Twain, will open at the Edyth Totten Theatre, Thursday afternoon, for a series of special morning and matinee performances of a dramatic version of her father's "Joan of Arc." Other performances will be given April 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

William Faversham will return to New York shortly to prepare his production of Shakespeare's "Henry VIII," in which he will play the role of Cardinal Wolsey.

George Gaul will be one of the players in the Theatre Guild touring company next season.

The special midnight performance of "The Cradle Song" announced by the Civic Repertory Theatre for Friday, April 14th, is cancelled. There will be no special matinees of this play for two weeks.

A new revue called "Whoops," with book and lyrics by Max and Nat Leaf and music by Ray Perkins, is announced for early production by Fred Fisher and Robert Gross.

Frederick Holl, director of the Volksbuhne in Berlin, will come to New York next season to direct the Theatre Guild's production of "Faust."

HOWARD MARSH



Featured in "Cherry Blossoms," the new musical play at the 44th Street Theatre.

Screen Notes

The screen version of "Camille," with Norma Talmadge in the title role, will open at the Globe Theatre Thursday night, April 21st.

Fred Thomson who is now starring in western pictures, has signed a contract to appear for Paramount. His first production will be "Jesse James," a screen version of the life of the famous bandit.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING COMPANY IN THE SECOND MAN
Week Apr. 15—Pygmalion
THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE
Week Apr. 15—Mr. Pin Passes By
GARRICK 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

THE SILVER CORD
Week Apr. 15—Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'y Circle
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 5:15

TIMES SQ.
Thea. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
with James Rennie & Chester Morris.

WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. 8 Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
JED HARRIS Presents
'SPREAD EAGLE'
By George S. Brooks & Walter D. Lister

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-81. Eves. 50c-82.

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466 Grand St. Drydock 1516
Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.
Commedia dell'Arte In Annual Lyric Bill

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Waticus 1767.
EVA LE GALLIENNE In Annual Lyric Bill

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama
HAMPDEN'S THEATRE
62nd St. at Broadway Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
WALTER HAMPDEN in CAPONSACCHI

BROADWAY
ROADHURST W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30
PRICES EVES. \$1.10 TO \$2.55.
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LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Suggestion For Worker Correspondents.
Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

After a short rest since the production of "The Biggest Boob in the World" by Karl Wittfogel, the Workers Drama League has again rallied its forces, and is working to produce "The Machine Wreckers" by Ernst Toller, before the summer.

There are still a few long parts for men to be filled, and some short parts for both men and women, which will require only one night's rehearsal a week. The rehearsals on Friday nights will be chiefly given over to the mass scenes.

This play should be of great interest to all workers, in that it deals with the theme of the organization of the workers for the control of machinery for their collective use and benefit. Toller shows that the machine when taken over by the workers and rightly used for the collective good, will become a new creator of life; when not rightly used, machinery becomes a power for destruction and exploitation, a thing without a soul or a conscience.

Toller's play can set at rest the question as to whether art can also be propaganda. "The Machine Wreckers" is both great art and great propaganda.

Rehearsals for the play take place Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 P. M., at the studio of the Workers Drama League, 64 South Washington Square. Those who are interested in taking part in the production are welcome.

FLORENCE RAAH, Secretary.
Methuen, Mass.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
Here is another subscription to THE DAILY WORKER. I read every article in it as soon as it arrives. I then pass it on to someone I know will be interested in it. If everyone would do likewise we would have a new humane education.

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—MRS. C. B. MERRICK.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Attend Union Square Meeting Saturday! Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

SPEAKERS: James P. Cannon, Forrest Bailey, William W. Weinstone, Moissaye J. Olgin, Carlo Tresca, Charles Kline, Leonard Abbott, and others.

1,500 CHAIRMEN PLAN CAMPAIGN TO BUILD UNION

Garment Workers In Fight on Hochman

A call for "systematic organization work" to restore union conditions in shops, was issued by the 1,500 chairmen of the cloak and dress industry who met last night in Manhattan Lyceum to discuss the problems which have resulted from the civil war brought about by President Morris Sigman in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

For Systematic Propaganda. After talks by various shop chairmen, the meeting passed unanimously a resolution instructing "the Shop Chairmen's Council to begin a systematic propaganda campaign among members in the markets and through open forums"; that they call on all members of the union "to give their support to the Joint Defense Committee organized for the purpose of defending our imprisoned workers"; that "we support the movement for our defense among the wives and men workers"; and "that we begin a systematic organization to prepare our union to cope with the difficult problems of our industry for the coming season and call on the members to rally more strongly than ever around the Joint Board until the attempt of Sigman to break our union is completely frustrated."

Expose Hochman Fake. Several speakers called attention to the fake campaign "for organizing the unorganized" which has been announced by Julius Hochman, reactionary vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

"Here is Hochman babbling about an organization campaign," said Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, "when in our union shops piece work has been allowed to creep in, wages have been reduced, and their union standards have been steadily lowered because of the right-wing union-smashing campaign, and the deals they have made with the bosses in their efforts to drive the progressives out of the union."

Bazaar Coming. In addition to Louis Hyman the speakers from the cloak and dress industry included I. Brauner, chairman of the Shop Chairmen's Council, who presided at the meeting; L. Kleinman, secretary of the council; M. Bisoff, chairman of the Lustig shop; Joseph Boruchowitz, manager of local 2; M. Bleiman.

Henry Robbins, chairman of the Joint Defense Committee, spoke on the coming bazaar which is to be run by the committee at New Star Casino on May 12, 13, 14 and 15th for the legal defense and the relief of the families of the cloakmakers, furriers and dressmakers now in jail. Robbins pointed out the great need of his relief work in view of the fact

Demand Judge Allow Fur Unionists Bail

(Continued from Page One) cration employ no more than 738 workers.

"In their statement, the federation fails to state how many of these are actually registered. They do admit, however, that their claim includes shops the workers of which were supposed to have promised to register. "Should the Joint Board be so generous as to grant that all the workers of the 49 shops have registered, the federation would even then have no more than 738 registered fur workers. What happens to their claim of 4,000 or perhaps even more?"

Contradictions. "The Joint Board need not go into details to show that there is a serious discrepancy in their claim relative to their listed shops. Suffice it to take several examples.

"The federation list includes B. Geller & Sons, Papert & Cohen, Reich & Son, Max Koch and Nechamkin & Son. What are the facts regarding these shops? Seventy-five workers of B. Geller & Sons have refused to register, although ordered to do so by the firm. These workers are now on strike against this order. The workers of Papert & Cohen were at a shop meeting on Monday, April 11th, where they signed a statement demanding that the federation and the International officers should refrain from bothering them, as they choose to remain loyal to the Joint Board.

Workers Meet. "All of the workers of Reich & Son were at a shop meeting on Wednesday, April 6th, where they unanimously agreed to send a letter to Mr. McGrady, demanding the return of their Joint Board books which had been taken away from them by the International officers, and pledging loyalty to the Joint Board. These statements, with the workers' signatures, are in the office of the Joint Board, and are available to anyone who wishes to see them.

Won't Register. "The workers of Max Koch are striking against the attempt of the firm to force them to register; the same is true with the workers of Nechamkin & Son. "These are but a few facts; many more can be given. Let the reader figure out how many are really registered. The arithmetic is very simple!"

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

that there are now over 50 prisoners to be cared for.

Great Jailed Furriers. Louis Cohen, of the Furriers' Joint Board, and S. Biro, chairman of the Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council, were also speakers last night.

The shop chairmen meeting, after denouncing the reactionary forces of the A. F. of L. and the International Fur Workers' Union who have railroaded Ben Gold and the other militant furriers to jail, passed unanimously a resolution pledging support to the Joint Defense Committee which is working for their release.

The meeting then voted to send a telegram of greeting to the furriers in the Nassau County jail at Mineola.

Daily Worker Wants Grounds for Picnic This Coming Summer

The DAILY WORKER wishes to arrange for this summer an unusual outing and picnic. We find that the average run of amusement or picnic ground does not offer the facilities for real enjoyment which we would like to offer our comrades. Therefore we are asking comrades to scout the various sections of the country in the vicinity of New York City for a place which can offer some real attractions, good bathing, room for sports, hiking and boating if possible, at very reasonable rates. We ask all comrades to get on the job and report their findings to the Business Manager, The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

Boston Protests The Shelling of Nanking by U. S.

BOSTON, April 12.—Following the mass meeting held here in Tremont Temple where over 1,500 people demonstrated against intervention in China, the Boston local of the Kuo Min Tang party held a joint celebration with other organizations on the fall of Nanking and Shanghai.

At the headquarters of the Kuo Min Tang party at 17 Hudson street the celebration was held. The headquarters were decorated with Chinese flags and pictures of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and other leaders in the liberation movement of China.

Many Speakers. The speakers were Gus Shklar, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, Frank Manning of the socialist party, R. Shohan of the Young Workers' League, and Marion Perkins of Dennison House. In addition the following Chinese speakers addressed the audience: I. Sun, Mrs. P. A. Chan, Dr. P. A. Chan, and T. Goon.

The speakers denounced world imperialism and protested the bombing of Nanking. The mention of the fact that Union of Socialist Soviet Republic is friendly to Cantonese and attacks imperialism was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Denounce Missionaries. Missionaries were denounced for their subservance to the Standard Oil Co., and other corporations. The speakers ridiculed the rumors that there is dissension in the ranks of the Kuo Min Tang Party.

Adopt Resolutions. Fred T. Douglas, English secretary for the committee, read resolutions of protest, demanding the withdrawal of battleships and marines from China, demanding the recognition of the Nationalist government in China and protesting bombardment of Nanking.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Big Mass Meetings to Free Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One) Union Square, Saturday, at one o'clock.

The resolution follows: WHEREAS, Nichola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two champions of labor, have been sentenced to die in the electric chair for a crime of which they are wholly innocent;

AND WHEREAS, the overwhelming evidence in the case has convinced labor bodies and disinterested people throughout the world that Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted not for the crime charged against them but because of their views and their activities in behalf of the workers;

AND WHEREAS, the American Federation of Labor and other labor bodies and organizations have branded this conviction as a "ghastly miscarriage of justice";

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we the shop chairmen of the cloak and dressmakers' Joint Board of New York City, assembled in Manhattan Lyceum at the call of our shop chairmen's council, not only demand that our fellow-workers Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die, but demand also that they be given a new trial—before a fair and impartial jury—and jury—so that they may be freed after their seven years of persecution.

AND WE ALSO RESOLVE, that we call upon all cloak and dressmakers in this city, and all other workers of every trade, to attend the mass meeting to be held in Union Square on Saturday, April 16th, at 1 p. m. under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, to protest against the sentencing of these workers and to demand their release.

Sacco and Vanzetti must not die! They must be freed!

Passaic Protests. PASSAIC, April 12.—The District Textile Council of Passaic and vicinity, United Textile Workers of America, sent the following telegram to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts today, protesting against the proposed judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti: "District Textile Council of Passaic and vicinity, United Textile Workers of America, emphatically protest rejection of appeal for Sacco and Vanzetti. In the name of justice and ordinary common decency urge executive clemency for these two victims of brazen frame-up."

Brooklyn May Day Conference Sunday. The final May Day Conference in Brooklyn will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave. the headquarters of the Barbers' Union, on Sunday, April 17th at 2 p. m. All Brooklyn labor organizations should be represented.

Young Workers Festival. A special program has been arranged for the Spring Festival of the Downtown Section of the Young Workers League to be held at Astoria Mansions, 62-64 East 4th St., on Saturday evening, April 23.

Night Workers Section. A meeting of the executive committee of the Nightworkers' Section of the Workers Party will be held at three o'clock today at 108 East 14th Street.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Weisbord Addresses Labor Mass Meeting In Passaic Tonight

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 12.—The workers of this city are eagerly waiting for tomorrow's meeting where Albert Weisbord will return for the first time since the end of the Passaic strike.

This time Weisbord will not be speaking at a strike meeting but will make the principal address at a large political rally to be held at Ukrainian Hall, President St., as part of the local political campaign for the election of five city commissioners on May 10.

Communist Candidates. Weisbord will speak in favor of the labor candidates, Simon Bambach and Simon Smelkinson, who are endorsed by the Passaic branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Weisbord left Passaic several months before the end of the strike, the American Federation of Labor refusing to admit the strikers into the United Textile Workers, until he withdrew. At his farewell meeting, one of the largest of the strike, many workers cried at the loss of their leader. Tomorrow these workers will be out in full force to greet him.

Arrangements for overflow meetings are being made.

Spring Fever Hike Next Sunday.

A spring fever hike will be held Sunday April 17th, starting from 81 East 119th Street, at nine a. m. It has been arranged by the Young Workers League of Harlem. All workers, young and old are urged to join the hike.

Old Man Homeless, Commits Suicide. NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—Friendless and homeless, Robert Harris, 60 years old committed suicide today in Weequahic Park, by shooting himself in the temple.

Celebrate

MAY DAY



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I. L. D. SECRETARIES: IMPORTANT

All New York branch secretaries of the International Labor Defense are urged to call at once at the local office (I. L. D.) 799 Broadway, for "Save Sacco and Vanzetti" leaflets which are ready for immediate distribution.

Painters Demand That Wright Act Against Crafters

Considerable comment is being made by progressive members of the Painters' Union, who are wondering what is being done about the graft case of their former officials. The fourth month is now elapsing since the inauguration of a new regime in the office of the district council of painters in New York, with Thomas Wright as the new responsible secretary. The thing which made it possible to oust the former officials, Phillip Zausner and Charles Koenig, from their well entrenched stronghold, was the expose of the latter's maladministration and their defrauding of the council's treasury, estimated to be between \$25,000 and \$35,000. Two audits of the council's minutes and books proved the charges to be true.

Membership Aroused. It is acknowledged among painters that the credit for the expose falls to Local 905 and its secretary Thomas Wright, which made it possible to challenge the Zausner regime, to oust them from office and to have Wright elected to the council as responsible secretary.

Be it understood, however, that Wright's election resulted because the membership was thoroughly aroused about the corruption within the council, and demanded that the successors should prosecute the ousted grafters for their fraudulent activities.

Want Results. Of course, it is easier to accuse than to convict, and the machine of justice works slow (sometimes). No doubt the ousted gang is resourceful and cunning enough to try to prevent their conviction; but nevertheless, this is a clear case; the evidence of robbery is at hand and all that is necessary is to see to it that action is obtained.

No direct pressure has yet been brought against Wright, but it has been pointed out to The DAILY WORKER, that Thomas Wright's record will be judged by his efforts to live up to the membership's expectation. If he should become lax in his duty and let the grafters to escape punishment, then his days as secretary of the district council are counted. He was elected on the promise to clean the house, failing in this, it is stated, his reelection for another term is doomed.

Patronize Our Advertisers.

Churchill Overdoes Optimism Stuff; All Demand Lower Tax

LONDON, April 12.—Behind the chorus of approval of Chancellor of Exchequer Churchill's budget, which averts serious additions to taxation this year, is growing up a persistent demand for a reduction in the national expenditure now standing at \$4,165,000,000 a year.

This was the keynote of the criticisms in the house of commons debate on the budget today. The labor party declared that Churchill is this year balancing his budget by jugglery and deceit, crediting the revenue with items amounting to \$160,000,000 which cannot recur in future years.

Bankers and business men as a whole are satisfied with the budget.

2 Killed By Train. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 12.—A man and a boy were instantly killed here today when they were struck by a New York Central passenger train at the Sugar Street crossing, Echota.

Five Die In Blizzard. WINNIPEG, April 12.—The worst blizzard in Saskatchewan and Alberta this season has taken a toll of five lives, caused two railway accidents and one automobile mishap.

Union Meetings

Amalgamated Food Workers BAKERS' LOCAL No. 1. 350 E. 85th St. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Meeting on announcement of Executive Board.

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union 7 E. 15th St. Tel. Stuy. 4378-3057 Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday, Membership Meetings—2nd and last Thursday of Each Month. George Friedman Z. J. Freedman Manager. Harry Halebsky Secretary-Treasurer.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English Library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8 Affiliated with the A. F. of L. 217 E. 6th St., New York. Meets each 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. Window Cleaners. Join Your Union!

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By SENDER GARLIN

"THE NATION"—IT DEPLORES.

The current issue of The Nation (April 13) contains a number of articles of exceptional interest and value. The press has already carried the news of the cable which was received from G. A. Kennedy, a Chinese-speaking American, stating that J. E. Williams, the American missionary and other foreigners killed in Nanking were killed by retreating Shantungese troops and that the soldiers of the People's Nationalist army were in no way responsible. "It has been proved," reads the cable to The Nation, "that four other Americans were with Williams at the time the soldiers threatened. Williams drew his revolver and was immediately shot dead."

Imperialist "Rights."

In the International Relations section of this issue (usually the most valuable feature of the paper), Lewis S. Gannett, one of the associate editors, describes the origin and development of the "rights" of French, English, Americans and other foreigners in the international settlement of Shanghai.

Gannett, a keen student of China, points out that the "rights" which the troops of the foreign imperialist powers are today defending have been acquired simply by use and not by negotiation.

"To the foreigner in Shanghai," he writes, "today as throughout eighty years of the foreign city's growth, foreign might is right, and nothing else counts."

Baldwin Turns To The Left.

A report of the Brussels Conference Against Imperialism is contributed by Roger Baldwin, now enroute to Soviet Russia. Baldwin is surprisingly enthusiastic about the fact that "behind all the speeches and resolutions burned the fire of the class struggle." The article is interesting, but suffers from the Nation's characteristic inflated optimism.

Likes To Look At Bright Side of Life.

There are the usual number of editorial paragraphs "deploring" this, and "expressing gratification" at that. One is therefore not surprised to read that "President Coolidge has appointed five men of distinction to represent the United States at the Economic Conference to be held in Geneva in May. There are Henry M. Robinson, etc., etc. . . . The country is therefore assured of a . . . powerful delegation." How can one share this naive radiation? Henry M. Robinson happens to be a rabid labor-hating, open-shop bank president of Los Angeles. The other members are Norman H. Davis, assistant secretary of the treasury and of state in the Wilson administration, and . . .

Interesting Features.

Henry Van Leon's cartoons continue to be dull; the Drifter is ever engaging; Mark Van Doren is still preoccupied with his rare Oxford reprints; and the Positions Wanted ("secretary seeks opportunity for European travel—cultured, etc."); "Young college man wants literary work—compensation secondary") remains one of the most poignant, dramatic, and intriguing departments of the magazine.

"THE NEW MASSES"—SIGNS OF SPRING.

"Something has happened to The New Masses since the last issue went to press. . . . It has died miserably, and gloriously been born again." So announce the editors of the magazine in the April issue.

Lack of Finance Capital.

The resurrection was apparently not in vain. The New Masses for this month is indeed revolutionary. Whether it is the result of a sudden sociological conversion of its editors or whether the basic cause for its insurgency is to be found in the New Economic Policy which calls for non-payment to contributors, it is difficult to say. But this much is certain: The much-maligned symposium on "the correct, proletarian, revolutionary attitude on sex" has happily disappeared.

How About China?

The article on the present situation in China for which the crowd in the New Masses bleachers have been calling so insistently is still missing. At the same time, however, the April number contains by far the most brilliant collection of radical cartoons that have ever appeared in the magazine.

An Historic Document.

A stirring challenge, "Where Are We Going?" by Henri Barbusse is translated by Mary Reed. This is a fragment of a pamphlet called, "An Appeal To The Intellectuals." Says Barbusse:

"The intellectual world is going through a stage of uncertainty, of fumbling around, of restlessness. This restlessness is an organic reaction, the pangs of approaching death. . . . A change is coming. Let him ignore it who will."

For Fumbling Intellectuals.

And, "The principles of Marxism enable us to straighten out the disorder of our transition stage, to get at its causes and to recognize that it is the result of a perfectly logical sequence of events. It enables us to realize the role and importance of ideology in rallying together a substantial number of the restless spirits of today."

"It must be said once and for all that pacifists and moralists who dream of perfecting the human nature, who idolize love and kindness, are allies of the old order."

"The conservatives may say: 'He who is not against me is with me.' But the revolutionists must say: 'He who is not with me is against me.'"

The Vanguard Press could perform a revolutionary service by republishing Barbusse's manifesto complete in the United States.

George Grosz, and Others.

Julian Gumperz, a former editor of "The Rhoté Fahn," and at present in New York, has written an extremely interesting and somewhat sketchy description of the evolution of George Grosz, master caricaturist of the German Communists. "The Class War is Still On," is a series of graphic snap-shots of company unions, fake brotherhoods, and other poorly disguised schemes for jolly class collaboration in the U. S. A. The photography was skillfully accomplished by Robert Dunn.

Mary Reed describes fascism in Italy; the white terror in Horthy's Hungary; reaction in France; social-democratic betrayal of workers in Germany; and breadlines all over Europe.

"The Liberator."

Max Eastman, glorious Apollo, who just blew into town after a five-year wander-jahre in Soviet Russia and very-southern France, has contributed to the April issue a somewhat mysterious poem entitled, "Morning Song of the Proletarian Poet."

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of THE DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

The Assault on China

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

JUDGMENT.

For the great epic of the class struggle, if ever it is written, there is a prologue ready-made: Bartolomeo Vanzetti and Judge Webster Thayer facing each other in a courtroom in the town of Dedham, Massachusetts.

Judge Thayer on the rostrum of authority. A narrow, shriveled figure, mumbling dead words. Words cold and precise as corpses. Words disinterred from the morgues of statute and precedent. Words that evoke a musty ingrown past.

And Vanzetti in the prisoner's cage. Alive, far-seeing, reaching out for words to express a new vision, groping for electric words to light up new vistas. Finding words that touch off the imagination and explode the walls of the narrow courtroom.

Behind Thayer, the dead accumulations of precedent and wealth and privilege, guarded by bayonets. A narrow world that is organized, rigid and unfeeling. Behind Vanzetti, the multitudes, as yet unorganized; the amorphous multitudes, surging forward and retreating and surging further forward, their live bodies and their live hopes against the dead past and its bayonets.

Thayer barricaded by statute books and surrounded by bayonets is yet a weak shrinking figure, frightened by his own black cowl, by the sinister memories of witch-burners, by the sting of light on eyes accustomed only to shadow. He rises to pronounce the verdict of death upon two workmen and there is neither fire nor power in his pronouncement. Only the clatter of a dead formula.

"The jury did it," he mumbles, "the jury, not I, The jury and the law and the court—not I."

And Vanzetti standing, it seems alone, but erect and unafraid, speaking with the voice of millions. He too pronounces a death verdict. It is directed against the decaying past; not against the lonely frightened figure on the rostrum of authority but against the whole putrid foundation on which it rests. He speaks for millions of workers everywhere. He speaks for the millions who have been drawn to America from other lands and pressed into the mold of industry. For the despised and the intimidated aroused to a sense of their own invincible strength.

Vanzetti does not explain or apologize. He condemns with words of fire and challenges with the resonance of a million throats.

Thayer—old, worn, dyspeptic, bitter—has come to judge the men in the prisoner's cage. But he shrinks from their words and their gaze. The skeleton clatter of his formula is lost in the echoes of Vanzetti's verdict. For it is Vanzetti—calm, hopeful, eloquent in the awareness of the multitudes speaking through his voice—who does the judging.

The scene in the town of Dedham will bite deep and clear into the memory of mankind. The verdict will not be erased.

There Is No Ill Wind, Etc.—The disorders in China which are depriving that unfortunate country of the ministrations of several thousand missionaries are bringing unexpected benefits to the peoples of other lands. Many of the missionaries, an A. P. cable advises, "are being diverted to the Philippines, Siam, Korea and Japan, where they will continue their efforts pending re-establishment of order in China." Great demonstrations of joy and feasts of thanksgiving will doubtless convulse these lucky lands as soon as news of their good fortune reaches them.

Millinery Patriots.—Maybe you haven't heard of J. C. Beckman. Neither did we until Carl Haessler sent us some of his stuff. But now we know. J. C. is vice-president of D. B. Fisk & Co., a millinery concern in Chicago. And he is a champion of American womanhood. There is something really okyan about his courage. Sooner or later the women of this great republic will put up a statue to him. We excerpt only few sentences but you'll get the drift:

"In former years," this millinery patriot declares, "we always looked to Paris to create our styles. . . . But a decided change has come about in recent years. . . . Our American girl selects a hat or dress that suits her taste and her type and doesn't care whether it bears the Paris stamp or not. . . . The American women . . . had ideas of their own, and they wanted to see them carried out. . . . This movement created such headway (Godo word for a millinery revolution.—Ed.) that today American styles set the pace for the rest of the world. . . . The day is past when we wait for Paris to tell Milady what to wear. Now Milady decides for herself what is best suited to her and the ideals she represents, and Paris has to follow her. . . . She is simply wearing the creations of her own mind."

The Princess And The Papers.—What the American papers did to her is no fault of Miss Alexandria Kropotkin. If anything, she deserves our sympathy. She is a nice, harmless and insignificant woman well over 40 who was seized upon by the sob sisters as she entered the port of New York for the reason that her father was a Russian prince.

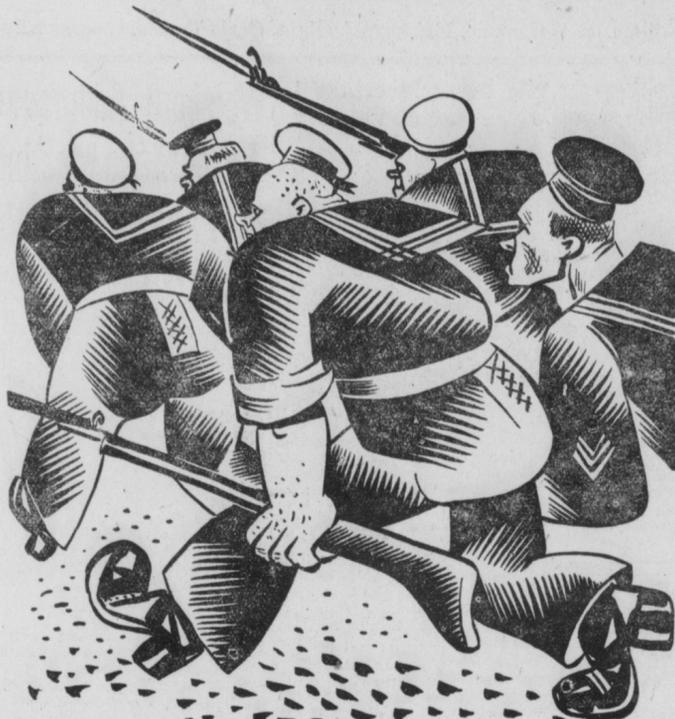
One of these wet sisters, Elizabeth Custer, has a piece in the New York Telegram which is really a masterpiece of misinformation. "Princess Kropotkin," she recounts, "has come to America to learn how to wear a crown," namely the crown of charm. A title does not mean much to her, since she has no "love of the pomp to which she was born." And towards the end, by way of a historical note, Miss Custer records that:

"In 1915, when Kerensky established the provisional government the princess and her father, Prince Peter Kropotkin, returned to Russia from exile and shared in the destinies of Kerensky. In 1919 Prince Peter died and Princess Alexandria remained in Russia until 1921, imprisoned a good part of the time."

Maybe Miss Custer won't mind being set right on a few details. First, Miss Kropotkin is not really a princess. While in exile her father, the great anarchist theoretician, united his life with a Jewish comrade. Of this union Alexandria was born, and as the illegitimate daughter of a Jewess she did not inherit the title. Second, she is not really a Russian, having been born outside of that country and having remained outside of it almost all her life. Third, she was born into the poverty of a radical home and knew nothing of pomp. Fourth, having taken no part in the labor movement, she was never in prison either in or outside of Russia. Fifth, Kropotkin never shared the fate of Kerensky because he never had anything to do with Kerensky and remained in Russia after Kerensky's fall. Sixth, Kropotkin was not imprisoned after his return to Russia; on the contrary the ancestral lands, confiscated by the Czar were returned to him by the Soviet government and he lived there in peace and quiet. Seventh, the woman is not in exile, having lived outside of Russia anyhow.

Aside from these and a few more details, the Telegram story is O. K.

Did you see the dispatches from Mexico, about the Crom wanting to deport Bertsm Wolfe, who is in New York? It is another case (as Kenneth Durant points out) of labor fakers crying "Wolfe! Wolfe!"



Wife . . . Mother

You dreamed dreams . . . as a working-girl. Then your dreams came true . . . you married. Out of the frying-pan into the fire! your slavery is now many times greater than it was. A shop girl gets organized. But what power have you, a wife and mother —isolated in the kitchen, alone in your struggle?

A STRIKE: perhaps you don't understand your husband, the father of your children. What is he striking about . . . starving his family? perhaps you don't see that he downs tools to make the boss give you and yours a little more bread, a little more life. You would drive him back to the shop . . . to scab! you don't know what organization means to the workers. An isolated kitchen-woman, you make it harder for your husband instead of helping to fight his class battles. Your voice nobody hears—except your husband . . . he hears a nagging wife!

And supposing you do understand a little. The struggle to feed your children in strike time is a bitter struggle. For every pang of hunger your child feels you feel too. In the night, for every restless moment, every faint cry, you have an hour of heartache, tears . . . you would do . . . but what are you able to do? nothing!

OR THE BUSY SEASON with its overtime: the long evenings alone . . . the children too scarcely seeing their father . . . the exhausted man staggering in late at night his body broken with pain . . . out of bed at dawn still broken, to drag himself to the slave-pen . . . while your whole being cries out in revolt. . . . But who hears you—who?

OR HARD TIMES: no work! weary weeks, . . . despairing months: No work . . . anywhere — anywhere! The machinery the workers made . . . the factories they built . . . the mills, the mines, are there . . . all there. The raw material waiting to be used . . . the Gates to Work . . . shut . . . shut! The bosses say you shall not eat, you, your children, your men. Plenty piled up, made and piled up by the workers' own hands . . . But you—you starve, all of you!

You go to the corner grocer . . . the butcher . . . the baker . . . Torn like one going to the gallows . . . but you go . . . you must! you beg a little credit . . . And then they stop giving . . . poor slaves too, they are . . . Your children starve before your very eyes . . . and you have no power to help them. You would give them of your flesh to eat, of your blood to drink . . . but bread you cannot give them! The fires of revolt burn fiercely in you . . . Hunger, despair, misery, torment! But you stand alone . . . Who hears your cry? Who?

OR WAR TIME: you come to see that shut factories mean open guns: that bosses make war for fear workers will make revolution. You see your husband, your son, marched away to other lands to kill workers like themselves—to be killed. Your heart cries: If only I could do something—do something? but no one hears you . . . no one . . .

Wife . . . mother! I am not talking to you . . . you do not hear me. I am talking to those who can hear me talking to you. I am talking to my comrades—to those who can organize you . . . YOU! the fiercer half of the working class. . . . I am talking to those who can and must make your cry heard. FOR UNTIL YOUR CRY IS JOINED TO THEIR CRY theirs is a voice crying in the wilderness . . . and your life a life robbed of hope. No, wife! mother! unorganized, dimly conscious: I am not talking to you. I am talking to those who hear you when you do not hear yourself . . . when you are only a dumb ache . . . a dry wound . . . a sealed agony. . . . I am talking to the Communists . . . the haters of wars, the enemies of exploitation, the fierce lovers of the poor and down-trodden . . . the vanguard of the working class . . . the fighters, the doers, the knowers, the path-finders . . . the ultimate conquerors for you and your class! They hear you! and they will make you articulate till your voice is heard in every corner of the earth.

THE NANKING BOMBARDMENT AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

By E. ETTLINGER

With the bombardment of Nanking and the feverish war preparations of the imperialists in China, the Chinese revolutionary struggle enters a new phase.

Hitherto the capitalist groups in China relied to a great extent on the various war lords to crush the Chinese revolution, and liberally supplied them with money, arms and men. With the capture of Shanghai and Nanking, and the collapse of the northern armies, the imperialists have lost all faith in the power of the war lords and have decided to come to open grips with the Cantonese army.

Two Wrong Ideas.

In this connection we must get rid of two erroneous ideas. The first is that the capitalist powers in China have experienced a change of heart and after four decades of the most ruthless exploitation and oppression are now chastened and will make concessions to the New China. This belief is held in pseudo socialist and liberal circles and is sponsored by the Chamberlain memorandum on China and the vague proposals of Secretary Kellogg of his willingness to enter into a conference with a united China. This ideology sedulously cultivated by the capitalist powers hides behind fair words their real policy of aggression in China.

The second mistake which we must guard against is that the capitalist powers are beaten in China and are now ready to withdraw their military forces and to abandon their system of economic exploitation in that country.

The real facts of the situation are that the imperialists in China are now openly preparing to fight by force the further advance of the Chinese revolution. That is the meaning of the Nanking bombardment, of the screaming headlines of war, Chinese atrocities, of the necessity of quelling "CHINESE MOB" by steel, of the incessant anti-Chinese propaganda now filling the capitalist press. The basis of this campaign is to create a war psychology to develop the ideological campaign for foreign intervention. The sending of additional troops, the barbed wired entanglements, the setting up of barricades in the international settlements, the provocative tone of the imperialists in China all mean that the issue between the Chinese revolution and imperialism will be settled by force.

Atrocity Stories.

In order to hide the real significance of the struggle in China, that is to hold at all costs their economic and political privileges to exploit ruthlessly the Chinese masses, the capitalist press is spreading the atrocity scare headlines about the massacre of women and children, about the fear of a foreign uprising, etc. What the imperialists are aiming at is to provoke an uprising of the Chinese which will give them an excuse to conduct war on a large scale.

In this new development we must understand the part being played by American imperialism. With the rushing of marines, sailors and warships to China, with the American bombardment of Nanking and the defense of the international settlement at Shanghai, the United States government has dropped its pretense of friendship for Chinese nationalism and has arrayed itself on the side of British imperialism with a view to crush the Chinese revolution. This in spite of the very sharp economic differences between the interests of British and American capitalism in China. These differences have not been obliterated. They still remain, but for the moment have been submerged by the recent events.

Two Tendencies.

There are two powerful tendencies at work in America in regard to the policy to be adopted towards China. One advocates the withdrawal of all Americans from China and a policy of friendship towards the conservative elements among the Chinese nationalist movement, the second group advocates close co-operation with British imperialism and a joint policy of intervention. The policy of co-operation with British imperialism has triumphed and this is due primarily to the fact that the American ruling class is beginning to recognize the real revolutionary character of the Chinese revolution, a movement not only of national independence but one directed against world imperialism and in order to stem this tide of revolution, America has joined in a united front against China. The policy of British imperialism, the policy of the mailed fist, of a strong display of force has triumphed and imperialism is endeavoring to close its ranks and strangle the Chinese nationalist movement before it becomes too powerful. Can it do this? The answer is, "Not if the Working Class of the World prevent it."

The Mass Front.

The fate of the Chinese revolution will be decided not only in China but also by the action the working class take to support the Nationalist movement. The thesis of Lenin that the fate of the World Revolution is inseparably bound up with the struggles of the exploited colonial peoples for freedom is clearly born out by the Chinese events. More and more the struggle becomes one between Capitalism and the forces of World Revolution. In order to assure the success of the Chinese revolution the working class must mobilize against the imperialist policy of intervention.

Department of Justice Bars Daily Worker From Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

April 8, 1927.

The Daily Worker,
33-First St.,
New York City, N.Y.

Gentlemen,

Your publication "The Daily Worker" addressed to inmates of this Institution will not be delivered, as the Rules of the Department of Justice governing this prison will not permit the delivery of Newspapers of this character.

Yours Truly,

J. J. Moore
Mail Clerk.

The U. S. Department of Justice, anxious to preserve as long as possible the present system of capitalistic exploitation, prohibits the reading of THE DAILY WORKER, wherever it has the power to do so.