

# HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1919.

Vol. IV. No. 87.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT costs the Associated Press thirty-three cents for each lying word it sends from Nicaragua to its members in the United States to poison the minds of the American people against the liberal government of that country. The New York Telegram, a United Press member-paper points out that it cost the A. P. \$4.62 to let the American people know that "a band of fifty men wearing red handkerchiefs and carrying a red flag" attacked a band of reactionaries within the proscribed limit of 2,000 yards of a railroad. The United States government did the proscribing.

THE A. P. is the unofficial news agency of the dominant element of the American ruling classes. European governments have semi-official news agencies. Reuter's is the English government service. It is doing a good job for imperialism in China. The American workers, outside of those that read THE DAILY WORKER, are completely at the mercy of the Associated Press and the almost equally poisonous Hearst service for their foreign and domestic news. Where there is no issue of a class nature involved those agencies may be neutral, but in their strike news and reports of events in countries where the interests of American imperialism are involved they are sure to lie like gentlemen.

THERE is reason to believe that the new cabinet in Japan will adopt a more aggressive attitude towards the Chinese revolution, than the one followed by its predecessor. Indeed, the recent cabinet crisis was probably as much due to differences over the Chinese policy of the government as to the financial crisis thru which the country is passing. The imperialist lineup against China is becoming more united. Britain has finally succeeded in buying off France and the new Japanese government uses language that conveys a sinister note.

LAST Saturday's papers carried a Tokyo news dispatch which said that Japan and Britain intend to support Chiang-Kai-Shek as a Dictator of China. This is believable. Chang-Tso-Lin and his brood of under-tachans and inferior brigands, smell too strongly of common banditry to enable the imperialist powers to introduce them in tall hats and spats to their publics. But Chiang-Kai-Shek is a bird of a different plumage. He has distinguished himself recently and endeared himself to the hearts of the international bourgeoisie by murdering Communists and labor leaders. It remains to be seen whether this latest Chinese militarist will fare any better than his predecessors.

A GIRL of 17 able to speak six different languages was unable to secure employment in New York City and landed in a Brooklyn court on a charge of vagrancy. A judge sent (Continued on Page Two)

## GOLD AND SHAPIRO ACQUITTED BY THE MINEOLA JURY; NINE ARE CONVICTED

### Arrest Acquitted Fur Leaders Again on Same Charge; Scab Testimony Prominent

At 1:30 A. M. Saturday, Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, and Isadore Shapiro, its chairman, were acquitted of the charge of assault for which they and nine other workers have been tried for the past two weeks at Nassau County Court House, Mineola, L. I.

## I. L. D. Protests Any Sabotage of Work for Sacco and Vanzetti

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—As a result of the Socialist and right wing labor union sabotage of the Sacco Vanzetti conference in this city, the local branch of the International Labor Defense, thru its secretary, sends the following letter to Sam Rudow, Manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

I. L. D. Letter.  
Dear Brother Rudow:  
Having read in the newspapers various conflicting reports regarding the outcome of the Sacco, Vanzetti Conference held at the Labor Institute on Wednesday, April 20th, I hereby take the opportunity of expressing our view on the matter.

You will remember that the credential committee took exception to the delegations from a number of branches of the International Labor Defense. We wish to state that the delegates from the various branches went to the conference with the earnest desire and hope to be able to contribute in the campaign to help save the lives of our brothers, Sacco and Vanzetti.

Followed Conference Call.  
I, as Secretary of the International Labor Defense, wrote to my branches asking them to send delegates basing myself on that section in the call to the conference which says: "Please be sure to attend. If your organization is not in session, call on your special officers—two delegates are requested from every local or branch."

We therefore believe that the branches of the International Labor Defense should have been seated. However, the great necessity to develop a national protest movement against the attempts to execute Sacco and Vanzetti must place in the background any consideration of the seating or unseating of any delegates from any organization.

I. L. D. Active.  
The activity of our National Organization on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti must be known to you. We have helped to conduct their defense, and we have during the last two (Continued on Page Five)

## Matthew Woll Appointed To Place on Committee To Drain Latin America

WASHINGTON, April 24 (FP).—Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the National Civic Federation, has been named by President Coolidge as one of the nine American delegates to the Pan-American Commercial Conference, to be held in Washington, May 2 to 5.

It was to this meeting that the chamber of commerce of Buenos Aires and Rosario, Argentina, refused to send delegates, because they disapproved the aggressive imperialism of the United States in Latin America.

The other American delegates are: Lewis S. Pierson, Columbia Bank & Trust Co., New York; John H. Merrill, All-America Cables, New York; Gano S. Dunn, J. G. White Engineering Corp., New York; F. Abbott Goodhue, International Acceptance Bank, New York; Frank D. Waterman, Waterman Fountain Pen Co., New York; Roy D. Chapin, president, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, New York; Franklin C. Remington, chairman of board, The Foundation Co., New York; and Daniel G. Wing, president, First National Bank, Boston.

### Arrested Again.

Immediately, Gold and Shapiro were re-arrested on the same charge made by the second Barnett brother, for the fur workers had been tried only on one complaint.

The judge paroled Gold and Shapiro in the custody of their lawyer, so they were able to leave the jail at 2 a. m. Saturday. It is within the power of the District Attorney to dismiss this second indictment if he sees fit, but what his decision will be cannot be known until after May 2nd, which is the day set for the sentencing of the nine workers who were convicted.

### A Scab's Testimony.

The closing day of the trial, Friday the 22nd, was consumed with the summing up of the case by lawyers for the defense and the district attorney, and the charge by the judge to the jury. The case went to the jury at 5:15; they came in for further reading of testimony at 9:55, returned to the jury room at 10:45 and appeared with their verdict at 1:30 a. m.

It seems probable that it is the testimony of the scab worker, Mary Farkas—employed in the Barnett shop at the time of the raid—who brought about the conviction of the nine workers. Apparently, it almost caused the conviction of Shapiro, also, for it was the Farkas testimony which the jury asked to have re-read when they came back to the court room at 9:35.

### No Other Evidence.

This scab is the only person, except the two informers, who claims that Mencher, Schneider, Rosenberg, Mileaf, Weiss, Katz, and Lenhardt were in Rockville Center on April 19, 1927. The two bosses, Michael and Jack Barnett, did not identify them; the other girl in the shop did not identify them. They and all their witnesses testified they were not there.

Not even Mary Farkas identified Lenhardt; but she said he was there. On her statement they were all convicted—she whose hatred of the union is so great that she led the burst of clapping that broke out one day when the district attorney declared the "left wing" of the union was now expelled, and no longer a part of the American Federation of Labor.

### Walsh Condemns Unfairness.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for Samuel Mencher, Jack Schneider and Martin Rosenberg, was the first of the defense attorneys to speak after the court session opened. Beginning in a quiet voice he condemned the deliberate effort that had been made during the trial to prejudice the cases of these men, to blacken their characters, so that the jury might be influenced to judge not on the evidence but on their impressions of the defendants.

He spoke also of the district attorney's repeated attempts to give the impression that these men were no members of a labor union, but mere gangsters.

"This (the Joint Board) is a labor (Continued on Page Three)

## KUOMINTANG DENOUNCES CHIANG KAI-SHEK AS TRAITOR; RIGHT WING LEADERS HERE SUPPRESS CABLE ASKING SUPPORT OF HANKOW GOVERNMENT

### Boob Bills to Amuse The Capitalist Solons



Senator Fletcher M. Johnson of Oklahoma has introduced the latest freak bill. He wants a law prohibiting biscuits from being made over six inches in circumference or of weight more than one ounce, \$50 fine for each violation—brides given one year to learn.

State senators get paid, and if they cannot or will not put through social legislation, they can amuse themselves at any rate.

## MacDONALD SICK; OTHER FAKERS AT "FORWARD" SPREE

### 5,000 Workers Razz Abe Cahan and His Gang

By SENDER GARLIN.  
Exhausted from too many receptions given in his honor by mayors, governors and ambassadors, J. Ramsay MacDonald, once a "labor" premier of Great Britain, was unable to be the guest of the Jewish Daily "Forward" on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

The Century Theatre, at 59th St. and Central Park West, the home of hundreds of musical comedies, was the scene of the big blowout yesterday afternoon.

### Prima Donna Absent.

Lost, lost, were the dollars which the "Forward" expended in bringing MacDonald to the United States. Romantic little yarns about visits to friends met on his honeymoon 30 years ago, notwithstanding, the principal reason for his hurried trip here was to be the guest of honor at the celebration in the Century Theatre yesterday. There he would have sat on the platform, flanked by the "leaders" of the moribund socialist party—Hillquit, Cahan, Algeron Lee, Victor Berger, and the rest.

### Came to See English Royalty.

Comparatively few of the 2,500 people who joined in the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" were readers of the "Forward."

From the "swell" automobiles and jerky taxis alighted those New Yorkers who wanted to see what Ramsay MacDonald looked like.

Stave, precise and ingratiating, Morris Hillquit, high priest of the socialist party, was master of ceremonies.

### "The Forward," Hillquit boasted "is a prosperous newspaper."

"The British Labor Party," declared Hillquit, "has evolved a new principal of government. It is that the people can run the government."

According to the elaborate, gilded program this was apparently the introduction for Mac Donald. With baited breath, the crowd who paid nothing to get in (admission was by complimentary tickets) waited for the mighty man from Britain to make his appearance.

"I regret exceedingly," said the socialist corporation lawyer, "I regret that due to illness, our honored guest, who is now in Philadelphia, will not be with us this afternoon."

### Ishbel A Nice Girl.

But his daughter, friend and com-

(Continued on Page Two)

### Chiang Seeks Alliance With Imperialist Powers; Offers Posts to Reactionaries

### Shanghai Workers Form Military Groups to Resist Chiang's Wholesale Massacres

## HEADLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS

1.—Central Committee of Kuomintang at Hankow in cable to American Kuomintang denounces Chiang Kai Shek as a traitor to the Nationalist movement and requests the executive committee of the American Kuomintang to notify all branches to support the Hankow Government.

2.—The executive committee of the Kuomintang here suppresses cable; fails to notify branches.

3.—Shanghai workers organize military groups for defense against right wing raids.

4.—Chiang has difficulty organizing counter-revolutionary government; offers Ministry of Foreign Affairs to C. C. Wu, notorious "running dog of the imperialists."

5.—Hankow expects imperialist attack; appeals to British troops not to fight liberation movement.

HANKOW, April 24.—In an effort to acquaint American workers with the full significance of Chiang Kai Shek's treachery to the Nationalist movement, the Central Committee of the Kuomintang at Hankow has sent the following cable to the Central Committee of the Kuomintang in the United States with headquarters at Oakland, California:

"Chiang has slaughtered the people; he would overthrow the Nationalist Government. His party membership has been cancelled and orders have been issued for his arrest. Notify all branches to support Hankow."

### Suppress Cable.

OAKLAND, Calif., April 24.—The Kuomintang here, which is dominated by business men sympathetic to Chiang Kai Shek, have suppressed a cable from the Central Committee of the Kuomintang at Hankow calling for the support of the Hankow Government, it was learned today.

Although the cable requests the committee at Oakland to notify all branches to support the Hankow Government, the Oakland committee has taken no action.

### Workers Resist Chiang.

SHANGHAI, April 24.—Workers here are organizing themselves into military groups to resist the raids on the labor unions by the right wing, it was learned today.

In an effort to split the Nationalists and to prevent communication between unions here and the Hankow Government, Chiang Kai Shek has established a rigid censorship on all letters and telegrams from Hankow.

The united opposition of Nationalist leaders to Chiang Kai Shek is making the formation of a "government" at Nanking extremely difficult.

### Alienates Leaders.

Chiang by his desertion has alienated every responsible Nationalist leader and has been forced to seek the support of openly counter-revolutionary elements.

Reports from Nanking state that he has offered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to C. C. Wu, who is notorious for his friendliness to the imperialist powers. Whether or not Wu will accept the post is unknown.

### Imperialist Alliance.

The offer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Wu is in keeping with Chiang's open bid for foreign support. It has been authoritatively stated that Chiang is willing to accept the imperialist demand for reparations for the Nanking affair without making counter-demands for indemnity for Chinese killed and property destroyed in the bombardment of Nanking.

Dispatches from Hankow state that the city fears an attack by imperialist war ships concentrated there. Eight of the forty-two war vessels are American. They are the Isabell, Cincinnati, Noa, Preble, Pruitt, Monacacy, Pigeon and Villa Lobos.

### Appeal to Soldiers.

Propaganda is being circulated among British troops to forestall a massacre like those at Wansien and Nanking. Poster displayed from the British war memorial read:

"British sailors, you are here to fight unarmed people, inspired by ideals of democracy and independence," the poster read.

"You have been sent here to crush a revolutionary movement struggling against militarism and for government by the Chinese people, or the Chinese people for the Chinese people.

"Do not be fooled by your masters, the British capitalists, and their servants. Do away with those damned superstitions of race hatred. We, your friends, have more in common with you than you have with your countrymen of the type who sent you here. "Go home or join us for liberation.

of the exploited masses of the world and for your own liberation."

### An Invisible Government.

WASHINGTON, April 24 (FP).—John Van Antwerp MacMurray, the state department announcer, is American minister to China. As such, he is accredited to the Peking "government," and not to Marshal Chang Tso-lin who is the sole political and military authority at Peking. Since the actual cabinet at Peking disappeared some time ago, and its American minister has had to maintain himself without funds from home for a year or more past, the United States is now in diplomatic relations with a real invisible government.

The case is somewhat like that of the Kerensky ambassador, Boris Bakmeteff, who continued in possession of the Russian embassy in Washington for five years after his government ceased to exist. He was recognized as Russian ambassador nevertheless. And Minister Sze, accredited by the vanished government at Peking to the government of the United States, is formally recognized at "minister of China." Yet the administration never fails to declare, when challenged, that it does not recognize any of the "factions" in China—neither Chang Tso-lin at Peking nor Chiang Kai-shek at Nanking nor the Kuomintang at Hankow.

The Bureau of the Socialist and Labor International in a manifesto drawn up in Paris April 4th calls upon workers throughout the world to demand the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops and warships from China at all May Day demonstrations.

## Hoover Applauds Chiang's Murder Of Union Leaders

WASHINGTON, April 24.—(FP).—Secretary of Commerce Hoover's concern over the Chinese revolution is reflected in a press memorandum issued by his department Apr. 20 which begins as follows:

"Some encouragement for prospects of trade at Shanghai may be had from the attitude being shown by the conservative or moderate elements of the Nationalist forces at that point, according to cabled advices to the Department of Commerce from representatives in China.

"With the financial support of Chinese industrial and banking interests, active steps have been taken toward the suppression of activities on the part of radicals within the Nationalist Party and of labor disorder. Agitators and others serving as pickets have been disarmed and the general strike, which was ordered by the General Labor Union for April 13, was only partially successful, with present indications of an early termination.

## Frank B. Noyes, President of Associated Press, with 'Big Four'

Today's is the thirteenth article of a series of thirty, exposing the operations of the "Big Four" insurance trust. The combine consists of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies. In previous articles Mr. Harrison has made specific charges of graft, misrepresentation, misuse of "mutual" funds and corruption. Prominent public figures in the exposure so far have been, Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Haley Fiske, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and others.

(Copyrighted by THE DAILY WORKER, 1927.)  
By CHARLES YALE HARRISON  
ARTICLE XIII.

Eighty percent of new weekly-payment life insurance written every year is written in the homes of workers already insured with the "Big Four." The pyramiding of insurance already covered is due to the lives which the industrial agent carries in the homes of the workers on his collection list.

"Industrial" premiums are payable at the homes of the insured. The agent calls weekly and soon becomes familiar with all members of the household. He knows their earning capacity, age, the amount of insurance carried, and during the late war he usually undertook selling War Saving Thrift Stamps to his harassed policyholders.

As calls are made during the daytime his contact is largely with women and children, a circumstance which has led to ugly rumors, more or less unfounded.

As the average agent covers about two hundred homes every week, it

can readily be seen that as an agent of propaganda he is invaluable.

In this connection it might be pointed out that during the recent campaign in favor of public ownership of water power in New York State, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company issued upwards of five million pamphlets entitled "Your Rights as a Capitalist" which was dealt with in an article last week.

In this booklet Mr. Haley Fiske opposed all moves in the direction of government ownership of public utilities.

### Plays on Ignorance.

As the average worker is notoriously ignorant of business procedure, (a condition that the powers that be manage to perpetuate) and as the wife of the worker is still less posted on financial matters—the agent of the "Big Four" has an easy time of it. All sorts of bunk is spread about with reference to the great institution of life insurance.

For instance 20 payment life policies are sold to industrial insurers while the impression given at the time of the sale is that the policy is on the 20-year endowment plan. The (Continued on Page Two)

## Paul Crouch Will Be Released From Jail June First

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Paul Crouch, who is a class conscious worker in the ranks of the United States Army and opponent of American Imperialism in Hawaii, the Philippines, China and elsewhere and was therefore imprisoned for a period of three years, at Alcatraz, is slated to be released on June 1st.

One of the outstanding frame-ups against militant class conscious workers is that of the case of John J. Cornelison who is now serving a life term in San Quentin, after conviction on a charge of first degree murder. Cornelison, 27 years of age, is a member of the Boiler Makers Union. He took active part in the shipyard strike of 1919-20 on the coast, serving on the picket line, and also the Railway Shop Crafts Strike of 1922.

### Scab Killed.

A scab was killed during the Shop Crafts strike in September 1922, and in the course of events, Cornelison was drawn in, framed up and convicted. He has already served four years in San Quentin. This victim of the class war has a dependent mother, 70 years of age. Workers desiring to write to him can do so by addressing: John J. Cornelison, Box 37287, California State Prison, San Quentin, Calif.

Similar case is that of Claude Merritt, 41 years old, member of Local No. 735, B. R. C. of America, framed on a charge of second degree murder. The details in his case are much the same as that of Cornelison, as he participated in the same strikes and was framed and convicted on the same case. He has already served four years in San Quentin. Has a boy seven years, living with a friend; the mother of the child is dead. Friends may also communicate with him: Claude Merritt, Box 37336, California State Prison, San Quentin, Cal.

### WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!

## Ramsay MacDonald Does Not Discuss Formation Of Labor Party in U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Ramsay MacDonald, socialist premier of Britain, met no radicals during his visit to Washington. In his talk with officials of the American Federation of Labor, who banqueted him, MacDonald did not—so far as reported afterward—venture upon any discussion of basic working class issues. He explained the dangerous features of the bill which the Tory majority in the House of Commons hopes to pass, to weaken the Labor Party, but he did not advise the formation of a working class party in this country. He left that subject alone.

The question of affiliation of the A. F. of L. with the International Federation of Trade Unions he also avoided.

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### German Fascists Pull Knives.

BERLIN, April 24.—Twenty-two persons, including a number of women, were injured in gun and knife battles when fascists attacked Communists during a fascist demonstration at Essen in the Ruhr district today.

### Armour IV Falls Ill.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Philip D. Armour IV, 9, son of Philip D. Armour of the millionaire packer family here, is ill with typhoid fever it was learned tonight. The child's father is first vice-president of Armour & Company.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.—A state of siege has been declared throughout Lithuania according to a message from Kovno. The government action is a result of the growth of the Communist movement, which the fascist government of Lithuania greatly fears

ASSOCIATED PRESS HEAD WORKS FOR "BIG FOUR" INSURANCE EXPOSE BRINGS OUT

(Continued from Page One) difference in cash return between the two plans is about 66%.

Dodges Point. When the agent is asked when cash may be realized on a policy the answer is usually a vague one.

Lurid leaflets are distributed, graphically illustrated, showing that 85% of American workers are destitute or dependent at age 65.

No Security Obtained. Exact data on the subject are not available; generally speaking, about 75% is nearer the mark.

It never occurs to the average weekly-payment policyholders that there are other means, more effective, to do away with the degrading dependency which the present economic system seems to regard as a just reward after a life of useful toil.

The latest figures on the matter show that for every 100 weekly-payment life insurance policies which terminate only one is an endowment policy.

You May Die! A horde of industrial agents cover the large industrial centers of the country and a most intense attack upon the worker's purse is waged by these employees of the "Big Four."

Hundreds of millions of leaflets are stuck into letter-boxes carrying slogans reading, "You, too, may die tomorrow."

Increase Pretexes. Every illness or death is an excuse to urge the increase of insurance in force on the lives of the unfortunate members of the stricken family.

Not so as one would notice it.

into insuring its life from the moment it first draws breath. A common argument used in urging infantile life insurance is that the death rate is very high among infants under one year of age.

\$20 for a Death. If the infant dies within one year the benevolent "Big Four" pay \$20 as a death claim to the bereft parents.

I have before me a book issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the largest and most powerful of the "Big Four" with a total membership of 24,000,000 workers throughout the United States and Canada.

Don't Trust Trusts. Personally I incline to the view that any time a billion dollar corporation poses as a friend of the working man it is time for him to sew up his pockets and holler for help.

Further on down the same page it goes on to say, "Public appreciation of the Company and its magnificent work is growing. The newspapers are full of news accounts of its manifold activities in social uplift."

I don't wish to appear nasty or catty in any way, but at this point it is only fair to call the reader's attention to the fact that sitting on the board of directors of the great Metropolitan is none other than Frank P. Noyes.

Noyes Should Know. Mr. Noyes is the president of the Associated Press, a news association which disseminates news to 1200 newspapers in the United States and Canada.

Have any of the Associated Press papers ever called their readers' attention to the fact that 75% of all weekly payment insurance policies lapse? That only one endowment policy out of a hundred matures?

That only 9% of all policies are paid as claims? Or that the "Big Four" made fifty million dollars last year on forfeited policies?

AS BALES SEES A UNITED FRONT



McDonald Ill; Couldn't Come to Forward Affair

(Continued from Page One) rade, was here and would say a few words, Hillquit promised. The ex-premier's attractive daughter, Ishbel, stood before the microphone which would carry her stirring insurrectionary message to a million American homes.

"I am ashamed to be with you and this awfultnyoon," she said piquantly. How proud were the leaders of the socialist party! Judge Jacob Panken, the only socialist judge in the United States able to draw down a salary of \$12,000 a year for his bit in ushering in the Cooperative Commonwealth; Norman Thomas, former assistant pastor of the Fifth Avenue Brick Presbyterian Church; (he now gets only \$100 a week for helping to make socialism safe for college students); little August Claessens, Algernon Lee, the Lord Chesterfield of the Rand School—all were radiant.

I Tell You, Mrs. Feitelbaum! Imagine, the daughter of a genuine premier of the whole British Empire! "And," they must have murmured to each other, "we used to get excited about a socialist mayor in Schenectady!"

Ishbel was very nice. What she said was not especially important, but her English accent was too cute for words. (Several times she forgot the name of the "Forward," and said "paper" instead.)

She did make one contribution, however. The British Labor Party, she said, was opposed to the communists. Besides, Ishbel said sagely, "all classes and members of all parties are now affiliating themselves with the 'Labaw Party!'"

Hillquit is Generous. Forgetting his own parliamentary ambitions for the moment, Hillquit looked smilingly into the microphone once more, and announced that the "American Labor prime minister" would be the next speaker.

Victor L. Berger, gray haired, broad shouldered, and complacent, told how "only one other paper in this country could give a party like this—the Milwaukee Leader." (scattered applause) The congressman was apparently unaware of the recent fifth jubilee of "The Freiheit" at which 22,000 workers paid admission to sit in Madison Square Garden and cheer the five years of achievements of the organ of the Jewish proletariat.

(Hillquit had said that "the Forward is a prosperous paper." No admission fees were therefore charged to those who were given pretty pennants to wave in case they became enthusiastic about the speeches.)

Expose "Forward" Treachery. Precisely at this time 5,000 workers in three halls, Central Opera House, Manhattan Lyceum, and New Star Casino, were listening to "witnesses" recite evidence of the consistent treachery of the "Forward" to the working class during its years of existence.

How this huge enterprise, built with the pennies of the workers of New York, developed into its most sinister enemy, was told by a large number of speakers, active in the labor and left-wing movement in this city.

Many Speakers. Moisesaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer" Yiddish Communist month-

ly; Shaomo Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," Alexander Trachtenberg, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers' union, Bertram Wolfe, W. W. Weinstein, Ben Gitlow, S. Zimmerman and a large number of other speakers cited the specific cases of treachery of the "Forward" in the many strikes during recent years.

The indictment against the yellow sheet presided over by Abraham Cahane, which degenerated from the political and cultural representative of the Jewish workers to a sensational, penny-grabbing sheet, contains a large number of important counts.

Disgraceful Record. Included among them are: The treachery to the cloakmakers in 1912; the "Bismarck affair"; the "Hourwich affair"; in 1913-14; the General Strike of 1916; the struggle of the operators in 1917-1918; the campaign against the waist-makers in 1920; the campaign against joint agreements in 1922; in the campaign of the Joint Action Committee in 1925; the general strike of 1926, the treachery of the "Forward" toward the furriers during the strike of 1926.

This culminated in the partly successful attempt to railroad Ben Gold and the other leaders of the furriers to prison, together with 40 other active cloakmakers, in cooperation with the bureaucrats in the A. F. of L.

"Forward" Brought Kerensky, Too. Speaking at Manhattan Lyceum to an audience which jammed the hall, Alexander Trachtenberg referred to MacDonald, who left England at a time when a vicious anti-strike bill is being considered in the British parliament.

"The Jewish Socialist Federation which works hand in hand with the "Forward" brought Alexander Kerensky to America. Now it has helped bring over MacDonald. It seems that the "Forward" is making it a policy of bringing all ex-premiers to this country.

"MacDonald has been disowned by his own party, but he is not worried. He has made new friends. He who assaulted India when he was premier of England, who opposed China for the same reason,—will be taken care of by his new friends."

Vice Chancellor Backes Allows Teamsters Only Part Time Picketing. Part time picketing, with no more than five pickets, is permitted in the latest injunction issued by vice-chancellor Backes. He rules that Local 478, of the Teamsters' Union, may station one "observer" in front of the New Jersey Warehouse Co. and one at each intersecting corner. And the pickets are limited to 7-9 a. m. and 4-6 p. m.

Backes is the author of numerous writs against labor. Other restrictions he has imposed against the teamsters are:

"No 'observer,' as he calls the pickets, may approach the same employe oftener than once a week. That often they are permitted to tell an employe that there is a strike or to give him a pamphlet stating the case. Applicants for jobs may be similarly notified. The union must keep a record book of "observers" and be ready to submit this to the court at any time.

United Front for May Day. LOS ANGELES, April 24.—May Day will be celebrated in Los Angeles at Plummers Park, under the joint auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference, International Labor Defense, Centralia Defense Committee, the I. W. W., and the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League. Speakers representing each organization will be on the program.

Campaign Starts to Put Labor's Choice in Los Angeles Office

LOS ANGELES, Calif. April 14.—Campaign meetings have begun for Sam Globeman, candidate for Board of Education endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party, Central Labor Council, Allied Printing Trades Council, Building Trades Council, Metal Trades Council, Carpenters District Council, Painters District Council, San Pedro Central Labor Union, the Railroad Brotherhood, and many local unions, for primary elections to be held May 3rd, and general elections June 6th.

Over five thousand leaflets and large quantities of pamphlets and Daily Workers are on hand for the most wide-spread and systematic distribution Los Angeles has ever had.

Open Air Meetings. Open-air meetings will be as follows: Every Saturday night at Brooklyn and Soto; every Thursday night at 10th and Central; noon-day meetings at the huge factories of Goodyear Rubber, Llewellyn Iron, and the packing houses; other meetings will be arranged shortly at 5th and Towne, (the "slave market"), Central and Vernon, the Negro district, and near the waterfront at San Pedro.

A trade union political conference was called by the campaign committee of all unions endorsing Globeman's candidacy and in favor of independent political action, which may develop in the direction of an organization of labor party, from the tone of the resolutions adopted by several unions and district councils.

Raise Money. Contribution lists to finance the campaign are being circulated, and it is expected to raise several hundred dollars among sympathizers of the Workers Party and other working-class elements. The Young Workers League and Young Pioneers are actively participating in the campaign meetings and other activities.

The following list of speakers is being used at the meetings: Schneiderman, Simonoff, Bruce, Lewis, Bush, Susman, Feinstein, and Y. W. L.; also Globeman, Lubartovsky and Karpiloff in Jewish.

LOS ANGELES NOTES. LOS ANGELES, April 24.—R. Saltzman, general manager of the Freiheit, spoke to an audience close to one thousand workers who had gathered to celebrate the Freiheit Jubilee, and one thousand dollars was raised by an appeal for a collection. The meeting was held at the Co-operative Center. A banquet was held for Comrade Saltzman the following Saturday night, where additional appeals brot a generous response.

United Front for May Day. LOS ANGELES, April 24.—May Day will be celebrated in Los Angeles at Plummers Park, under the joint auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference, International Labor Defense, Centralia Defense Committee, the I. W. W., and the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League. Speakers representing each organization will be on the program.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One) her to the House of Good Shepherd, pending investigation. Why to the House of Good Shepherd your honor? Why not to a psychopathic ward? What right has anybody who cannot be understood by a police court judge to be at large? If the girl devoted her time to developing her feet instead of her brain she would land a job on the police force instead of a cell in a jail or a cot in a detention home.

THE psychologists, psycho-analysts, philosophers and de-bunkers who were hired to bunk the public with expert rubbish on the Snyder-Gray trial have sneaked away from their assignments like small boys from school. Will Durant, the synthetic philosopher, simply took up his stenographer and walked away without even apologizing. Another celebrity who quit announced that he would be back in, his ring seat when the trial starts. Only the sob-sisters and the news hacks are holding ground.

MAURICE WATKINS, author of a good and remunerative play, and one of the sisters that do not sob, is taking advantage of the occasion to hang up a post-graduate course in Shakespeare while covering the trial, the how Lady Macbeth and her husband, the immortal creations of the world's greatest dramatist can be mentioned in the same breath with the two morons who killed a man, so crudely that even a detective could trace the murderers without the aid of newspaper reporters, is beyond anybody but one receiving several pennies a word for what she has to say, and having nothing to say, quotes Shakespeare. In all probability the Bard of Avon oftentimes went without a meal while his brain was writhing over the masterpiece that Miss Watkins is now turning into dollars.

THE murder of one hundred innocent persons travelling on a Mexican passenger train by a bandit gang led by priests is one of the most brutal and cold-blooded deeds in the annals of modern history. Those fiends, in the name of god and the pope, mowed down, men, women and children indiscriminately. This slaughter has taken the punch out of the anti-Mexican propaganda conducted by the Knights of Columbus in the United States, tho they will undoubtedly deny that the clergy were responsible for the crime. And how does this latest atrocity committed by the Mexican hierarchy square with Al Smith's claim that the church to which he owes allegiance does not interfere in spiritual matters.

JAMES RAMSAY MACDONALD is returning to England soon after having a jolly time visiting the rulers of this mighty country and their labor lackeys. Tho MacDonald, the leader of His Majesty's Opposition in the British parliament is supposed to favor the abolition of the capitalist system, he is popular with the Tories who know that he is one of their

most valuable aids in the labor movement. MacDonald is not even a republican. He is a monarchist and is as strongly in favor of maintaining the British empire and all that implies as any member of the Baldwin cabinet. MacDonald amused himself occasionally, while here, attacking A. J. Cook and other honest and militant leaders of the British workingclass.

THE table of results of the last five years' budgets of the British government sheds a white and penetrating light on the growing insolvency of British Imperialism. Here it is:

Table showing Surplus of 1922-23 (\$555,000,000), 1923-24 (240,000,000), 1924-25 (20,000,000), Deficit of 1925-26 (70,000,000), 1926-27 (185,000,000).

This is one set of figures that does not lie. The British government would have nothing to gain by exaggerating its weakness. In view of the above, Winston Churchill's expectation of a surplus of one million pounds next year is rather delusory.

Advertisement for 'The Communist' magazine, featuring a star logo and text: 'Don't Be Without The COMMUNIST'.

(Taking the place of the Workers Monthly) Library Size now and increased to 64 pages. MOST VALUABLE AND NECESSARY FOR ANYONE WHO IS SEEKING THE CORRECT, THE MARXIAN-LENINIST ANSWERS TO ALL ECONOMIC-POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY.



THESE COMRADES HAVE ANSWERED THE ATTACK OF THE BOSSES

These comrades have rallied to the defense of their paper at the time when it is under the fire of the reactionaries, who wish to destroy it.

Table listing names and addresses of contributors to the Daily Worker, including Stavamedokis, Lewis, Stansen, Zimmerman, etc.

Watch for the names of contributors.

Watch for the names of contributors. Watch for the names of contributors. Watch for the names of contributors.

Form for contributing to the Daily Worker, including fields for Name, Address, City, State, and amount.

WATCH FOR THE NAMES OF CONTRIBUTORS

Watch for the names of contributors. Watch for the names of contributors. Watch for the names of contributors.

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 ...

Attach check or money order.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

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Your Last Chance to Shake the hand of WORLD LABOR



Here's How To greet the workers of the world THE DAILY WORKER will print the names of individual workers and all working class organizations in its SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION.

Here's How Much Individual names will be printed at the rate of \$1.00 per name. Organizations will be given a special rate of \$1.00 per inch.

Here's When— All greetings must be mailed at once to reach THE DAILY WORKER before April 25. All greetings arriving later will be printed in following editions.

SEND GREETINGS TODAY

Form for sending greetings, including fields for Name, Address, City, State, and amount.

# Mineola Jury Convicts Nine Fur Unionists, Acquits Two; Gold and Shapiro Rearrested.

(Continued from Page One) "It is a legitimate labor union. It has for its objects what all just men must have, and honest ones. If any doubt arises in your minds, you have the constitution of the union in your hands. Counsel has said these men are

not union men; yet testimony has shown that many of them have been members for years. Took No Salary. "Here are not the part of labor leaders who fatten upon their brothers and the movement. Here are union men who never took a cent of

salary during 17 weeks of strike." Dicks As Fillers. Henry Uterhardt summed up the cases of Katz, Weiss, Lenhardt, Malkin, Franklin and Mleaf, and he brought a smile to faces of several jurors by referring to the two detectives "those foremost prohibitionists



Stoolpigeons Weisenbloom and Basoff



Detectives Green and Evans

## HISTORY OF THE MINEOLA CASE

On April 19, 1926, during the fur strike, two workers, Maurice Malkin and Leo Franklin, were arrested in Rockville Center on a charge of attacking Michael and Jack Barnett, who ran a scab fur shop there.

The workers had been peacefully picketing the shop, and had taken no part in the alleged assault, which was actually the work of two English boys and their friends who had a long-standing feud with the Barnett brothers.

**An English Feud.** One of the Englishmen, Bernard Basoff, was arrested a few days later on information supplied by the Barnetts, who are also English. Basoff, who had worked in a scab shop before the strike, had come out on strike with the union workers, so the union undertook to defend him in this case with Malkin and Franklin when it came to trial in May, 1926.

**Repudiates Confession.** When first arrested Basoff made a "confession" which he said was wrung from him by police brutality and which he repudiated when he got out of jail. In this he stated that he and Malkin and Franklin had been sent by the union officials to make the assault.

**Conviction Reversed.** The union got the three men out of jail, pending an appeal of the case to the Supreme Court, and Basoff then went to the district attorney and became an informer.

The union dropped him from the appeal, and in the Supreme Court the decision against Malkin and Franklin was reversed and a new trial ordered. This is the trial just completed last Friday.

Upon "information" supplied by Basoff, Ben Gold, Isadore Shapiro, and Samuel Mencher were arrested as principals in this case, in September, 1926, by detectives of Nassau County. In December, 1926, Charles Weisenbloom, an Englishman and a person unknown to union members and seen by most of them for the first time when he appeared in court last week, came to the district attorney and confessed he was implicated in the Rockville Center assault.

**Another "Informer."** It is not known how or why he confessed; he claims he does not know who made the complaint against him. He was never represented by counsel, and he is at present awaiting sentence as a result of his confession of guilt. He substantially corroborated Basoff's "confession."

In March, 1927, upon "identification" of Basoff, Jack Schneider, Philip Lenhardt, Joseph Katz, Oscar Mleaf, George Weiss and Martin Rosenberg were arrested.

**Assault Charges.** All of these 11 defendants were charged with assault in the second degree. The state claimed that all of them except Ben Gold had been present at Rockville Center on the day of the alleged raid, and that Gold was a principal because he had sent

At the trial, the two Barnett brothers

and two girls who worked in their shop declared they had seen Malkin and Franklin in Rockville Center on the day of the assault.

**One Scab Witness.** Only one of these girls, Mary Farkas, claimed to have seen the other 8 workers whom the "informers" Basoff and Weisenbloom said were with them in the attack on the Barnetts to which they confess. The Barnett brothers themselves could not identify any of these workers.

Detectives testified to alleged "confessions" of guilt from Gold, Shapiro, Mencher, Schneider and Lenhardt. These confessions were denied by all the defendants. Only one of them was written down in any form and that one was unsigned.

## Arrange for Big Sacco-Vanzetti Meet in Chicago

CHICAGO April 24 (FP).—Sinking all minor differences in their common effort to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, representatives of the Chicago labor and liberal movements are uniting in a mass meeting in Carmen's hall May 13. Chief among the speakers is President John Fitzpatrick, Chicago Federation of Labor, who has been an untiring champion of the Italian-American labor men doomed to die as a sacrifice to the alleged infallibility of Massachusetts justice, though the world knows them to be innocent.

Other speakers include James P. Cannon, secretary International Labor Defense, Anton Johannsen of the carpenters, attorney W. H. Holley, Rev. Charles Clayton Morrison who is editor of the Christian Century, Rev. David Rhys Williams and John A. Lapp of the Catholics.

The electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti is set for the week of July 10. Lodge 337, International Association of Machinists, Chicago, has adopted resolutions urging Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts to release "our two persecuted fellow workers who have devoted their lives to the cause of labor."



Jack Schneider



Samuel Mencher



Isidore Shapiro



Ben Gold



Prosecutor Edwards



Judge Smith

est and was telling the truth. "Ben Gold is no fool; he has brains. He is not foolish enough to make that statement to Greeve. Gold knows a detective does not ask questions for nothing.

"No cause ever died because its leader was imprisoned. Even if they 'get' the big men it will not matter."

**Fond of Right Wing.** The District Attorney in his summing up took several cracks at city lawyers "who get big fees for getting their clients off whether they are guilty or innocent." In his efforts to condemn the "left wing" Joint Board, he delivered a long paean to the late Samuel Gompers, and stated he was sure that President William Green and Hugh Frayne never attended any meeting with Gold and the others, just as Gompers never would.

"There is nothing to that story of a meeting except an alibi. (Referring to the conference at the Hotel Cadillac April 18, at which the A. F. of L. effort to settle the strike was thwarted.)

"I contend the strike is still on. That shop chairmen's meeting of the 19th did nothing. It settled nothing."

**Fought Facts.** Yet during the testimony, the District Attorney made objections to having any further corroboration of the importance of the April 19th shop chairmen's meeting. He objected to having the agreement between Green, Frayne, Gold and Schachtman, drawn up on April 18th introduced as evidence of the importance of the April 19th meeting.

**Judge Rather Technical.** The judge confined himself pretty closely to an exposition of the law, altho he made a few remarks to which objection was filed by attorney George Levy. When the jury rendered its verdict at 1:30 A. M., a formal motion for setting aside, and a motion for a new trial were made by attorney George Medalle. This the court denied.

**To Appeal Conviction.** As soon as the nine workers are sentenced on May 2nd, steps will be started to appeal this case and to get them out of jail on certificates of "reasonable doubt."

Mass meetings are being planned by the Furriers Joint Board, to be held some time this week, to protest the frame-up of these innocent workers and to organize the move for their quick release.

Sherlock Holmes Greeve and Dr. Watson Evans."

He pointed out that detectives are notoriously used to testify as "gap fillers", to supply evidence which the district attorney cannot scrape up elsewhere. It was only the statement of Detective Greeve that Lenhardt had "confessed" to him that could be found to corroborate the scab Karkas' testimony that Lenhardt was in Rockville Center.

**Detectives Made Trial.** George Levy summed up the case of Isadore Shapiro, and again mentioned the detectives whom he accused of giving the testimony desired in order to win promotion.

Without the word of the detectives, there could not have been any trial of Ben Gold, so Attorney Charles W. Weeks pointed out, for a man cannot be convicted only on the evidence of an accomplice—as Basoff and Weisenbloom are technically, in the sight of the law.

Weeks also pointed out the fact that the district attorney had repeatedly asked various defendants about the status of the Joint Board in the American Federation of Labor, but he had never asked Ben Gold who was best qualified to speak on this subject.

"I felt sorry for District Attorney Edwards when he had Ben Gold on the stand," said Mr. Weeks who is former District Attorney of Nassau. "I have been in his position of having on the witness stand a man whom I knew instinctively was perfectly hon-

## JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS

41 Union Square, Room 714, New York, N. Y.

### STAND BEHIND THE IMPRISONED CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS

Do you like to see the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers in Jail?

Do you like to see their families suffering and in want?

Do you like to see other active union members now under charges sentenced to long prison terms? If not, fill out the Certificate printed in the advertisement of the Committee and mail it to the office with One Dollar.

This reply will encourage the mass of workers to keep up their fight for a clean union.

The necessity is so great that even if you have already given, we ask you to give again, and sign this Roll Call.



Juror No. 5



Juror No. 8

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR

We call upon all Workers to support the 100,000 Dollar Drive of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers.

(Signed) BEN GOLD, LOUIS HYMAN.

**THE 100,000 DOLLAR FUND**

ROLL CALL

Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers  
Room 714, 41 Union Square, New York City

I hereby contribute One Dollar to the work of freeing the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers; defending them under indictment and raising relief for their families.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Joint Defense & Relief Committee, Furriers & Cloakmakers, 41 Union Sq., Room 714  
Other stations at Local 22, 16 W. 21st St., or the Joint Boards of the Cloakmakers and Furriers.  
Be sure your Certificate is stamped with the official seal, accompanied by the special certificate receipt.

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR



Foreman of Jury



Juror No. 6

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL } ..... Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }  
BERT MILLER } ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## Toward a New Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

British and Japanese relations are rapidly developing toward a new Anglo-Japanese alliance, just as The DAILY WORKER predicted last week when the new Japanese government was organized under Baron Tanaka. The Peking correspondent of the London Sunday Observer states quite frankly that:

"The conviction is now borne in upon most observers that Great Britain must sooner or later turn to her old pre-Washington conference ally if she requires co-operative adjustment of her immediate difficulties in China."

The correspondent further states that the British legation staff in Peking expects favorable results for Britain from the new Japanese cabinet, and that it greeted with joy the downfall of the former cabinet that refused to aid in the British policy of terror against the Chinese liberation movement.

It is also noteworthy that the London Morning Post, which is a semi-official organ, openly advocates a new rapprochement with Japan and laments the fact that the Anglo-Japanese alliance was ever allowed to lapse because of advantages anticipated from the United States.

So, in spite of the fact that American military and naval forces in China have consistently played second fiddle to England the British are realistic enough to know that, next to the loss of her colonies, the greatest threat to her imperialism is precisely the formidable power of the United States. And while Britain today welcomes the co-operation of the Coolidge-Kellogg administration in China, she nevertheless prepares for the day when, if the Chinese liberation movement can be subdued, she will have to fight the United States over the spoils.

This new alignment carries with it the implications of a war in the Pacific that will rapidly inflame the rest of the earth and consume with fire and blood countless millions of the working class of the world.

As a simple matter of self preservation, if all other reasons are eliminated, the workers of this country must demand in thunder tones that the United States get its naval and military forces out of China and keep them out.

The demand should be followed up with action toward mobilizing the workers for a determined struggle with all means at hand against the brigand policy of the imperialist butchers at Washington who are recklessly gambling with their lives.

## Why Members of the I. W. W. Do Not Support the "Industrial Worker."

In the April 16th issue of one of the two English language weekly publications of the Industrial Workers of the World, the "Industrial Worker," published at Seattle, Washington, appears an editorial lamenting the fact that one of the biggest units of the membership of that organization which is launching an organizational drive on a large scale does not take even one copy of that publication.

An examination of the identical issue containing that editorial lamentation strikingly reveals the reason for the boycotting of the paper by those class conscious elements of the I. W. W. who have a sense of international solidarity. On the first page, in bold type, it publishes a hysterical headline traducing in the most revolting manner the workers' and peasants' government of Russia. The headline runs: "Russian Workers Appeal for Help in Combatting Savage and Inhuman Treatment from Soviet Government." It is followed by an appeal alleged to have been smuggled out of Moscow on "behalf of our comrades imprisoned and exiled in Russia," containing the most monstrous slanders against the leaders and diplomatic representatives of the Soviet Union. It is signed by a trio of adventurers doing the dirty work of the international imperialist brigands and white guard criminals who hold forth in Berlin and regularly issue barrages of lies against the proletarian revolution in Russia. Informed members of the I. W. W. as well as other intelligent workers instantly recognize such spurious propaganda against the revolution. They know that the only political prisoners in Russia are those unprincipled scoundrels, in the pay of allied military missions, who were caught red-handed trying to organize revolts against the revolution and who even resorted to attempts to assassinate the leaders of the revolution.

The Paris, London and New York bankers who loaned money to the Czar's government so that he could buy gallows on which to hang the leaders of the revolution want to destroy the Soviet Union so that they can again draw interest on their "investments." They employ just such debased and prostituted press agents as the Berlin trio in an effort to alienate from the revolution the working class support in the imperialist countries, and the editor of the "Industrial Worker," aids these loan mongers by publishing their poison gas attacks in his paper.

Probably the branch of the I. W. W. that is conducting an organizational drive realizes that such palpable lies will repel rather than attract workers, hence they keep the slimy thing out of their reading rooms so that the masses of workers may not know the low level to which some creatures calling themselves labor journalists have sunk. If the I. W. W. wants to use its press for organizational purposes it will have to give the present editor of the "Industrial Worker" the bum's rush and replace him by someone who has some regard for facts and who will not stoop lower than the average capitalist hack-writer in order to defame the leaders of the world revolutionary movement.

Norman Hapgood, from the Olympian heights of liberalism in the service of imperialism, contributes to pragmatic political analysis the startling observation that the death of Abraham Lincoln was a political document. Says this master of English diction in regard to Governor Smith's religious explosion: "It is the greatest American political document since the death of Lincoln."

## Speech of Comrade Kolarov on Comrades MacManus and Ruthenberg

(Speech delivered by Comrade Kolarov, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, before a session of that body, in regard to the death of Comrade Ruthenberg and Comrade MacManus.)

COMRADES! A sad duty was thrust upon me to express before you the sharp pain which the sudden and untimely death of Comrades MacManus and Charles E. Ruthenberg evoked in the executive committee of the Comintern and in the entire Communist International. The importance of these comrades has far transcended the borders of their home-land and parties, and therefore their death is a keenly felt loss for the entire Communist International.

MACMANUS and Ruthenberg were not accidental men in the revolutionary Communist movement, although their passing over to Communism coincided with the revolutionary wave which gripped considerable strata of the English and North American proletariat at the end of the imperialist war. This came about not as a result of their sentiment, but as an inevitable and logical consequence of their ideological and political evolution. Prior to the world war, they participated in the labor movement on the left wing of the social democracy and always conducted a stubborn struggle against reformism and opportunism. At the time of the war itself, they came out determinedly against an alliance with the bourgeoisie, and remained irreconcilable enemies of social patriotism. MacManus and Ruthenberg never betrayed the revolutionary ideals of the proletariat and never betrayed the interests of the workers. Therefore, when the October revolution opened up the era of the international revolution, they naturally and logically found themselves in the ranks of the revolutionaries, and began the propaganda of bolshevism and the organization of Communist Parties.

THE deceased comrades differed from each other in the character of their talents in the service of the revolutionary proletariat. MacManus was predominantly a propagandist, and the extension of Communism among the English proletariat is undoubtedly due to his untiring and systematic work. Ruthenberg, on the contrary, was first of all an organizer and a political leader, and because of his talents as a leader, the Workers Party of the U. S. A. has put him forward on the post as its first guide. But they had this in common, that they were bound up with indestructible ties with the working masses whom they splendidly understood and among whom they grew up and that they firmly believed in the victory of the proletarian revolution and firmly marched together with the Communist International. When the first revolutionary wave which flared up immediately after the end of the war began to recede, many of the accidental arrivals in the Comintern passed into the camp of the reformists, but MacManus and Ruthenberg just at that moment unfolded colossal energies for the final solidification of the Bolshevik movement of their lands.

I HAVE pointed out that the role and importance of the deceased comrades extended beyond the borders of their lands. They were active workers not of their own parties alone, but of the entire Communist International. The specific gravity of their personal participation in the international work, increased together with the growth of their own parties and with the strengthening of the world counter revolutionary role of the bourgeoisie of their lands. The work of MacManus and Ruthenberg in the Executive Committee of the Comintern of which they were members, was not limited by far only by the interest to the questions concerning immediately their own parties.

## Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

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

Name .....  
Address .....  
Occupation .....  
Union Affiliation .....

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

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

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will

THE grief of the Comintern over the comrades who were taken from the revolutionary work is increased yet by the circumstances that the English Communist Party and the Workers Party of America are comparatively young parties, and their general staffs are small in number. Due to the peculiar character of the labor movement of England and to a considerable degree of North America, the specific gravity on the comparatively small Communist parties of these lands is considerably greater than in many other lands where the Communist movement embraces wider strata of the proletariat. Therefore, the loss of two outstanding leaders of these parties is a very keenly felt loss for the entire Communist International. They descend from the stage just at the moment of a most tense struggle. The British and North American imperialists just at this moment unfold their brazen grasping and counter revolutionary offensive over the entire world.

And the reformist leaders made their task easier by putting to sleep the working masses, with their sermons of industrial peace and class collaboration.

THE English and the American parties are confronted with colossal tasks of world historic importance for the solution of which the revolutionary experience and the outstanding abilities of the Comrades MacManus and Ruthenberg were exceedingly valuable.

AFTER an untiring struggle extending over many years, in the first ranks of the revolutionary proletariat, which provoked deep hatred and vengeance of the bourgeoisie, death found our never-to-be-forgotten comrades at their fighting post. Just recently released from capitalist prison for his courageous revolutionary work, MacManus hurried to the International Anti-Imperialist Congress in Brussels in order to participate in the preparation of a grand international campaign against the brazen British imperialism. As to Ruthenberg, who already experienced several times the pleasures of the American prisons for his leading participation in the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat, the American billionaires were preparing again to throw him for a long period into prison in order to deprive the revolutionary movement of the country of its greatest leader at the moment when this movement is more than ever in need of mobilizing and straining all of its forces. The end of the two revolutionaries is worthy of their lives. Their untimely interrupted revolutionary careers will always serve, for the young revolutionary generations, as an inexhaustible source of loyalty to the workers' cause of self sacrifice in the revolutionary struggle and of unshakable faith in the victory of the world revolution.

WHILE lowering, as a sign of mourning, the banners of the Comintern in honor of the dear memory of the dead comrades, we are far from being depressed. We firmly believe in the revolutionary creative power of the English and American workers which will put forward from their midst new loyal fighters, talented agitators, and courageous leaders. The great work of MacManus and Ruthenberg will facilitate the speedy replacement of the breach caused by their death, in the leading staff of the English as well as the American and the world revolutionary movement. The world revolution will unflinchingly develop in the same path upon which marched in complete understanding with the Comintern our perished comrades, and will end with the undoubted victory of Communism in the entire world, a victory in which they unflinchingly believed.

receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

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

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

## Organizations in May Day Fete in L. Angeles

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—A joint committee representing the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference, the Centralia Defense Committee, the I. W. W., the International Labor Defense, the Workers Party, and the Young Workers League, announces a May Day picnic will be held in Plummer's Park.

Malcolm Bruce will be the main speaker, and Robert Whitaker will be the chairman. Tom Connors, I. W. W. member, recently released from San Quentin penitentiary, will also be one of the speakers.

The Workers Party and Young Workers League are jointly issuing a May Day leaflet explaining the significance of this international holiday.

## Workers' Soccer Team Is Winner Over One Of Best in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—The Workers Athletic Club's soccer-team showed a great exhibition of team work last Sunday by defeating the unbeatable Fay Muller R. C.'s by a score of 2-0.

The victory is all the more remarkable because of the fact that the Fay Muller F. C. is a professional soccer team, that has gone thru the whole season without a defeat, while the Workers Athletic Club's soccer team is an amateur team, and is affiliated with the Labor Sports Union.

**Defensive Ability.**  
The "Workers" showed great defensive ability by blocking many hard shots at their goal by the Fay Mullers, and their field work was the finest exhibition of team work ever seen. They had no outstanding stars, and won thru their ability to work as one. This quality the Fay Mullers lacked due to the fact that some of their players chose to play for the crowd.

The two points scored, are credited to G. Proudfast because of his accurate shooting.

The line-up for the Workers A. C. was: D. Watt, John Avers, V. Mal-dour, A. Vickleety, W. Killips, C. Cunningham, R. Black, W. Hyde, G. Proudfast, R. Menet, C. Farland.

## Boston Workers Will Hold May Day Meeting

BOSTON, April 24.—Representatives of over 17 organizations meeting on the initiative of the Upholsters Union have unanimously decided to demonstrate on May Day for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and in demand for "Hands Off China, Nicaragua, and Mexico."

The demonstration will be held at Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley Street and Warren Avenue, Sunday, May 1st at 2 o'clock sharp. The committee planned originally to engage Boston Common for this purpose, but the permit was not secured.

The workers of Boston are invited to attend the Joint May Day Celebration demonstration against war and for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

## Rank and File Worker Writes His Opinions Of The Union Fight

Many letters are received daily by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee for Cloakmakers and Furriers. The following letter is typical of many of them.

Dear Comrades: I am herewith enclosing a check for One Dollar. Only one dollar for the defense and relief of our comrades and their families, Cloakmakers and Furriers.

I am very sorry that at present I can't give more, as I am ashamed to contribute only one dollar, although I donated one dollar to the Honor Roll of the Bazaar Journal, and no matter how much I give and will give its only a miserable amount for the cause for which our comrades are struggling and suffering.

**By Solidarity.**  
I believe it's the duty of every class conscious worker to help to free our militant comrades from the clutches of American Justice. United we must stand to retard the advance of the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and their corrupt-like lieutenants in crushing the movement of the progressives. United we must stand to show the Sigmans, Wolls, Schachtmans and Greens and their like, that in solidarity is our power, and repent them steadily and unceasingly that the day of justice is coming when the American proletariat will be able to distinguish between his friends and enemies, and will clean his union from pestilence, gansterism and fascism. Yours for solidarity and freedom unconditionally for our international proletariat.—Jack Bepalow.

## Fung Sing Quong Tours With Biedenkapp

Fung Sing Quong and F. G. Biedenkapp will tour together under the auspices of the International Workers Aid, speaking on "Hands Off Revolutionary China" and "Hands Off Soviet Russia," at the following halls:

Tuesday, April 26th—Perkins Auditorium, Corner West Exchange and Bowers St., Akron, Ohio.

Wednesday, April 27th—Canton Music Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St., Canton, Ohio.

Thursday, April 28th—Turner Hall, 3019 Maraine Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Friday, April 29th—Workers Club Room, 369 East Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio.

Sunday, May 8th—2:00 P. M. Labor Institute Hall, 802 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

F. G. Biedenkapp, the Executive Secretary of the International Workers' Aid has recently returned from a European tour which included Russia, and will speak on the situations in that country. He will tell of the imperialist conspiracies to destroy Russia.

Mr. Fung Sing Quong is a staunch supporter of Sun Yet Sen and an outstanding member of the Kounming. He is very eager to acquaint the American people with the background, facts of the Chinese Revolution.

## DRAMA

## Social Reformer's Viewpoint "Rutherford and Son" Has Ruskin Slant on Industry

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

"Rutherford and Son" was written ten years ago, but it seems much older. It seems to date back to the days of Ruskin, when sensitive Englishmen were beginning to discover what a monster was industrialism. They shuddered at its ruthlessness; they railed at its ugliness; they berated its crimes; they wept because it made slaves of its victims and tyrants of its masters. But they didn't know what to do with it. All you could do, they thought, was bemoan the lost beauty of the English town and the English countryside, like Ruskin; or run away from it.

Githa Sowerby, the author of "Rutherford and Son," produced by the Lenox Hill Players at the Grove St. Theatre, has her people run away from it. Yet there is no running away from industrialism. It gets its people. In a fine scene at the end of the play, the young mother sells her infant son to "Rutherford's."

**People in the Village.**  
What makes this "industrial drama" so musty is its forgetting even to mention the plight of labor. Workmen in the smelting plant of "Rutherford and Son" are talked of vaguely as "the people down in the village." Theirs is even held to be an enviable lot compared to the fate of the people in the master's house on the hill. Only one workman, Martin, the tool of his boss, the trusted subordinate who bends before Rutherford as before his God, is sketched. Only one workman appears: drunk, the mother of a thief, a gossip, a repulsive figure.

As for old Rutherford himself, you can't help liking him for all his hardness. He is the one man in the play, a titan. The rest are weaklings, damning their fate, yielding before Rutherford's tyranny, afraid to face him, puppets made of jelly who shiver when he shouts. Put a few class-conscious workers in "Rutherford and Son" and the spell would be gone. The tyrant would then be only a tinpan Mussolini with a second lieutenant's voice, a starched shirt, and a sawdust bosom.

**Social Reform.**  
No, "Rutherford and Son" was never written by any one with real feeling for the worker. Here is the social reformer's point of view, the philanthropic liberal. Industrialism is dreadful, yes. It robs people of what belongs to them; it makes men hard, unscrupulous; its castes separate lovers. Old Rutherford sacrifices everything for his plant: he steals one son's invention, he drives another son away, he makes a drudge of his daughter, he fires his most trusted worker, he buys the life of his grandson that the plant may live. You must feel pity for the people in the big house on the hill, smothered and twisted by a power-mad monster. But what are you

VIOLET KEMBLE COOPER



In the Frederick Lonsdale comedy "On Approval," at the Bronx Opera House this week.

going to do about it? Nothing. Run away if you can.

The worker? Well, you can't expect anything from him. He's either a weakling or a sot.

Githa Sowerby was several decades behind the times when she wrote "Rutherford and Son." And we've come a long way since.

## Broadway Briefs

Two new musicals are listed for this evening, "The Circus Princess," which opens at the Winter Garden and "Hit the Deck" at the Belasco Theatre.

A new group called "Our Players," are planning a co-operative theatre, to follow on the lines of such an organization in Berlin with a large membership, and have rented the Grove Street Theatre the week of May 9th, where they will present a bill of one-act plays. The present bill consists of, "Marching Men," by James Henry O'Brien; "Overtones," by Alice Gerstenberg; and "Lamplight," by Mrs. Robert Breen.

"The Stork Is Dead" a new musical play will open at the Selwyn theatre May 2, presented by Paul Trebitsh and Charles H. Abramson. Edward A. Paulton adopted the book from a foreign libretto, and Vincent Valentini, furnished the lyrics and music. Gertrude Vanderbilt, Victor Morley and Stanley Ridges are the chief players.

The Spanish Art Theatre of Martinez Sierra will begin a three-week season of plays in Spanish at the Forrest Theatre on May 2.

## AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE Guild Acting Company in THE SECOND MAN GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 2:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15 Next Week—Fyngalion

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE GARRICK 55 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15 Next Week—Mr. Plum Fusses By

THE SILVER CORD John Golden Th. 58, E. of 7th Circle Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15 Next Week—Ned McCobb's Daughter

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

What Anne Brought Home A New Comedy Drama EARL CARROLL Vanities Earl Carroll Th. 7th Ave. & 50th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. JED HARRIS Presents a Drama 'SPREAD EAGLE'

Chinese Speaker at Pittsburgh May Day Celebration Meeting PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—A big mass meeting is being arranged in the Pittsburgh district for May 1st, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Sunday, May 1st, 2 P. M. There will be a Chinese speaker at the meeting who will speak on important events in the nationalist movement which is now sweeping China. Besides this, there will be other speakers such as Alexander Bittelman and W. J. White, member of the C.E.C. of the Workers Party, also speakers in foreign languages and Young Workers League and Pioneer speakers. The admission is free.

Armour Suspension Favored by Senate SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The Illinois Senate today adopted a resolution recommending to the Chicago Board of Trade that all officers connected with the Armour grain company be suspended.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TWICE DAILY, 2 P.M. & 8 P.M.

FRINGLING BROS. CIRCUS and BARNUM & BAILEY Incl. among 10,000 Marvels PAWAH SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT TICKETS at GARDEN BOX OFFICES 8th Ave. and 49th St., and Gimbel Bros.

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The LADDER Now in its 6th MONTH WALDORF, 50th St., East of 3rd Ave. Mats. WED. and SAT.

East Pittsburgh to Hold May Day Meet EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—A May Day Celebration will be held by the workers of this city on Saturday April 30, 7:30 P. M., at the Workers Home, Electric and North Ave.

Alex Bittelman, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, will be the main speaker. Anna Sobek will speak for the Pioneers and there will also be a Young Workers League speaker.

Don't Hold Certificates, Send 'Em In! Fifty thousand One Dollar Certificates on the \$100,000 Fund Roll Call Drive for needle trades defense have been mailed out to workers. Don't hold these certificates. Put them in the return envelope with a one dollar bill and mail to the defense committee office. In a few days you will receive the same certificate sealed, accompanied by an official Certificate Receipt.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

### May Day Meeting In Boston To Be Used For Sacco - Vanzetti

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)  
 BOSTON, April 24.—Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti will be the chief slogan at this year's May Day meeting which may be held on the Commons. It was also decided by the arrangement committee to bring forward the question of the withdrawal of American troops from China, Nicaragua and Mexico as an important point at the demonstration.

The committee in charge was appointed at a meeting where representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party, the socialist party, trade unions and labor fraternal organizations were present.

The next meeting of the United May Day conference will be held Wednesday, April 27 at the Upholsterers union headquarters, 92 Leverett St. All organizations desiring to participate in the demonstration should communicate with Carl Appel of the Upholsterers union.

The Industrial Workers of the World, District Council of New York has adopted a resolution urging a world wide strike to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The resolution reads:  
 WHEREAS: Sacco and Vanzetti have been conclusively proven innocent; and  
 WHEREAS: The highest court of the State of Massachusetts has refused to review their case; and  
 WHEREAS: Recourse of bringing justice to bear in this case has failed in the legal field;

THEREFORE, be it resolved, That we, the Industrial District Council of the Industrial Workers of the World, representing the Industrial Unions in Greater New York, go on record to call upon the workers of the United States and the world, to call a general strike, world wide in scope to free Sacco and Vanzetti.

Our motto is: "Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed!"

DAISYTOWN, Pa., April 24.—At a mass meeting called by the International Labor Defense Committee at the Hungarian Hall, Walkertown, Pa., and attended to by several hundred striking miners a resolution was adopted demanding the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Another resolution was adopted to wire to the Hungarian government demanding the immediate release of Szanto Zoltan and thirty other workers whose life was being threatened by the Morthy government.

Take Collection.

Brother Kamenovich acted as chairman and Brother Harry Wadsworth, chairman of Local Union No. 2399 United Mine Workers spoke in English. There were also speakers in Hungarian, and Slovak. A collection of over 50 dollars was taken for the relief of political prisoners.

The wire to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts follows:—"We several hundred miners representing various labor and fraternal organizations of Walkertown and vicinity in mass meeting assembled in Hungarian Hall Walkertown Penna. on Wednesday April Twentieth protest against the severe injustice done to Sacco and Vanzetti as we are all firmly convinced of their innocence. We demand that you as governor have them immediately and unconditionally released.—V. Kamenovich, chairman."

### Spread of the Mississippi Flood Is Being Fought By Hundreds of People

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—One of the greatest peace time armies in the history of the world is now engaged in deadly combat with the greatest flood this Mississippi Valley has ever known. The father of waters, ever ready to burst the bounds that holds his angry flood within earthen embankments has gotten by the army. In several states and wreaked havoc with towns, villages and plantations, and all along the great river from New Orleans, La., the army has been massed.

Armed guards patrol the levees night and day. These guards are watching the levees to see that no one breaks them.

They are aided by the United States quarterboats which are all equipped with big searchlights.

### Protest Sabotage of Sacco-Vanzetti Meet

(Continued from Page One)

years carried on intensive propaganda work for their release.

We therefore state categorically, that the whole labor movement of Philadelphia must stand united as one man in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. We, as part of the conference, will continue in our efforts for Sacco and Vanzetti as tirelessly as ever.

A number of organizations were not seated at the last conference, such as branches of the Independent Workmen's Circle, Workers Clubs, Young Workers League, etc., etc. We believe that a wrong impression will be left in the minds of the membership that these delegates represented their efforts in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti are not wanted. This would be unfortunate. We therefore propose that the International Labor Defense attract these organizations around itself and have them work in coordination with the decisions and policies of the general conference. We believe that in this manner all organizations willing to help will be drawn into this movement.

As far as we are concerned, we shall work with the conference, be guided by its decisions and do all in our power to intensify the movement to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

### Former Socialist Heads Speakers On Americanization

George R. Lunn, a few years ago one of the bright and shining lights of the socialist party, former preacher, later a Tammanyite lieutenant-governor of New York and after his defeat for that office appointed by Al Smith as public service commissioner, is one of the list of patriotic speakers who will address "Americanization" meetings the coming week. The week is devoted by the political lackeys of Wall Street to an endeavor to arouse patriotic frenzy among the youth of the state in order that Morgan may have willing dupes to furnish cannon fodder for his various imperialist ventures, especially in China at the present time.

Among others who will engage in this drive with the former socialist are Brig. General George A. Wingate, Major General James McRae, Col. William A. Dawkins and Capt. Walter I. Joyce. From beginning to end the campaign will be a glorification of imperialist wars and the usual patriotic perversion of history.

**An Appeal to the Workers!**  
 One hundred fifty Bronx shoe salesmen have been locked out because of their affiliation with the union. They have been striking now for seven weeks and are determined to fight the bosses to a finish.

Send your contributions to Bronx Retail Shoe Salesmen's Union, care of Franklin Casino, 162nd Street and Prospect Avenue, Bronx, N. Y., so they can continue their strike.

**Custom Tailors Meet Tonight.**  
 An opening meeting of the Journeymen Tailors' Union will be held tonight, eight p. m. sharp at Bohemian Hall, 321 East 73d Street. A discussion of the present problem of the custom tailors will take place. General Secretary Gust. Soderberg and other speakers will address the meeting.

**Brownsville I. L. D. Meets Tonight.**  
 A special meeting of the Brownsville Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held tonight at the Workers' Center, 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m. A speaker from the Joint Defense Committee of Furriers and Cloakmakers will be present and address the meeting.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—The Northeastern Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has collected \$15.50 for the Sustaining Fund of THE DAILY WORKER, which has been sent to New York.

### State Housing Expert Reports on Degrading Housing Conditions

The report made by A. F. Hinrichs, of the New York State Commission of Housing and Regional Planning, to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, discloses the shocking conditions prevalent in New York's housing situation. Commissioner Hinrichs not only makes it plain that the activities of the rent-gouger must be curbed, that the slums must be removed, but also that the average workman is not in a position to build or purchase a home of his own, one of the many lies circulated by the bourgeois press.

By WILL DE KALB  
 "Since 1835, reports of public officials and commissions have described the degrading conditions that have characterized the shelter of wage-earners in the city." That is the opening gun in the barrage fired by A. F. Hinrichs, of the New York State Bureau of Housing and Regional Planning, when he presented a report to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. Even the attempt of the chamber to protect its realtor-members failed to hush up the furore that the report aroused.

"The present housing statistics are grossly inaccurate," Mr. Hinrichs went on. "Some houses still stand in which the only water supply is in the public hall; hundreds of thousands of apartments have toilets in the yards or public halls, and thousands of houses built 50 years ago, are without any direct light or ventilation for the two inner rooms of a three room apartment. There are thousands of rear tenements approached from the street through the hallway of the building fronting the street.

**Many Bad Sections.**  
 "All of the lower east side of Manhattan, and most of the upper east side of Third Avenue, hold such structures, besides similar areas surrounding Greenwich Village, the west side from Eighth to Tenth avenues, as far as the Sixties. There are also sections in Brooklyn as bad as any of these.

"The conditions pointed out are not violations of the Tenement House Law. These houses will not be removed in the course of normal progress.

"The president of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board has suggested that the city condemn such buildings and sell them for high-priced uses. As a bulk they have only one use, to serve as dwelling places for wage-earners. There are millions of people living under these conditions. There are not enough families of higher incomes to replace them, even if it were desirable to do so. There are now houses standing and occupied that were condemned as unfit for habitation in 1885.

**Breed Disease, Crime.**  
 "The effect of these conditions on health and morals cannot be overestimated. The houses are dark within, and with no recreational ground other than the streets. They are breeding places of disease and crime.

"Private enterprise does not build at rents which families living in such places can afford to pay. In 1924, only 2.6 percent of the construction in the city rented for less than \$12.50 a room monthly. In Brooklyn only 18 percent of the construction rented for less than \$15 a room monthly.

**Workers Cannot Build.**  
 "A committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce reported in Dec. 1922 that on the basis of a person being able to devote 28% of his income (as a maximum) toward the purchase of a house—18% being allowed for covering the carrying charges and 10% being allowed for paying off the mortgage (where an initial payment of ten percent has been made) we find that a person must have an income of over \$51 a week; which is \$20 a week more than the average income of the person covered by the survey. It is therefore, very evident that the construction does not come within the range of the average worker.

### Jewish Labor Party of Poland Says It Favors Amnesty for Workers

WARSAW, April 24.—The Central Committee of the Jewish Labor Party "Bund" has addressed itself to the Interparty Amnesty Committee with the proposal for joint action in order to bring about an amnesty for the political prisoners in Poland. There can hardly be a better proof of the raging white terror in Poland than this proposal of the Jewish Bund, which did not want to do anything with the revolutionary movement, but feels compelled now to prove its right of existence. It was natural that the Interparty Committee answered the proposal of the Bund by stating that the Committee had always been in favor of joint action of the working class for amnesty in Poland.

### Hundred Per Centers Yelp About "Spread-Eagle"; Author Laughs

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, feeling that the melodrama "Spread-Eagle" playing at the Martin Beck Theater, is "un-American and unwholesome for the American youth," has requested District Attorney Banton to investigate it.

By a strange coincidence the radio presentation of the play scheduled for tonight was cancelled by station WEAF.

"Spread-Eagle," which portrays a Mexican revolution inspired in Wall Street and intervention by the United States similarly inspired, has aroused a great deal of interest that has not been confined to the professional patriotic societies.

When told of the action of the Veterans, George S. Brooks, co-author of the play, laughed.

The Special Bazaar Number of "Unity" is expected to have a tremendous circulation. Many workers' organizations are sending greetings to the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers by taking space in this number of "Unity." All copy for this number must be received at the office before May 5th.

### Force Doll Makers To Sign Contracts Not to Join the Union

By CLARINA MICHELSON.  
 "Sign on the dotted line, or you're fired."  
 The 5,000 doll makers in New York City are being given "contracts" by their bosses, and told to get out, if they don't sign up. The bosses know their stuff. They call one or two workers at a time into the office, hand them the pledges, and tell them if they don't want their jobs, they know they can lose them. In signing, the workers agree:

- 1.—Never to join a union.
- 2.—Never to go out on strike.
- 3.—To give the boss 30 days notice, before quitting the job. (The boss to give the worker a 5 day notice).
- 4.—To let the boss take 5 per cent off his weekly pay, to be returned later as a "bonus."

Four hundred doll makers in the last few weeks have refused to sign. Ninety shops are now locked out. The bosses are organized. The workers are not.

The doll making industry is new. Before the war Germany provided the dolls and toys for American children. But now there are probably 50,000 toy makers—unorganized—in New York City. Of these about 5,000 are doll makers, half of them women who earn at the most \$16 and \$17 a week. They start at 712 and \$13. They make the dresses and hats for the dolls, put on the hair, and pack them in boxes. The men average \$35 a week, a few getting as high as \$60. They make the composition, paint the dolls, cut the bodies and dresses, and set the eyes. The work is almost entirely piece work.

Most of the shops employ from 50 or 60 up to 200 workers. The large majority are in the downtown district. Louis Amberg, with a factory at 153 Spring Street, is president of the Manufacturers' Association.

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 WM. W. WEINSTONE  
 WM. F. DUNNE  
 HARRY M. WICKS  
 REBECCA GRECHT  
 ROSE WORTIS  
 FANNY WARSHAWSKY

Also representative of Young Workers' League and the Young Pioneers.  
 Also Chinese speaker.  
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# The Policies of John L. Lewis Have Set the Coal Miners Back Many Years

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

At Sea, Aboard United States Liner, President Roosevelt, Wednesday, April 6. (By Mail from Plymouth, England)—Coming on board today, I took along copies of the recognized New York morning capitalist dailies. Among them were the Times, the Herald-Tribune, The World, and one of the tabloids, The Evening Graphic.

I have scanned them all carefully, thru all of their pages, but I have failed to discover one word about the subject in which I am most interested at the moment, and which should interest the whole American working class, the epochal struggle between the coal miners and the mine owners in the soft coal fields, perhaps one of the most crucial engagements in the whole history of the American class struggle.

Less than a week has passed since the old agreement between workers and bosses in the bituminous fields expired on March 31, with no new wage contract to take its place, owing to the failure of the Miami Conference to come to an understanding. But already the capitalist press finds no news in this battle for bread that directly concerns 800,000 workers, organized and unorganized in the coal industry, and indirectly the whole working class. If the miners' union can be smashed, or even crippled in this fight, then the whole American working class, organized and unorganized, is affected.

I have before me one of the last issues before sailing of our DAILY WORKER, Tuesday April 5th, and it tells of a prospective conference of the Coal Operators (Owners) Association of Illinois, which employs some 72,000 men, to be held at St. Louis with "no hopes or settling the strike." Similar district gatherings of mine owners are being held elsewhere, at this writing, with equally futile promises of results. When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced that district and local settlements would be permitted following the breakdown of the joint conference in the Central Competitive Field (Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania), he confessed to the weakness that the miners' union has developed under his reactionary regime. Lewis pushed back the miners' union, in its fight for power in the industry, practically 30 years, to 1898, when he broke the front of the mine workers' army and announced that separate agreements would be permitted. It was in 1898 that the miners' union first became strong enough to force the mine owners into the Interstate Joint Conference and develop the struggle on something resembling a national scale. With the beginning of the century, unity and discipline were being established by tortuous struggle among the mine workers, thruout the industry. In these early years of the second quarter of the century, President Lewis and the red-baiting regime of which he is the head, has brought chaos into the ranks of the mine workers, creating an outlook darker than at any time since the panic of 1893 nearly destroyed the beginnings of the union just taking root, and giving promise of growth.

The struggle for nation-wide action on the part of mine workers constitutes the history of the miners' union. No wonder that Arthur E. Sufferin begins his book entitled "The Coal Miners' Struggle for Industrial Status" with the declaration: "The ability of organized workmen in the basic industries to tie up the whole economic system is a comparatively recent phenomenon. THERE IS SOMETHING OMINOUS IN THE FACT THAT MEN IN SUCH NUMBERS CAN MAINTAIN UNANIMITY OF ACTION."

The writer still had in mind the brilliant struggles of the coal miners since the war, when unity was developed on a broader front than ever before, only to be broken by the now historic declaration of President Lewis that, "I cannot fight the government." The present difficult situation that confronts the coal miners is but the logical development of the reign of treason of John L. Lewis, that this year sends the mine workers in squads and depleted platoons against the well-organized regiments of dollars of the mine owners, in perhaps the most affluent year that American capitalism has ever enjoyed. At least the profit showings for the first three months of the year indicate that the record totals of wealth stolen from labor last year are being outstripped by the passing months of 1927.

The sun smiles only on that faction of the National Coal Association (mine owners) that expects "the union will be permanently kept or some day be uprooted from, at least, their section of the industry."

The object of this series of articles will be to review the history of the efforts of the coal miners to build their organization, a study of the factors that have contributed to the strengthening or the weakening of the organization, and the inferences that can be drawn in their application to the present struggle.

Even the most ill-informed coal miner must realize that the union is on the wrong track, that it is headed "hell bent" toward destruction under the Lewis policies, which are the policies of the mine owners and not of the mine workers.

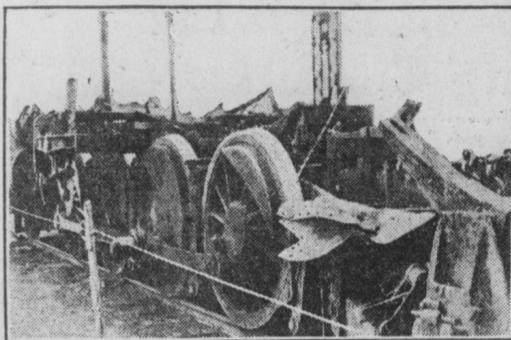
Take, for instance, the fact that only a few non-union miners in West Virginia are out in support of the present struggle, whereas, in 1919 enough non-union miners responded to the call to struggle for better conditions, higher wages and a shorter workday to cut off 72 per cent of the national bituminous production.

Years that are rich, like 1926, for the capitalists, usually give some favorable opportunities for organization work among the unorganized toiling masses. But the Lewis administration was as inactive during 1926 in the mining industry, as the Green regime in the American Federation of Labor was idle generally thruout all industry in seizing this favorable opportunity to build the power of labor against the lean years of depression and inevitable unemployment.

Instead of a militant and growing army of mine workers, challenging the mine owners, we find the "Magazine of Wall Street" gloating over the fact that today the open shop mines are producing the bulk of the coal. It says that, "Alabama, for example, went up from 19,130,184 tons in 1924 to 22,356,000 tons in 1926; Kentucky from 36,127,133 to 47,906,000, and West Virginia from 101,662,897 to 147,209,000 tons, while corresponding increases were shown in other non-union territory and balancing decreases in the union strongholds." When the militants in the union point out these facts they are denounced as "reds" and "Bolsheviks" and charged with being agents of "Moscow." That is the only remedy offered by Lewis, which is no remedy, but instead the poison of the mine owners.

The Next Article.—Organizing the first local union of coal miners in the anthracite field in 1849.

## LOCOMOTIVE 'BLOWN TO PIECES'



"Blown to pieces" literally expresses the fate of a powerful freight locomotive on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad near Salem, Ill. Three trainmen were instantly killed.

## Who is Behind the Prosecution of the Militant Needle Trades Workers?

### Who Are Matthew Woll's Fellow Conspirators? They Are Leaders of the National Civic Federation!

### Woll is Acting President of the Labor Hating Civic Federation.

### T. Coleman duPont

T. Coleman duPont is a scion of the well-known "powder and dynamite" family, which owns all of New Jersey, except the marshes and mosquitoes, and a member of the Civic Federation executive board. The workers employed in the highly hazardous and unhealthy occupation of making explosives are prevented from organizing and are miserably underpaid.

#### Known Corporation Connections.

- DuPont & Dunham, Inc., V. Pres. and Director.
- Empire Safe Deposit Co., Director.
- Empire Trust Co., Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- Equitable Office Building Corporation, Chairman of the Board of Dir.
- General Refractories Co., Director.
- Greeley Square Hotel Co., Vice President and Director.
- Industrial Finance Corporation, Director.
- Morris Plan of New York, The Director.
- National Surety Co., Director.
- Thompson-Starrett Co., Director.
- Waldorf Astoria, Inc., Director.

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

### Enjoys Reading The Daily Worker

Editor, The Daily Worker:—The Daily Worker is for laboring people, and I would like to see it on sale at the newsstands here in Burlington. I have missed my paper since my return home two weeks ago and would like to be able to buy it here.

Have saved all the D.W. that I bought last winter in another city and am showing them to friends and neighbors here. It is a paper that should receive the support of every laborer in the country.

### Conditions in Los Angeles

Editor, The Daily Worker:—Have just made a tour of the employment offices and I would judge that there is at least 10 million unemployed, maybe not that many, but there certainly are a lot and very few jobs.

I am a carpenter and just came off a railroad job where I was layed off for not joining a company union for which they deducted \$7.00 from your pay check. The forman on the job is the organizer.

There were several jobs on the slave market this morning and in explanation to the above mentioned unemployed I will name over some of them. Carpenter \$2.00 and \$4.00, that's per day, not hour; ranch hand \$20.00 per month; married truck driver \$40.00 a day; must be husky, Gardner \$50 per month; milker, 30 cows, \$60 a month; dishwashers \$8 to \$15 per week and a few more not any better, and they want all the way from \$2 to \$5 for such jobs.

I also saw a job at the free employment office that was responsible for a lot of discussion. The job was, 50 men wanted for Power construction work in Michigan and Indiana; fare advanced, must be 6 feet tall, weight 180 pounds and be physically fit. Some argued that there were no big men back in that country. But I was under the impression that that's where all the big men originated. I think they have decided its poor policy to have too many unemployed in one section so they scatter them around.

If these unemployed can manage to exist a little while longer the capitalists will no doubt reward them with the privilege of fighting its next war, which doesn't appear to be far off. Must close for this time. Yours for solidarity.

A. W. WITHERS, Los Angeles, Cal.

### Truth About Workers Needed.

Daily Worker Publishing Co., Dear Comrades:

For one who can contribute only a few dollars a year, I don't know of any better plan than The DAILY WORKER. Put me down on the Sustaining Fund for \$1.00 per month. Am sending \$3.00 this time.

More power to you on the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign. They must not die.

The series of articles by Mitchell on organizing the subway workers is the kind of stuff we need more of. Just such points as showing exactly how the workers are divided are greatly lacking. Most class-conscious leaders will tell us that the workers were divided in such and such a strike. The ordinary class-conscious worker will know that after a strike is over. But when they learn just how they are divided, workers can nip these tactics before they fully begin. Good stuff. More of it.

Fraternally,  
D. G. ISRAEL.  
604 East 84th Street, April 14.

### Editor, The Daily Worker:

I am sending to your business office \$77.00 which I collected among our members and sympathizers.

When I heard that The DAILY WORKER was in danger I worked day and night to get the money.

We all know that the reactionaries in the labor movement are trying to crush the only genuine labor paper in this country, but the day will come when things will change.

The DAILY WORKER is our weapon, and we are going to defend it.  
D. Fedaruk, Scranton, Pa.

### A Real Daily Worker Booster.

To the Editor of the Daily Worker, Dear Sir:

I am a steady reader of The DAILY WORKER since its appearance on the newsstands in New York. The reason I write this letter is because I am deeply interested in the circulation and popularization of this paper.

I am a plumbers' helper, and I belong to the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers. I try my best to spread this paper. Every day I bring two or more copies of this paper on the job. Some of the men take this paper from me; but you know it is hard to make a Graphic reader to read every day The DAILY WORKER.

But the plumbers' strike in Brooklyn, and the threatened lockout in Queens and Manhattan raised the interest of some of the plumbers to the paper. Especially they liked the headline of the paragraph, "The Bosses Unite."

Therefore I want you to print reports, and encouraging ones, about the strike of the plumbers and the helpers. Also print if possible articles about the building trades, and if possible about the plumbing trade. This will help me very much in getting readers for our DAILY WORKER and new followers of the Communist movement.

Hoping my request will be satisfied, I remain, for our common goal,

Very sincerely yours,  
DAVID HOROWITZ.  
1348 Sheridan Ave., April 16th.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

## SIXTY DAYS IN WORKHOUSE

By JULIUS MAILMAN  
(As Told To Alex Jackson)

THERE were six of us in the courtroom known as Part 4, General Sessions, waiting to be sentenced. A hush spread over the audience as twelve serious men, their faces clouded with a sombre nonchalance filed out of the jury room. The foreman rubbed his right index finger across his lips. "We find the defendants guilty." Hushed whispers, lawyers' pleas, and the presiding judge sentenced us to sixty days in the workhouse. We were furriers, members of the Joint Board, convicted on trumped-up charges of assault. The sentence, tho unwarranted, did not surprise us. We knew as class conscious workers what to expect in a capitalist court.

From the courtroom we were taken back to our cell and at four o'clock that same day found ourselves crossing the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs. There we were carefully searched, handcuffed and placed in individual cells on the 8th tier. Toward evening our handcuffs were removed. We spent the night tossing restlessly about on the hard pallets. In the morning a keeper poured some coffee through the bars into a tin cup. Nine o'clock we were taken downstairs and again manacled. A few minutes later two detectives ushered us into a waiting patrol wagon. Together with other prisoners, we were whisked rapidly off to Welfare Island.

We arrived within fifteen minutes. In the office our "bracelets" were removed but the red marks they left remained on our wrists for several hours. A keeper began questioning us. One of the boys was there once before and he recognized him. "So it's you back again?" he questioned sarcastically. "How many people did you cut up this time?" He then inquired how long our term was. We replied "Sixty Days," to which he uttered, "All right, check your things." We stepped over to a window marked VALUABLES and placed our watches, fountain pens, and other belongings on the sill, being careful however, that everything was properly checked up. We were informed that inmates are often robbed, sometimes with the consent of the keeper. Later on we learned that to complain of such losses meant a term in "solitary," which spelled bread and water twice daily.

Each of us was then handed the regulation grey pants and shirt. We entered the clothes room from which we emerged, dressed in our new togs. We exchanged glances and smiled. A keeper then led us across an ally to the mess-hall which was a low, white building connected with the main prison. In the room were two rows of tables, topped by porcelain. Soon other prisoners, dressed as we were, filed in and sat down on the wooden stools. The food was served in zinc dishes by the mess hall gang. Our first dinner consisted of cold oatmeal floating on a white fluid, which served as milk. Coffee and a piece of dry pudding completed the meal which was eaten in silence. A keeper standing in the center aisle saw to that.

After dinner, we were given two damp blankets and taken to our dormitory. As soon as we entered, our noses inhaled a musty odor of decay, with which the room, once used as a broom shop, was impregnated. The four orange colored walls were sadly in need of re-painting. Eight dust-covered windows, some of which could not be opened, faced the east end of the island. From the ceiling patches of plaster were constantly falling. A single line of lamps hung midway between the two rows of beds, each row consisting of thirty. Three toilets and a long sink adjoined the furthest end of the room.

Most of the inmates were Bowery bums arrested for vagrancy. In this motley gathering with whom we had to live were deformed beggars, some armless, others without feet who had to be wheeled about. Here also were homeless old men, cast off by society as undesirable. Thugs, pickpockets, black-jack sluggers and numerous other derelicts made up the personnel of the "House of Correction."

On the floor above was a laboratory where dogs were quartered. These canines were used for experimental work in behalf of drug addicts. It took us some time before we got used to their continuous barking sounding thru the ceiling.

(To Be Continued).

## FOR THE CLOAKMAKERS UNION

(An Interview by A. SOKOLOV, Workers' School.)

I am on the picket line with the cloakmakers. Hundreds of pickets in rows of four march up and down the streets.

I join a group and walk along with them. My neighbors look at me suspiciously, for they seem to recognize that I am not a cloakmaker.

I tell them I am a reporter who is interested to find out all about the struggle and fight raging in the union. To my surprise I find willing companions to enlighten me on the situation and we pass immediately to direct questions and answers.

"Why are you picketing here?" I ask. Cloakmaker—"This shop," pointing with his hand, "has been declared on strike by the Joint Board. The boss requested his men to register with the International and discharged those who refused to do it."

"Bosses Get Privileges." "Why do the bosses have to interfere in the struggle between the Joint Board and the International?" I ask. Cloakmaker—"Some do not interfere, others do; for they have an opportunity to get out of union conditions. The International encourages those bosses by offering them certain privileges."

Second Cloakmaker—"Why, in my shop all those who registered with the International got at once a cut in wages from \$5 to \$10 per week."

Mass Against Thugs. "Why do you have hundreds of pickets for one shop?" Cloakmaker—"The gangsters, thugs and police, supported and hired by the International and the bosses, are terrorizing the pickets desperately and only mass picketing minimizes their cruelty. Even then they beat up and arrest many every day without any excuse."

"Do you believe that most of the cloakmakers have registered with the International?" Cloakmaker—"No, many did register not to lose their jobs. They were out on strike for months and could not afford to lose the season."

Fight For Joint Board. "Many who registered with the International, as myself and others in my shop, keep up the Joint Board through donations, picketing and otherwise. But in two or three weeks we will be with the Joint Board openly, since the season will be over."

"Why are you for the Joint Board?" Cloakmaker—"The Joint Board represents the cloakmakers. We have elected them and we are sure they fight for us. But this is not the case with the International. They tried to sell out the strike. Many of them were even scabbing during the last strike, and now they are the officers of Sigman's union. Every cloakmaker knows them, and their activities."

"Do you expect the Joint Board to win the fight?" Cloakmaker—"Yes, the union and the Joint Board will win. Sigman and the rest will soon get out and very shortly."

At that moment the police began dispersing the pickets. I had to stop my interview and soon lost my companions.

## With the Young Worker

### Fighting Militarism

Our military apologists are going ahead full steam in their preparations for making the C. M. T. C.'s (Citizens Military Training Camps), a huge success this year. The New Jersey newspapers take great pride in publishing the names of all the enlisted recruits. The Young Workers League (the only organization fighting these militarist maneuvers) answers with the following letter to all the listed recruits:

"Dear Friends: "We have seen your name appear in the newspapers as one of the recruits of Essex county to the C.M.T.C. Knowing full well that you are going to the camps for the first time, we want to tell you a thing or two about them, so that you can still change your mind about going there before the C. M. T. C.'s open, or if not, to see for yourself when you get there, the truth of what we say.

"The C. M. T. C.'s are military institutions—just as their name implies. The C. M. T. C.'s are places where the youth of America become militarized, become imbued with the spirit of war. The C. M. T. C.'s are not at all pleasure resorts, but instead you receive 5 1/2 hours of drill per day, and quite strenuous drill at that.

"At the same time, the C. M. T. C.'s are more than that. They are places where the young workers and students who go there receive anti-labor ideas, anti-union propaganda. That is the reason that Mr. Gary, head of the U. S. Steel Corp., one of the biggest labor and union smashing concerns in America, endorses the C. M. T. C. This is the reason that banking houses and big bankers, the Penn. Railroad, Standard Oil, etc., endorse the C. M. T. C. The cry of "citizenship" means nothing more or less than this anti-labor propaganda, and training to be a good soldier.

"With 5,500 American marines in Nicaragua, with American marines and warships in China, with new and greater possibilities of war, it is necessary that every young American worker and student should get up on his hind legs and cry—Down with the billions of dollars invested by Wall Street in Europe, Asia, and South America! We refuse to fight and die for the investments of the bankers in Wall St.! We will not go to the C. M. T. C.'s or any other military institution, in order to learn to be a soldier and a scab!

"The Young Workers' League is a militant organization of young workers and students that fights against militarism and the new dangers of war."

### Line O'type or Two

#### Fairy Tales.

Two hundred and fifty large corporations urge their young workers to take a month's vacation in the C. M. T. C. Such generosity makes one suspicious.

#### Labor Lieutenant Ramsay.

Coolidge is genial, affable and homely says Ramsay MacDonald. Wall Street can now say quite definitely, "Come to Papa, you have nothing in common with these radicals, your place is in any British Cabinet." Poor Ramsay, gone but not forgotten.

#### Believe It Or Not.

Judge Thayer sheds crocodile tears when accused of being partial in the Sacco and Vanzetti trial. How could anyone be so rude?

### The Poor Fish Says



Secretary Kellogg is correct. The U. S. must have eight battleships at Hankow to protect its eighty-five citizens.

BE SURE TO GET THE SPECIAL ISSUE, MAY FIRST

### JOIN OUR RANKS

## YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

National Office: 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.  
New York Office: 108 East 14th Street, New York City, N. Y.

### The Young Worker Goes to Sea

Probably about fifty percent of the American youth that goes out to sea is allured by some mystic sense of romance and a glamor of adventure, which is the bunk that is thrown out over the sea industry to the young workers. The actual conditions which the young workers encounter on the job are far from the conditions depicted by the stories of romance and adventure so commonly peddled to them by cheap current magazine literature and war department publicity. The average worker finds that he has to work twelve hours a day under strenuous conditions to which he is not adapted by training. He finds that he is exploited and made to do the dirtiest and hardest tasks and that on the average job plus the bad grub which he gets he also averages but a mean forty five to fifty dollars a month at the most. The work is a constant grind of four hours on and four off for the most part.

The various companies that take the young workers into the sea employ many times use them for anything that the more skilled and union members will not undertake. This is very well illustrated in the case of the Standard Oil Co. The Standard Oil Co. has its shipping office located at Pearl St. and from this office they have been sending mostly young workers who desire the sea experience or are seeking steady work at this occupation, down to the Charles Pratt, a coastwise tanker. They are sent down to the Pratt with the understanding that the ship is to make a trip to San Pedro and that all in all it is an easy trip to make.

The conditions which they find upon arrival are the following. The ship is located in Robins Dry dock in the Erie Basin. The locale or living quarters of the crew have been entirely ripped to pieces due to the fact that the place was positively rotten and reeking with filth. The men are told to put their clothing in the carpenter shed, and this is none too clean. After this they are told to get busy chipping rust with powerful air hammers and they are set on painting the ship. When asked how long this is to last before the ship will leave from the drydock for San Pedro the answer is not to ask too many questions. If you do they fire you. They are pretty sure of getting other young fellows on this work at this time of the year.

This work ordinarily pays the average skilled dry dock workers six dollars a day. But the Standard Oil takes advantage of the youth and pays them only two dollars a day saving a great deal of money this way at the expense of the exploited workers.

## SPORT



Anna Belle Stought of Crooksville (Ohio) High led national basket ball scoring honors with 92 field goals and 24 fouls for a season's total of 208 points. Not so bad for Annie!

### Ladies' Day Today.

The bosses, who have control of sports for their own ends, also have the help of the ladies. Workers Sports Clubs include but few organizations of the fair sex.

The Fifth National Athletic Conference of American College Women at Cornell University reports a record of more than 200 delegates present from colleges and schools thruout the country. Reports include participation in all sports with the exception of foot-ball and the gentle art of squashing noses.

The boss gets them later. In large industrial plants these girls serve to teach underpaid girls to participate in sports instead of the game of getting better wages. In Chicago the Westinghouse Electric has a girls' baseball league. Girls industrial teams in baseball bowling and basketball are growing in leaps and bounds. Let's get the girls interested in Workers Sports Clubs. Not a bad idea, is it boys?