

HANDS OFF CHINA! STOP ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NOW that the Snyder murder case is off the front pages of our moralistic capitalist press the victims of the Mississippi flood may get a little publicity. It is certain now that they are getting more than publicity, and getting it in the neck. As the editorial in yesterday's DAILY WORKER pointed out, that international ghoul, Herbert Hoover, is down there in the interests of the gigantic hawk shops known as banks to fasten a loan around the necks of the poor homeless and helpless flood refugees that will keep their noses to the grindstone for the rest of their lives.

THIS is the man, touted as the "trouble man" of the Coolidge administration, who used the money of the government relief organization in Hungary to crush the workers' and peasants' revolution in that country. Again in Russia he sent in an army of stoopigeons in the garb of saviors to help the counter revolutionists do their best to wreck the developing Soviet government. Instead of digging into the United States treasury for money to aid the unfortunate people along the path of the Mississippi overflow, Hoover has called the bankers together and showed them how they can make more profits out of the misery of the sufferers.

THE government that can spend millions without the flicker of an eyebrow on military expeditions to subjugate Nicaragua and blow Chinese citizens into smithereens can do nothing better for the victims of the Mississippi flood than to pull off a public panhandling scheme for the glory of the professional panhandlers and bless the bankers in their schemes to transmute misery into profits. This callous attitude is typical of the capitalist system and all its votaries who put the making of profits above all other considerations.

WITH the conviction of the two murderers of the artist Snyder, several sob sisters, philosophers, playwrights and authors will be obliged to advertise for extra work. Out of the muck of testimony that cluttered the pages of the capitalist press for weeks two facts stand out clearly. One is that those two 100 per cent Americans—thoroughly average Americans—killed another typical American for his insurance. They took a chance on the chair for the consideration of the face of the policy—\$96,000. The other fact is that out of the thousands of words dragged out of both culprits on the witness stand nothing indicated that either of the two ever read a book of any kind, not to mention a book that would meet with the disapproval of a Boston policeman.

HAD the murderers been addicted to literary fare such as Elmer Gantry, An American Tragedy or The DAILY WORKER, this tendency would be blamed for their fall from the straight and very narrow path they had hitherto trod and might have been successfully used by their lawyers in pleading for their acquittal. But they had no such luck. According to all indications they are tabloid patrons and the lawyers would not spoil good pictorial publicity by hitting at its source. Yet The DAILY WORKER is charged with sending obscene matter thru the mails while the average capitalist newspaper makes a living at the game with impunity.

A ROME news dispatch informs us that the Vatican has sent out instructions to all catholic bishops urging them to keep a weather eye peeled for salacious literature. Since the "holy father" has not time to peruse all immoral literature—no doubt much to the pious fraud's regret—he delegates part of the pleasant task to the bishops. We wonder if the old testament comes under the ban! Thousands of catholic youths have used the holy book as a stepping stone to Rabelais and Boccaccio.

ONCE upon a time a friend of mine went to a priest to confess his "sins." He attended a rationalist meeting and purchased a copy of the "Age of Reason." He was shocked by its contents, nevertheless intrigued and he read it from cover to cover. Still his conscience smote him and he felt that he needed relief. He told the priest of his deviation. The holy man frowned and branded Tom Paine's splendid contribution to mental emancipation from superstition as a thing of evil. But my friend, being of an inquisitive nature wanted to know if the priest read the book and was answered in the affirmative. Of course the priest read the "bad" books in order to be in a position to

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JUDGE THAYER ON VERGE OF INSANITY

Frauds Mark End of Passaic Campaign

CHINESE PROTEST BOMBARDMENT BY U. S. AND BRITISH WARSHIPS

Civilians Killed in Unprovoked Shelling; Suspect Chiang Truce With War Lords

SHANGHAI, May 10.—The toll of lives snuffed out by American and British warships is mounting rapidly.

Imperialist warships, when hit by stray rifle bullets as they were "patrolling the Yangtse," have bombarded peaceful villages along the river. Although no accurate estimates have been made of the damage done by the bombardments, it is understood the loss of lives has been heavy since the imperialist vessels often brought their main batteries into action.

The Chinese press is full of reports and of protests against bombardments in the vicinity of Nanking and Chinkiang. According to native newspapers two American vessels poured more than a hundred shells into the village of Namensha, last Monday, ten miles from Kiangying, destroying thirty houses and killing and wounding a number of civilians.

Score MacMurray. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction among missionaries here with the attitude of John V. A. MacMurray, American minister to China, who has allied himself with the British diehards and who is understood to favor an ultimatum to the Nationalist government. American missionaries at Peking are reported to have protested to the state department and demanded MacMurray's recall.

Rights Arrest Labor Leaders. CANTON, May 10.—The right wing here is continuing its persecution of left and labor leaders. A number of labor leaders were arrested yesterday and charged with plotting against the right wing administration at Canton.

Workers' and peasants' unions continue to control many towns and villages in this vicinity, however.

Chiang Truce With War Lords. SHANGHAI, May 10.—Dr. C. C. Wu, notorious "running dog of the imperialists" has left for Nanking where he will act as minister of foreign affairs in the government that Chiang Kai-shek is attempting to form.

The virtual cessation of hostilities with the northerners across the river indicate that Chiang Kai-shek is either short of ammunition or has made peace with Sun Chuan-fang, Anhwei war lord.

Plumbers Helpers Negotiating With Boss for \$9.00 Day

The Plumbers' Helpers' Association was negotiating yesterday with Edward A. Weiss, a contractor of 395 Broadway, Astoria, Queens, for a full union contract with \$9 a day and the 40-hour week, President C. E. Miller announced yesterday.

The four pickets arrested Monday were fined \$5 each in court yesterday due to the failure of counsel for the defense to appear. President Miller asked to be allowed to plead for the strikers, but was barred.

A general meeting of all building trades workers has been called by the association for Friday evening at Ace Hall, 182 Claremont Ave., Williamsburgh.

40 Bakers' Pickets Jailed Since Strike Against Two Plants

The strike of the 300 bakers of the Pechter Bakeries and the Messing Brothers bake shops is continuing, with spirited picketing every day.

More than 40 pickets have been arrested to date. When brought before the magistrate court they have been discharged.

ROUMANIAN LABOR LEADER FACES DEATH AT HANDS OF COURT-MARTIAL

An urgent request was received here yesterday from the Communist Party of Roumania asking the workers of the United States to cable their protests against the court martial trial of Comrade Stefanov, Communist Party leader, which is taking place in Bucharest.

Not only is the government using force and violence against the Communists but it dissolved the convention of the independent trade unions by armed force.

WATCHERS FOR LABOR EJECTED FROM PRECINCTS

Candidates of Workers Tricked by Officials

PASSAIC, May 10.—The hottest city election in years took place today in this city to the accompaniment of fraud and corruption on a huge scale.

In a deliberate effort to steal the victory from Albert Weisbord and his two associates on the labor ticket, watchers for the labor party were thrown out of the polls although all other candidates were allowed representation in the balloting and counting of the votes.

Assured by the city clerk that they could issue their own credentials to watchers, and that election judges would honor these certificates, the labor campaign committee proceeded yesterday to enroll hundreds of watchers. But at the eleventh hour today when the watchers presented themselves at the polls to perform their duties, they were told that the city attorney had reversed the clerk's opinion and that they were barred for legal reasons.

Gross Discrimination. Protests to city authorities brought no remedy, although but one other candidate had fulfilled the instructions handed down by the unexpected order of the city attorney. Watchers for all candidates of the republican and democratic machines were permitted in the polls.

The campaign ended in a flare of circus stunts, with planes flying bands playing and all the hokuspokus of election corruption on tap. Only the three labor candidates, Weisbord, Bamback and Smelkinson made any effort to meet city issues intelligently and seriously.

Stress Race Issues. Rumors flew thick and fast, with racial issues stressed. In the Dundee section it was whispered that Weisbord and Preiskel, the commissioner of public safety who fought the textile strike tooth and nail last year, were running on the same ticket. This was supposed to swing labor votes to Preiskel.

Five candidates, Cabell, Turner, Johnson, Schachter and Walker were alleged in the gossip assiduously circulated, to be running on a Ku Klux Klan ticket while Rubacky, a Polish candidate, was alleged to have made a deal with Turner, the captain of detectives.

All these candidates are seeking the five city commissionerships to be filled today.

A 20 per cent vote for Weisbord and the labor ticket was confidently expected.

Closes With Bang. The labor campaign closed Monday evening with a blaze of excitement. Three large open air meetings were addressed by Weisbord, Bamback, Sylvan A. Pollack, Emil Gardos, M. Kushner, Louis A. Baum and several local speakers.

During the entire campaign the capitalist candidates tried to disturb and break up the working class rallies. On Monday night they were out in full force to create trouble.

Continuous Uproar. The meeting on Oak St. opposite the police station was in a continuous uproar as a result of the disruptive efforts of supporters of Abram Preiskel, assisted by policemen and detectives.

At Hope and Monroe Sts., a truck with Preskeli banners circled around the meeting several times while Weisbord was speaking, creating noise. Many other devices to terrorize the workers were used but to no avail, as the overwhelming majority of the audience supported the labor men.

Return Lists. The labor campaign committee once again appeals for the immediate returning of the contribution lists with all funds on hand. Many debts must be paid and the strengthening of the local movement be continued after the campaign. Return all lists to 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

Aida Halted by Union When Newark Company Evades Labor Contract

NEWARK, N. J., May 10.—Because the Newark Opera Co. attempted to evade union regulations, the theatrical and stage employes' union has called a strike at the Miners' Theatre, tying up scheduled performances of Aida, Rigoletto and other operas.

The curtain was rung down Sunday evening on Aida at the end of the first act when the stage employes, acting under instructions from their international officials, walked off, refusing to shift scenes.

RIGHT WINGERS DEFEAT EFFORT TO GET PEACE

Pious Protestations Are Belied by Action

While the convention of Cloth Cap, Hat & Millinery Workers assembled at Beethoven Hall yesterday, falsely protested that they wanted to see peace in the needle trades of this city, they voted down the resolution calling upon the general executive board to bring both factions of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union together and arrange a referendum of the membership. They also voted down a resolution condemning the American Federation of Labor for the disruptive policy it has been pursuing in the furriers' union.

Right wing delegates resorted to a bitter attack upon the "left wing," but gave no reasons why they, who professed to have the interests of the workers at heart, should refuse to take steps to bring about a settlement of the controversy in the ladies' garment unions.

"You all say that you are in favor of peace," said Delegate I. Feingold. "I say it is hypocrisy to say you are for peace and to oppose the resolution instructing our representatives to call both factions together. We need not say which is right and which is wrong. We can simply permit the membership to express its opinion."

Defeat Impossible. Some right wing delegates remarked that the left wing is afraid it is about licked, to which Feingold replied:

"Not only are we not licked, but we never will be licked. The left wing has taken such deep roots in

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U. S. Oil Trust Beats British in Soviet Union Deal

BERLIN, May 10.—The Standard Oil Company today won an important skirmish in the world wide fight for oil. Standard scored heavily against its greatest rival, the Royal Dutch Shell, and demonstrated a lesson in practical business to the European governments now theorizing about the best way to deal with the Soviet Union at the Geneva conference.

The Standard's victory consisted in signing a contract by which Standard grants the Soviet government oil trust, the "Acneft," \$3,000,000 credit for the construction of a pipe line from Baku to Batum.

The contract provides further credits in the course of a year. Though the announcement does not state what Standard is to receive, European experts are confident that the contract signifies the first step in the achievement of the American company's ambition to beat the Shell people in the Russian oil market.

Both the Shell and Standard have sought for years to secure a monopoly of oil in Russia, but the Soviets have refused. Ivy Lee, Standard's agent, is now in Moscow and is believed to be responsible for the contract.

HANGMAN OF SACCO AND VANZETTI IS BREAKING UNDER WEIGHT OF HIS GUILT

Whereabouts Unknown as He Showers Demands On Governor Fuller Not to Intervene

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

BOSTON, May 10.—Judge Webster Thayer, persecutor of Sacco and Vanzetti, is insane.

This is the conclusion being forced upon local newspaper men as they follow intently the official and personal life of the notorious judge through the mazes of the world-famous case.

In those legal circles where the course of Massachusetts justice has been followed first with amazement and then with indignation, a demand is being formulated that Governor Fuller remove Thayer from the bench because of mental unfitness.

The astounding story of the collapse of Judge Thayer's mind under the heavy burden of guilt imposed by his effort to murder two innocent men was told to a DAILY WORKER representative today by newspaper men close to the case.

The whereabouts of the notorious judge is unknown, and has been for weeks. He has dropped completely from sight since his last appearance in Dedham court.

But in the past few weeks he has been frantically rushing letters and telegrams to Governor Fuller, praying "for God's sake" not to intervene in the case, begging that he be protected from exposure as the worst fraud in the history of the Bay State bench.

Near Physical Collapse. Reporters who attended the last Dedham session declared the judge seemed near the point of physical collapse. In a tremulous voice he read his prepared statement, his face buried in the papers. His hands shook as if with palsy. He never looked at Sacco and Vanzetti while he condemned them to burn in the electric chair on July 10 nor did he dare look up when Vanzetti upbraided him for his cruelty and utter lack of humanity.

As soon as he was done with the bloody business, Thayer rushed to the phone. His voice quivering with fright, he attempted to reassure his wife. "It's all over now," he ejaculated. "Everything's all right."

Whereabouts Unknown. Immediately thereafter Thayer disappeared. His whereabouts is unknown to his Worcester friends.

For an entire year the man who wrote his name in large and ugly letters over a sinister page of American labor history has been in practical retirement. With the exception of one small hearing, he has not been involved in any court proceeding. Last summer when asked to rule on the Madeiros motion, he practically

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MILLIONS STOLEN BY "BIG FOUR" OFFICIALS CHARGED TO SALARIES

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE. The targets of this expose are the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies.

As a result of this series, which started on April 11th, Governor Smith ordered Superintendent of Insurance James A. Beha to conduct an inquiry into the charges as made in the Harrison articles.

Among the charges made are misuse of "mutual" funds, overcharging, fraud, graft and subordination.

In spite of the Governor's action the "Big Four" officials have remained silent. The DAILY WORKER awaits Beha's action.

BY CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

If the forty million policyholders in the "Big Four" knew that for every dollar paid to them by Haley Fiske & Co., about 65c was used for "management expenses," it is very doubtful if the number of cash customers would remain long at the forty million mark.

These are the official figures as submitted to Mr. Beha. During 1925 the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the major limb of the "Big Four," paid to its policyholders 177 million dollars in claims, maturities and dividends. Its management expense was 114 million dollars. Sixty-five cents to every dollar paid out.

Costly "Management" The Prudential paid out 141 million dollars to its "mutual" customers and charged them 81 million dollars for running the show. Fifty-seven cents to the dollar.

The John Hancock disbursed 35 million and charged 22 million to "necessary management expenses." Sixty-five cents to the dollar. The Colonial Life Insurance Company reported \$1,634,635 as manage

ment expense while its total payments to policyholders were \$1,164,708. A dollar and a half expenses for every dollar paid in claims, etc.

This corporation should be denied the right to do business in the State of New York. The fact that Mr. Beha takes no action in the Colonial case leads one to believe that he has a motive in not doing so.

Extortion Prevents Bankruptcy If any other business were run on the drunken sailor principles which guide the weekly premium life insurance business it would be bankrupt in a year.

Included under the heading of management expenses is anything from a \$12 a week clerk's salary to \$150,000 a year salary for one of the officials.

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Enormous Salaries For Insurance Officials

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Glancing down the Metropolitan Life expenses one finds: 52 million dollars paid in commissions to agents, nearly six million dollars in Home Office salaries, \$376,801.27 for lunches, then Home office salaries again nearly seven million dollars making a total of 13 million dollars in all. The cost of thrift is a great one indeed.

Salaries paid to the high-pressure executives who sit in silent mahogany offices sound still more interesting: Haley Fiske, \$150,000; Fred H. Ecker, \$125,000; D. E. Waid, \$113,000; Edward Duffield, \$75,000; Louis Kamm, \$100,000; George K. Gore, \$40,000; Robert Lynn Cox, \$38,000; Lee K. Frankel, \$35,000; F. O. Ayres, \$38,000, and so on down the line.

These are the admitted expenses and salaries, what the actual expenditures are which are covered by actuarial flimflam only a legislative investigation will show.

Industrial life insurance, in principle, is a good thing. As it is operated at present, it is exorbitant in price, so harsh in its conditions that only one policy in ten ever matures, and the directorates of the "Big Four" are burdened with Wall Street financiers who have an economic ax to grind.

Men like Charles M. Schwab, Albert H. Wiggin, Frederick H. Ecker and Henry Olshesheimer have no business on the directorate of a "mutual" life insurance company. These men are directors of the banks and railroads in which the billions of dollars of "Big Four" funds are deposited and invested. For instance the Chase National Bank is one of the depositories of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Bankers Hover Around
Four directors of the Chase National Bank are also directors of the Metropolitan. The Metropolitan always sees to it that there is an average balance in this bank of not less than \$20,000,000.

The mere fact that the four millions of dollars in assets which the "Big Four" control is in liquid form is sufficient reason for keeping Schwab, Wiggin et al away from the trough.

There is a law to this effect on the New York Statute books. It would be well for Superintendent of Insurance James A. Beha to see that this law is enforced.

Guilty Silence
These and other facts have been aired in the excess to date. The officials of the "Big Four" have deemed it wise to sit silent hoping that the story will soon blow over.

Every reader can make this campaign still more effective by seeing that a copy of the paper finds its way into the hands of a swindled "Big Four" policyholder.

It is well to remember that the nurse is the vital organ of the "Big Four."



Put Some Power In That Kick!



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

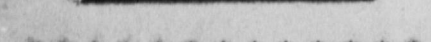
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Cappellini Faces Revolt of Miners For Arbitrary Act

SCRANTON, Pa., May 10.—Open rebellion against Rinaldo Cappellini, the Mussolini of District 1 of the United Mine Workers, broke forth yesterday when the grievance committee of the Hudson Coal Co., representing 22 local unions, appealed to the international executive board to probe actions of the district president.

Mussolini Cappellini has suspended Stanley Dziengielewski "without any reason whatsoever" and without giving him a proper hearing, the committee charges. The resolution forwarded to Indianapolis reads:

"Whereas, President Cappellini had charges preferred to the district executive board against Stanley Dziengielewski, a member of Local Union No. 1672, U. M. W. of A., without any reason whatever, and

Whereas, district executive board suspended Stanley Dziengielewski from United Mine Workers of America without giving the man a fair and proper hearing before the executive board, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the members of General Grievance Committee of Hudson Coal Company composed of twenty-two local unions, at a meeting held this date, protest and condemn the action of the district executive board, and be it further

"Resolved, that we appeal to international executive board to investigate Stanley Dziengielewski's case immediately. The situation in District No. 1 is bad enough now and this action of district executive board will cause more friction and dissatisfaction amongst the membership in the district, and be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to International President John L. Lewis, and be given to local newspapers and United Mine Workers' Journal.

Rush More Marines to Put Down Nicaraguans

(Continued from Page One)
"Being ready as ever for conciliation, I sent delegates. I learned, and was greatly surprised, that Colonel Stimson had notified my delegates and General Jose Moncada, generalissimo of my army, that if we did not accept the continuation of Diaz in the presidency, American marines would disarm our soldiers.

"I cannot understand why the government of the United States, heedless of public opinion on this continent and in the United States, should persist in supporting the Diaz presidency even at the risk of shedding blood of the American soldiers, when the Nicaraguan people have never offended them nor threatened the basic interests of that great nation, whose power and prestige, based on justice and impartiality, would greatly encourage the fraternal solidarity of this continent."

Will Die Honorably.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—A flat denial that the Nicaraguan liberals had accepted the terms that Henry Stimson, Coolidge's representative, was attempting to impose upon them, was issued yesterday by Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda, Sacasa's minister to Mexico.

"We are going to struggle honorably until we die," he said. He branded the action of the United States as a violation of the most "rudimentary precepts of international law."

NICARAGUAN LABOR LOSES
By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Nicaraguan labor loses far more than the upper-class leaders of the Liberal party can lose, in the surrender forced upon the Liberals at the points of ten thousand modern guns by the Washington administration. That is what is at issue when the Liberal forces refuse to recognize the Diaz Conservative regime in Managua—Diaz is kept in office by American guns until after the election promised for 1928, and meanwhile Diaz will not tolerate the trade unions that have been the backbone of the revolt in the industrial centers. No pledge of neutrality toward workingclass activities is made by Henry L. Stimson, agent of Secretary Kellogg in dictating the conquest of the country.

Dr. T. S. Vaca, Liberal spokesman at Washington, bitterly comments upon the Stimson performance.

Wall Street bankers, investing in Nicaraguan railroad, bank and other concessions years ago, backed the Chamorro-Diaz military adventure which has cost thousands of lives in Nicaragua in the past two years, for various economic reasons. Chief of these was the threat that labor organizations might come to play as big a part in Nicaraguan destiny as they have in Mexico. Nicaraguan workers might preach high wages, short hours, national self-improvement and anti-imperialism to the workers of the rest of Central and South America. American warships and marines have trampled this budding labor agitation into the tropic mud.

Miners Hurt in Blast
POTTSVILLE, Pa. (FP).—Eight anthracite miners were severely burned in a gas explosion in a Reading Coal & Iron Co. mine. Three are expected to die.

Needle Trade Defense

The Concerts At the Bazaar.
One of the features of the Bazaar will be the musical program, which is being arranged by George Koukley. We were fortunate in getting many distinguished artists among them being Inna Roubleff, Russian Pianist-Composer, Mischa Violin, Famous Russian Violin Virtuoso, Jos. Emonts, Cellist, Flor Celeste Carbonell, Soprano Coloratura, Laura Newell, Harpist and Irma Dubova, Soprano.

European Training.
A word about the artists: Inna Roubleff was born in London, England of Russian Parents. At 6 years of age she began her musical education, and later continued her studies in Petrograd. She is a graduate of the Royal Conservatory and has received the highest honors as a pianist-composer.

Mischa Violin was born in Russia and studied abroad. Mr. Violin is a young artist who appeared as soloist with the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Violin is most certainly a violin virtuoso of rare accomplishments and has made for himself a reputation in all parts of the world.

Professionals.
Jos. Emonts is a cellist of no small ability and received first prize as a Soloist. He is a graduate of the Belgium Conservatory and toured several European countries and gave concerts with tremendous success. He is at present in New York and recently signed up with the New York Symphony Orchestra, as a soloist.

Laura Newell is a harpist of rare ability. She was formerly Soloist with the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra and is now Soloist with the Capital Theatre Symphony Orchestra.

Irma Dubova, a descendent of Count Leo Tolstoy is a Dramatic Soprano. Miss Dubova has appeared in Concert here. She has a remarkable voice and was enthusiastically received only three weeks ago when she gave a recital at Aeolian Hall.

Bazaar Opens Tomorrow.
The Cloakmakers and Furriers Defense Bazaar, opens at the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Ave., tomorrow. We will have a collection of fine merchandise that will have to be sold within a period of four days.

This affair is featured by the great quantities of unbroken lots of merchandise to be sold. There will be a thousand men's straw hats, a full line of men's suits and overcoats, a thousand ladies' cloaks, suits and dresses, a thousand ladies' pocket books and bags, brief cases and other leather goods, in addition to great quantities of shirts, shirtwaists, hosiery, underwear, jewelry, novelties, neckwear, white goods, etc., etc.

The Committee in charge will have a Brand New Chevrolet Touring Car that must be sold at the Bazaar.

Three fine concerts under the direction of George Koukley have been arranged for Thursday, Friday and Sunday evenings. There will also be dancing every night with a grand ball for Saturday.

A. Garfield Hays Asks Thayer to Quit

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until some action has been taken to impeach Judge Thayer."

He said that when he goes to radical meetings, he reads signs saying "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die," but that in conservative groups, he hears people say "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Die. They have been convicted by a jury, and a jury never makes a mistake."

Sacco and Vanzetti, he said, had perhaps not quite conformed with the best Massachusetts traditions; that Sacco had gone so far as to say that Harvard was not a college for poor men's sons, and quoted Vanzetti who said he had worked with men of all nationalities, and did not want to kill anyone, that he loved them all.

Different in 1920.
When this statement was applauded by the students, Hays retorted, "Yes, you applaud now. I don't know how many would have applauded in 1920."

Hays concluded, "Sacco and Vanzetti have done more for justice while they have been in jail, than any two men out of jail during that time." Robert Dunn, representing the Civil Liberties Union, called the Sacco-Vanzetti case "a ghastly frame-up," and urged the students to get as many letters as possible to Gov. Fuller.

Prof. Morris R. Cohen of the Philosophy Department of City College, spoke of the intense antipathy to Sacco and Vanzetti by Judge Thayer and other conservatives, because they were "outsiders—were foreigners and anarchists." He compared their case with the famous Dreyfus case in France, where Dreyfus was convicted, although he could not possibly have committed the crime he was accused of. He urged the students to have intellectual integrity and "not let others do their thinking for them."

Democracy at Stake.
Rev. Henry Sloan Coffin, president of the Union Theological Seminary, spoke of the war hysteria when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested, and said, "I was convinced those men were not being given any fairness whatsoever. But I am so worried about Sacco and Vanzetti as I am about our American institutions."

"When I look at the case, I pray for the people. Our democratic in-

Vogue Workers Collect.
One hundred and ten workers of the Vogue Shirt Shop, 23 W. 23rd, Street made a change collection among themselves for the benefit of the defense, and used the money to buy shirts at the manufacturers' price from the company. The result was a donation of two dozen of the most fashionable shirts now on the market.

The workers became so enthusiastic that they are making a new collection and by the opening day of the Bazaar, they hope to have at least another 3 dozen shirts in addition to a half dozen shirts promised by the firm. With a few exceptions all the workers in the shop donated in this collection. Just two weeks ago twenty-eight of these same workers subscribed to the \$100,000 Roll Call Fund.

A Half Day's Pay.
The Joint Defense Committee received the following resolution, together with a check for \$113.80. Whereas the International Officialdom formed a united front with the bosses and

Whereas they use guerillas, the Industrial Squad and all the black forces to compel the workers to register in the scab union, and

Whereas through attacks of the Forward and the Schachtman-McGrady Company, nine of our best union members were thrown into jail, and

Whereas we know that the present administration of the Joint Board is functioning for the good and welfare of the workers, we therefore

Resolve to express our confidence and pledge our financial and moral support to the present administration of the Joint Board. Knowing that a large sum of money is required for the defense of our martyrs, we donate one half day's pay for that purpose. We call upon other workers to follow our example.

(Signed) Workers of the S. & L. Cloak Company.

A Few More Booths.
Belated requests for booths at the Bazaar have been received, from the Cloakmakers Women's Council No. 2, Consumers League Bronx and the Furriers Women's Council.

Talking about booths, the Capmakers with 300 caps for the Spring and Summer promise to do a good job. These caps were all made of goods donated by friends of the defense and do not cost a penny for labor or material.

Some Letter.
Friends of the Joint Defense:
I am a member of Local 55, Ledger No. 5193. I borrowed a dollar and sent it to you. If I could I would surely send more. Tomorrow I go to the synagogue to make a memorial for Sigman and Company with the curse upon him that he suffer like my wife.

(Signed) M. Kovalsky.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

Great Tornado Destroys Many Towns in 5 States; Kills Over Two Hundred

CHICAGO, May 10.—Nearly 200 persons met death in five storm-stricken states yesterday and early today, according to incomplete reports which showed the following death totals: Missouri, 78; Arkansas, 62; Texas, 35; Kansas, 10; Illinois, 8.

The property damage will run into millions of dollars.

stitutions are at stake."

He said he had just returned from Boston where there was a rumor that Gov. Fuller had already asked an impartial committee to look into the case, but suggested that the audience "send a very respectful request to the governor" asking him to appoint a commission.

The resolution unanimously adopted, follows:

"1.—That we address to His Excellency, Governor Fuller our petition that in the interest of faith and confidence in American government, he appoint a commission to re-examine the entire case of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"2.—That we express to His Excellency our belief that the public report of such a commission will be a vital service to the judicial and governmental institutions of America."

Prof. William P. Montague, of the Philosophy Department of Columbia, was chairman.

Railway Carmen Want Justice.
GARY, Ind., May 10.—The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, Lodge 974, has adopted a resolution requesting the governor of Massachusetts to intervene and give justice to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Train Service Men Press Wage Case.
CHICAGO (FP), May 10.—Winding up the presentation of witnesses in their arbitration plea for a \$1 a day increase from the western railroads, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are now ready to submit a mass of statistical data in their behalf.

Lawyer for Firm Vanzetti Fought Urges His Murder

(By Federated Press)
BOSTON, May 10. (FP).—Vanzetti led the big Plymouth Cordage strike in 1916. And his enemies have neither forgotten nor forgiven. John Noble of the exclusive Boston law firm of Loring, Coolidge and Noble has written Governor Fuller, urging him not to review the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

The cat comes out of the bag when it is recalled that Noble's firm represented the Plymouth Cordage Company at the time of the big strike.

This big corporation dominates the old Pilgrim town. It is popularly called the "Cordage Trust." And never before the big strike had its plants been crippled by a labor walk-out. For weeks the manufacture of rope and binder twine was cut off at a time when prices were rising and Vanzetti's eloquence and energy was constantly on the picket line.

Never Forgive Vanzetti.
The company had to pay. Large wage increases followed the strike. Vanzetti has never been forgiven. For 18 weeks a watchman followed him. The plain-clothes "shadow" dogged his heels as he went about the town. He was blacklisted by the Cordage company and the smaller employers they controlled. And seeking livelihood and freedom he bought a push cart and went peddling fish and eels from door to door in the Italian and Portuguese quarters of the town.

But the company had not forgotten. When Vanzetti was tried for attempted highway robbery before Judge Thayer at Plymouth in the summer of 1920 one of the 12 men on the jury was a foreman of the Plymouth Cordage Co. named Nickerson. The foreman was never challenged by Vanzetti's attorney John Vahey. Vahey, since exposed by Vanzetti for his betrayal of his client, is said by a brother attorney to have been a stockholder in the Cordage Co.

Superintendent Brown did his bit too, Vanzetti says. Brown, he charges, knew that he was in town peddling fish on the day he was alleged by the prosecution to be at handity. Had the Cordage superintendent given his testimony Vanzetti would have been freed.

I.T.U. Officials Are Out Building Fences

SCRANTON, Pa., May 10.—Reactionary international officials buzzed around the Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware Typographical Union conference held here this week. Local newspaper officials were featured guests.

Carroll Asks Pardon From Hospital "Jail"

A petition for clemency for Earl Carroll, New York theatrical producer, who was sentenced to a year and a day in Atlanta prison for perjury, has been received at the department of justice, but has not been called to the attention of President Coolidge. Carroll is still in a Greenville, S. C. hospital.

Darrow Joins Body To Fight Lynching

Clarence Darrow has joined the executive board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, an organization fighting lynching and working for political and social equality for Negroes.

The Association has wired Governor Martineau of Arkansas demanding stern repression of lawless outbreaks against Negroes in the state. A colored man, the week before, had been burned to death in the streets of Little Rock.

Women Decide Kelly's Fate.

LOS ANGELES, May 10.—The fate of Paul Kelly, screen juvenile on trial for the murder of Ray Raymond, musical comedy star, will be decided by nine women and three men, selected for the jury box today in Judge Charles S. Bunnell's Superior court.

As a Doctor Sees It

By B. LIBER
With 64 Penel Sketches by the author.

This interesting new volume is the kind of a book that can be recommended to every worker. A critic says:

"It certainly sums up the total of human misery that a physician is able to observe in a great city as dramatically as anything I have read."

\$1.50 Postpaid.

The DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First St., New York.

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.

There is a United Front of the Special American Federation of Labor Committee, headed by Vice President Woll, and the National Civic Federation, dominated by the most powerful capitalists in the United States.

Matthew Woll is the connecting link in the conspiracy. With him in the Civic Federation are:

ROBERT M. THOMPSON, 16 E. 43rd St. Director, American Ice Company. President and Director, Arizona and Swansia R. R. Co. President and Director, Southwest Metals Co.

JEREMIAH W. JENKS, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. C. Chairman of the Board of Directors, Alexander Hamilton Institute. Director, American Motion Picture Corporation. Director, National Bank of Nicaragua. Director, Pacific Railways of Nicaragua.

TALCOTT WILLIAMS, 40 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn. Director, Simplex Refrigerating Co. P. E. CROWLEY, President, New York Central Lines, New York City. Otto M. Eidlitz, Building Trades Employers Association, N. Y. C. President and Director of Marc Eidlitz and Son, Inc., 4 E. 42nd St. The Trustee Bank for Savings in the city of N. Y. Director, Bear Tractors, Incorporated. Director, Commonwealth Bank. Director, Mutual Bank.

MARSHALL FIELD, Banker, N. Y. C. President and Director of Marshall, Field, Gore, Ward and Co., Inc. 38 Wall Street. The Director, Bank of Manhattan Co. Director, Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co. Director, Columbia Gas and Electric Co. Director, Marshall Field and Co., Chicago. The President and Director, Marshall Field and Co., 38 Wall Street Corporation.

D. L. CEASE, Secretary, not listed Directory of Directors, Who's Who. Ralph M. Easley, Chairman Executive Council. Elihu Root, Honorary President and on the executive committee on the part of the public.

Office at 81 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.—Carnegie Corporations of N. Y. Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Elihu Root, Jr., with Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, 81 Nassau St. American Smelting & Refining Company, Director.

Charge Trio Attack Queens Working Girl
Fire in Comus Hold Now Under Control

Three men were under arrest at the Glendale police station in Queens yesterday on serious charges made by a fifteen year old girl who said they kidnapped her last night in an automobile and attacked her in the Mount Judith cemetery, in a deserted section of Ridgewood, Queens. Detectives say the men confessed.

The girl said she was returning home from a paper box factory in the eastern district of Brooklyn where she was employed.

The fire in the hold of the southern Pacific steamship Comus, off the Florida coast is under control and the vessel is safe, according to a radiogram received here yesterday.

Fire was discovered in No. 2 hold when the liner was off St. Augustine. The Comus, which sailed from New York last Saturday with passengers and freight, was due to reach New Orleans next Friday. Another ship is standing by the Comus.

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY



Guard the Freedom of the Press

The attempt of certain societies, with the help of the government, to suppress The DAILY WORKER, is nothing more or less than an attempt to interfere with the fundamental right of the freedom of the press. It is an endeavor to stifle the most militant voice of opposition to the adventures of American imperialism in China and Nicaragua. It seeks to crush the organ of the struggle against the capitalist offensive which is seeking to destroy the labor movement. The land of Mussolini could boast of no more brazen act of autocracy, than this which is being carried on under the smoke screen of American democracy.

The workers will not permit their organ to be silenced. Against the forces of reaction we will mobilize the forces of labor, the forces of progress. To allow the employers to succeed in plans against The DAILY WORKER, means to leave the workers defenseless before the attacks of the bosses.

The attack of the combined forces of reaction against The DAILY WORKER, and against the freedom of the press must be met with the combined forces of the labor movement mobilized for the protection of its most militant organ, and the protection of the right to freedom of expression generally. The foremost advantage of the reactionaries is their ability to secure adequate financial aid for their nefarious work. Labor must meet this situation by immediately raising money for the defense of The DAILY WORKER. Working class organizations must get on the job—party units, clubs, unions, co-operatives must combine into one solid united front for the defense of The DAILY WORKER and the defense of the rights of labor.

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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

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New York's Water Front

News and Views of the Biggest World Port

SEAMAN JUST OFF ORGANIZED AUSTRALIAN LINE CONTRASTS POOR CONDITIONS ON U. S. VESSELS

NEW YORK, May 10.—A seaman coming from Australia is sure doomed for a shock especially if he intends to follow his vocation. Leaving a country where his craft is organized one hundred per cent, he arrives in a country where unionism, among seamen at least, is a farce.

As I have just arrived in New York from Australia, and having experienced the above shock, I feel it incumbent on myself to use my voice and pen to point out to my craft, and incidentally, my class, the dire need for organization.

Wages Lower Here.
I will give a brief outline of wages and conditions, also the method of organization, in Australia; then we will analyze conditions here. I feel positive that my working class readers will agree with me that working conditions are of vastly more importance than are wages; however, the seaman's wage in Australia is much higher than here, as indicated by the following comparison:

Australia.	
Donkeymen	£19.2.6
Firemen and oilers	18.2.6
Coal passers and wipers	16.2.6
Bo'sun	17.2.6
A.B.'s	16.2.6

United States.	
Oilers and watertenders	\$65.00-72.50
Firemen	57.50-65.00
Coal Passers and Wipers	50.00-60.00
Bo'sun	70.00-80.00
A.B.'s	55.00-62.50

The messmen, ordinary seamen and boys' wages are in proportion, and as I am a fireman I am not sure what their pay is, so have omitted it, but the above is sufficient to show that wages are higher. Note this: the cost of living in Australia is cheaper than here, good board and lodging for a single man costs only £1.10.0 per week. (Exchange value £1 here is \$4.86). Just figure this out yourself.

Conditions Worse Here.
Now, we will look at conditions. In Australian ships the three watch system is in vogue; eight hours constitute a day's work, any work over and above eight hours must be paid for at overtime rates of 2/9 per hour, any work done which occupies less than 30 minutes, half an hour at overtime rates must be paid; if over

30 minutes and less than an hour, one hour at overtime rates must be paid, and so on. For the firemen and coal passers the dumping of ashes is overtime, for the sailors the clearing of decks, etc., is overtime; also, where seamen assist in working cargo a differential rate is paid, which means the seamen's wages are made equivalent to that of the longshoremen; the donkeyman or fireman for keeping steam, and the deckhands for working winches, etc., are paid differential rates.

Time Off.
Again, seamen are entitled to weekly time off. A seaman must have four clear hours off from duty in his home port, or be paid overtime rates for same. Home port means the port where the seaman signs Articles. This leave time can be allowed by mutual consent to accumulate and be taken off as whole days, a day in port being from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

When a ship arrives in port he watches must be broken, unless the ship leaves the same day. If watches are not broken overtime rates must be paid for all watches worked between 5 P. M. and 7 A. M. Again, the seaman is entitled to seven days leave of absence on full pay for each six months' continuous employment.

Supplies From Bosses.
Also, mattresses, blankets, eating utensils, soap and towels, separate bath and mess rooms must be provided by the shipowners. Another point is that the seamen do not have to run around the ships or companies' offices looking for jobs, wearing out shoe leather or paying fares. The seamen gather together at the Shipping Office where a waiting room is provided by the government, between the hours of 9 to 11 in the forenoon and 2 to 5 in the afternoon, and where there are vacancies the engineer or officer must pick his men at the waiting room between the above hours, or go without. The seamen of Australia will not take a ship to sea short-handed. The Captain can read the Riot Act until he is blue in the face and the seamen will be adamant; they are organized.

Meet On Company Time.
We will now deal with organization. Every seaman is a member of the Federated Seamen's Union of

Wages Slashed in Italy; Firms Fail As Life Goes Up

ROME, May 10.—Italy is going thru a period of severe economic depression.

Workers are suffering wage slashes, business failures are rapidly increasing, and prices, despite the increased market value of the lira, have not declined.

Economists here attribute business depression to Mussolini's attempt to cover himself with glory by raising the market value of the lira. Mussolini has borrowed enormous sums of money from foreign bankers in an effort to stabilize the lire, and the increased market value of money has increased the cost of production for Italian manufacturers. There has been a corresponding drop in foreign orders.

While business failures in 1913 and 1926 averaged twenty-five per business day, failures for the first three months of 1927 have averaged thirty-five and have often run as high as seventy-five per day.

Australia. He cannot leave the waiting shed to sign on without his book; the members see to that. The seamen's union holds its business on the shipowners' time. On the last Tuesday of each month, the seamen leave their ships to attend the Stop Work Meeting at the various Trades Halls in the different ports between the hours of 8 to 12 noon.

Here they discuss any grievances they have and formulate tactics to combat them; also, of course, to create new precedents, further improvements, etc. The meeting being held on the shipowners' time, all the seamen in Port assemble together and the open forum being the order of the meeting, an unanimous decision is easily and quickly arrived at; the men then act in union. Hence, their success.

While they may not have an El Dorado in Australia, they are at least on the right track. The Stop Work Meetings are centers of education; also, decisions made at meetings are enforced by the members. No official can defy resolutions for long, expulsion stares them in the face.

What No Democracy?
Let us see what we find here. I joined an American ship in Newcastle, N.S.W., Australia. Although

NEW BRITISH "MYSTERY SHIP" GOES TO SEA

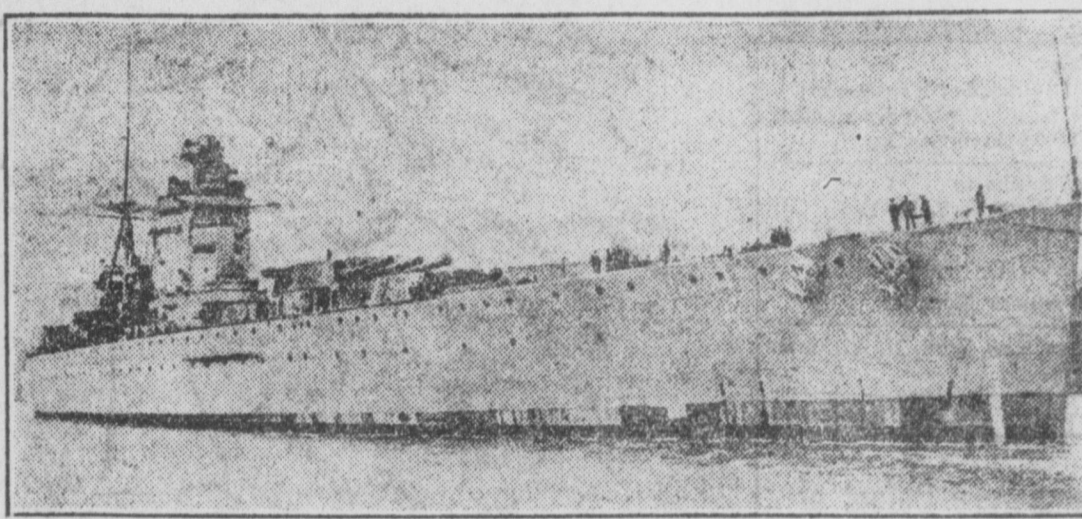


Photo of the huge new British battleship "Nelson," recently completed at a cost of \$85,000,000, passing down the Tyne to the sea. The original type of superstructure and other modern features of the dreadnought have earned it the title of "mystery ship."

Doctors Choose President-Elect.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 10.—Dr. Harry R. Trick of Buffalo today was made President-Elect of the New York State Medical Society, in convention here, to succeed Dr. James E. Sadler of Poughkeepsie, who becomes President. According to the By-Laws of the society, the president-elect must serve one year before becoming president.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

the wages were lower I had heard that conditions were good on American ships; also that jobs were plentiful and commodities cheap, and that America was a democracy. This little illusion was soon to be destroyed. I soon discovered that the eight hour principle did not apply to American ships. On several occasions I had to assist for two hours in filling oil tanks, also scrub fo'el and paint it, pack glands, do scouring, etc., all extra work, for not overtime pay.

The food was an abomination and there was even a scarcity. To protest was to protest alone which, of course, is futile. Out of the whole crew I found only three men in a union. Verily, the ship owners have it their own way. For such an important section of the working class as the seamen not to be organized is a tragedy.

In my talks with seamen they tell me the union will do nothing for them, forgetting that they themselves are the union; that without them there can be no union and conditions must inevitably get worse.

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

warn his flock against them. But my friend was unconvinced. He read himself away from the confessional. It is not surprising that the forces of reaction should favor the index expurgatoris.

THE change in its Chinese policy announced by the British government is akin to the reformation of a played-out roe. Britain failed to induce the United States and Japan to conduct an officially aggressive campaign against the Chinese people, even though the naval agents of the United States on the spot are enjoying themselves pouring shot and shell on Chinese towns and cities.

WHILE Calvin Coolidge is using the language of peace General Butler in command of its marine forces in China is boasting of the ability of one American to lick several hundred Chinese. The general did not make an estimate of how many marine officers it would take to beat one Philadelphian. (For the benefit of the uninitiated General Butler went into the Quaker City with the object of cleaning it up. Well, to put it mildly, the general beat a hasty and rather undignified retreat and Philly is still the same old Philly, I am informed.) The hypocrisy of certain liberal opponents of the policy of force in China is demonstrated by their ostrich-like refusal to see the wide gulf between the word of the Coolidge administration and the acts

of its satellites in China.

THE hour set for the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti is approaching. As the waves of feeling pro and con develops it is becoming more and more evident that the opposing sides care less about the technicalities of the case than about the social ideals put forward by Sacco and Vanzetti and opposed by their persecutors. And if the governor of the state of Massachusetts decides to pardon the victims of capitalist injustice it will not be because his eyes have been opened to the palpable frame-up that sent them to the shadow of the electric chair but to the mighty wave of opposition aroused all over the world against the threatened execution.

THE governor of Massachusetts should be given distinctly to understand that the masses of workers, farmers and progressives in the United States and throughout the world will consider a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment as an insult added to the injury that has already been inflicted on our two comrades. They must be freed. They are innocent of the crime with which they are charged. And when the prison doors close behind them, and they are on the right side of those doors, the perpetrators of this notorious frame-up should be put on the carpet. And the People of Massachusetts should see that the most notorious of those conspirators, Judge Thayer, should never again sit on a judicial bench.

New York Bankers Loan \$5,000,000 To Soviet Union

Credit amounting to \$5,000,000 will be granted by London and New York bankers to finance shipments of American machinery to the Soviet Union, it was announced yesterday by the Fox Brothers International Corporation. The credit is the first of its kind known to have been advanced to the Soviet Union to aid American trade with the U. S. S. R.

American exporters will be paid in cash for goods exported to the Soviet Union. This arrangement is satisfactory to American manufacturers and satisfies the need of the U. S. S. R. for long term credits.

Bigger Credit for 1928.

"While Russia received credit of \$100,000,000 from Germany last year, it was found that the cost of this credit to Russian importers was reaching as high as 30 per cent," said S. Grossbard, vice-president of Fox Brothers International Corporation.

Officials of the Fox Brothers said that if the plan met with a satisfactory response, a \$10,000,000 credit would be arranged in 1928.

Rail Merger Hearings Start.

WASHINGTON (FP)—From six months to a year is the time which Interstate Commerce Commission experts estimate will be required to determine whether the Pere Marquette Railroad is to be merged with the Chesapeake Ohio, in the newest Van Swearingen promotion scheme. Hearings on the petition of the C. & O. for permission to acquire a controlling amount of stock in the Pere Marquette began at the headquarters of the commission on May 10. Minority stockholders of the C. & O. are fighting the application.

They were able to defeat an earlier merger attempt by the Van Swearingens.

Employees of the Pere Marquette are threatening to strike, to compel President Alfred to apply the standard rules in the same way that competing systems apply them. They also demand a wage increase. If the strike runs through many weeks, it will deflate the market value of the company's stock.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

Sooner or Later You Will Become a Co-operator WHY NOT NOW?

LENIN ON THE IMPORTANCE OF COOPERATION

"With us, so it seems to me, insufficient attention is paid to cooperation. It is doubtful whether all understand that since the October revolution, and independently of the new economic policy (or alternately thanks thereto) cooperation has acquired a most exceptional importance. . . In the new economic policy we made a concession to the peasant as also to the trader, with regard to the principle of private trade, and hence the gigantic importance of cooperation (contrarywise to what some people think) Essentially speaking, the co-operating of the Russian population, widely and deeply and to an adequate extent in presence of the new economic policy, is all we require. . . Out of cooperation and cooperation alone, which we formerly treated as a trading affair, and which we are entitled to treat similarly now, under the new economic regime—is not this all that is necessary for building up a complete socialist society? It is not the building of a socialist society, as yet, but it is quite requisite and adequate for the building thereof. Here is the very circumstance unappreciated by many of our practical workers. They look negligently on cooperation, without understanding the exceptional importance of cooperation has, firstly from the standpoint of principle (the ownership of the means of production in the hands of the State) and secondly, in view of the transition to a new order by a possibly simpler, easier and more accessible way for the peasant."—Lenin in Soyuz Potrebitelei, June, 1923.

Co-operators' Annual Festival MAY 15th, 1927

ULMER PARK, Foot of 25th Avenue, Brooklyn

PROGRAM

Musical concert by Brooklyn F. S. Club Band.
Speech by the secretary of the C. L. of A., Cedric Long.
Singing by New York Male Chorus "Laulumiehet".
Speech by the Ed. Director of F. C. T. A., Henry Askeli.
Singing by Brooklyn F. S. Club Male Chorus.
Parody by Leo Kauppi.
Recitation by Hjalmar Nylander.
Cornet solo by Vaino Kauppi.
Greetings by the delegates of the various Co-operatives.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

are the main features in the forenoon. There will be running, jumping, shotput, discus throwing and other sports for men, women, boys and girls. Valuable prizes given.
1,500 meter relay race starts at 11 o'clock a. m.

DANCING

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A WORD FOR YOUR MOST SERIOUS CONSIDERATION

Comrades:
For many years we have been busy preaching cooperation to our comrades. For many years we have been trying to tell you that cooperation is important for the workingclass; that it is one of the trinity of weapons the workers must use in their fight for liberation. But our work so far has been much in vain. Our voice has been much ignored. Large numbers of comrades have not understood the co-operative movement as of any importance.
Comrades! The cooperative movement is your movement. Workers should not separate themselves into three contradictory movements: political, unionistic and cooperative, each pulling in opposite directions. They belong together. Arising from the same cause, they are related in time, circumstance and purpose. They all sprang out of the social anarchy created by the industrial revolution. All of them aim to delivering the workingclasses from the bondage of capitalism. All of them should work together consciously for the common purpose.
You must give active support to the cooperative movement. This does not mean platonic affection. It means that you do your daily shopping at your cooperative store. You must remember the cooperative organizations all the time, not only in the time of need as heretofore.
An ideal radical worker is he who is a member of a union, the workers' political party and a consumers' co-operative organization.

THE DAILY WORKER

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

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

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Advertising rates on application.

Chamberlain's Apology for the Temporary Defeat of Britain in China

Sir Austin Chamberlain, the foreign secretary of the Baldwin government, indulged in some plain and fancy brain contortions in order to justify the change of British policy in relation to China, when he appeared before the House of Commons to explain the diplomatic retreat of his government in face of the refusal of the United States to participate with the other powers in a second threatening note to Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Kuomintang government.

In the face of the decline of Britain's once colossal empire, the tory politicians have to resort to the most adroit misrepresentation even to their own party supporters. So, instead of admitting that the British change of policy was due to the split of the imperialist front because Washington refused again to play the British game, Chamberlain declared the changed policy was due to a shift of military and political forces in China itself.

Incidentally, it is worthy of note that official Washington, in order to aid in perpetuating the fond illusion that Britain and America are united on policy, announces that Chamberlain's speech is no surprise as the position of Britain was known and approved some weeks ago. Neither Washington nor London dare openly admit the facts regarding the conflict on policy. To state the facts is to lay bare the forces driving toward another world war. The only point on which the two imperialist giants of the world now agree is that they both await a more favorable opportunity for the situation in China to serve their own conflicting ends and give one the advantage over the other.

Although careful to conceal the fact that the British about face was prompted by the refusal of the United States to participate in a second note, he did reveal the fact that the apostate, Chiang Kai Shek, is the agent of British imperialism, and gave as the reason for the British change in policy the excuse that he did not want to "embarrass this new nationalist government in course of formation at Nanking, in its task of introducing order."

This means that Britain, defeated for the time being in its policy of using as pawns the other imperialist forces in China to regain its sphere of influence in the Yangtze Valley, will revert to its old game of bribing mercenary war lords, and that Chiang Kai Shek is at present the chief beneficiary of this policy.

But the union of the proletariat and peasantry in the Hankow Kuomintang government can be depended upon to write finis to the career of Britain's latest bribed champion.

Drive the Right Wingers Out of the Kuomintang.

The conflict now going on in China within the ranks of the former nationalist movement is one of the most difficult and at the same time the most decisive of the whole revolution. It is a fight launched by the nationalist capitalist elements, backed by the imperialist interventionists, against the workers and peasants.

The development of Chinese industry did not bring about a similar development of the Chinese capitalist class. The profits produced by Chinese industry, instead of enriching a national industrial class, went, for the most part, into the hands of the great banking capitalists of the imperialist nations. But since the working class must grow with industry the proletariat of China, as the one cohesive class, has become the leading political factor.

In the early stages of the revolution the working class, the peasantry and the bourgeoisie were united under the leadership of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party). As the movement developed, the left wing under the dynamic leadership of the Communists, put forth more determined class demands, which frightened the petty capitalist elements. Unable to lead an independent political existence, the bourgeoisie of China had to ally themselves with some greater power than their own. They had to choose between the workers and peasants on the one hand and becoming servants of the imperialist powers on the other. They have gone into the camp of the latter. They prefer the role of servants of imperialism with a chance to help foreign finance capital exploit the native workers, than to have to bow to the demands of the workers and peasants.

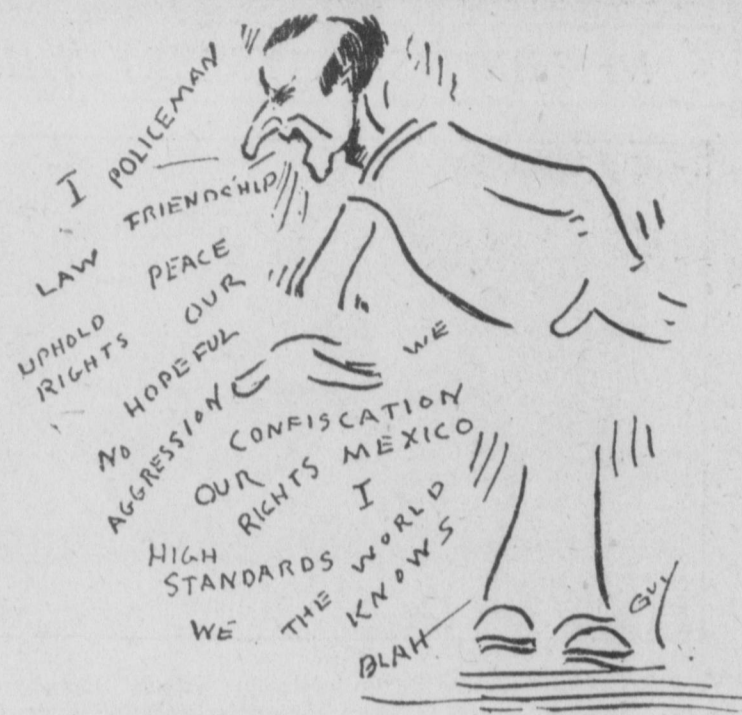
This new development makes it impossible for the three economic and political groups longer to exist side by side in the same party. Since the Kuomintang has come to signify the revolutionary struggle in China and since it carries the tradition of that great leader and insurrectionist, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, it is important that the party be defended from the bourgeois elements who have sold out to the imperialist butchers. And the Hankow government is taking the right course in scourging from its ranks the native capitalist class elements who support the traitor and renegade, Chiang Kai Shek.

All the right wingers would be relentlessly hounded out of the Kuomintang in China. In other parts of the world, where the Nationalist liberation movement, in its early stages, attracted Chinese business men as well as workers, the same procedure should be followed. The first sign of support for the atrocious butcher and imperialist hireling, Chiang Kai Shek, should be a signal for kicking out of the party all questionable elements.

The Next Step in Nicaragua

The course followed by the United States government in Haiti is being applied in exact detail to the present situation in Nicaragua. Now that the disarmament program imposed upon the liberal forces by Coolidge's special representative, Henry L. Stimson, is under way, the government has announced the next step in grabbing control of that unfortunate country for Wall Street bankers. As in Haiti, the marines are to police the country, eight hundred more of them are proceeding under military orders to occupy that territory, while attempts will be made to create a native constabulary, under the control of American officers.

Such a native constabulary will certainly be composed of those mercenaries who served in the army of Chamorra, the Wall



100%

Women's Council of Workers School to Passaic Reorganized Into Language Groups

A membership meeting of the working women's councils of Passaic was held in Passaic, Sunday, May 8th at 27 Dayton Ave.

The Central Committee of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives to which the working women's councils of Passaic are affiliated, sent out letters to all the members to come to the membership meeting to hear Weisbord and after the meeting to be re-organized into language groups.

The meeting was scheduled for 7 P. M. Before 7 the members from the different councils started to fill the hall. At 7:30 every seat in the hall was occupied. K. Gitlow opened the meeting, explaining the purpose of the meeting and introducing Sister Duboff of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union of New York as chairman.

Brother Weisbord was the first speaker. He was greeted with prolonged applause and cheering. He urged the women to help build up the workers' organizations, to cement them together for the next fight as the fight between the workers and the bosses is never over.

Antony Wechsler of the Hungarian Women's Council of New York spoke in Hungarian and a Polish speaker spoke.

Have Four Councils.

K. Kitlow then took over the meeting with the help of Comrades Wechsler and Duboff and others from Passaic. The women were re-organized. An English speaking council, a Hungarian council and a Russian-Ukrainian council were organized in addition to the Polish councils which are active and well attended.

"The Woman at Home and in the Shop" and "The Working Woman" were sold.

Meeting adjourned in fine spirit with everybody eager for work.

Workers School to Give Lecture Course On Chinese Upheaval

In view of the growing importance of the Chinese Revolution and the significant implications of that struggle for the American workers, The Workers School, at 108 East 14th Street, New York, at 108 East 14th to offer a special 4 session course on "The Chinese Revolution" beginning on Friday, May 27, at 8 P. M. to run for four consecutive Fridays from 8 to 10 P. M. H. M. Wicks, one of the editors of THE DAILY WORKER, who has made a special study of this question, will be the instructor. It will be a lecture course with plenty of opportunity for questions and discussion.

The breakdown of feudalism in China, the imperialist invasion, the Nationalist Movement, class divisions in China, the Kuomintang and Sun Yat Sen, Whither China?, the United Front in China, the role of Soviet Russia, the danger of Imperialist War—these are some of the phases of the question that will be analyzed.

All workers who want to understand this important and complicated question; all who wish to be able to follow the rapid developments that are taking place in that war-ridden country; those who desire to take the message of the struggling Chinese masses to the workers of this city,—should register immediately for the course at the office of the Workers School, 108 East 14th Street, Room 32. The fee is \$1.25 for the 4 sessions.

The opening date of the course May 13, to Friday, May 27, due to the debate between Bertram D. Wolfe, Director of the Workers School, and Arthur Garfield Hays, at Community Church, 34th Street and Park Avenue, on Friday Night, May 13th, and to the Concert and Ball given by the Chinese Workers Alliance, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street on May 20.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

He Likes Our Book Bargains
Dear Comrade Editor:

I got a good-sized bundle of pamphlets for my dollar order and am highly elated. That is the best buy I ever got.

Am sorry I don't have a thousand dollars to invest for distribution of these pamphlets.

I have nothing but praise to offer for this investment. I want to hurry and read them and pass them among the workers.

WALTER G. LOAN.
St. George, Staten Island.

Industrial Crime and Criminals.
Dear Comrade Editor:

In the Studebaker Motor Co., Dept. 334, there was a man killed on March 25th.

The man was oiling a machine nights, working 13 hours every night.

When he climbed above the running punch-press, which had no safety devices, he slipped down between the big turning gears. He leaves a wife and three children to the mercy of this capitalistic system. Right after this worker was killed they installed safety devices about the machine.

The men in this department are working on these dangerous machines 12-13 hours a night. The pay on the job is so small that the men have to

work at a crazy speed-up to make miserable wages.

The safety director is a white collared office man. His name is Kizer; that is what they call him.

They have safety bags on the machine setters, but they have so much of their own job that they have no time to take care. In the same room, Dept. 330, there is an assistant foreman by the name of Pete. He is selling jobs, and giving to his friends jobs of better price.

If you do not buy chocolate from him, or if you do not eat chocolate, you are out of luck. You will be given the worst job, and at last fired.

Of Hero-Worship.

Comrade Richard's letter of April 26th positively outraged my feelings. From bitter experience, I have been forced to learn that, without sympathy, enthusiasm and even hero-worship, we are nothing but walking sacks begging to be filled.—W. B. Brooks.

A Sacco-Vanzetti conference will be held Wednesday evening 8 o'clock at 56 Washington Ave., Brooklyn. It has been called by Barber's Union, Local 915. All labor organizations are urged to have delegates.

Street tool, who, with the assistance of the United States marines, usurped the presidency of the country, overthrowing the duly constituted government, and paved the way for his successor, Diaz.

The sum total of Stimson's achievement will be to disarm the supporters of the liberal government, change the name of the Diaz bandits to native constabulary, substitute well-trained American officers for the inefficient native officers and then set up a reign of terror so that a fake election can be pulled off in 1928 to cloak with legality the imperialist steal in Nicaragua.

It is to be hoped there are sufficient determined fighters in that country to give battle to the imperialists and that the other Latin-American countries will rally to the support of Nicaragua against Wall Street and its armed minions. The ravaging of Nicaragua should aid in the creation of an anti-imperialist bloc against the United States.

Cleveland to Hold Vanzetti Meeting At Public Square

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—The International Labor Defense is using all means to rally the workers of this city in support of Sacco and Vanzetti.

There have been mass meetings in almost all neighborhoods within the last three weeks, at which speakers in English and other languages called upon the workers to protest the frame up.

Twice there have been large demonstrations on the Public Square, and on April 23 four hundred workers stood in the cold for hours to hear Fred Biedenkapp, former organizer for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, tell the story of the frame-up.

Big Meeting Saturday.
Saturday, May 14, there will be a demonstration on the Public Square. The meeting will open at 2 p. m., and continue until 6. There will be several prominent speakers, including Albert Coyle, editor, Locomotive Engineers' Journal; John G. Willert, district organizer of the Socialist Party; I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; Carl Hakeer, of the I. L. D. and others.

Mothers' League Demands Freedom.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The Mothers' League of Strawberry Mansion, an organization of working-class mothers, after listening to a speech by Vera Bush, adopted resolutions asking freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti and condemning American intervention in China.

Labor Defense Explains Vajtauer's Deportation; He Fought U. S. Empire

(By International Labor Defense.)
The International Labor Defense has the unenviable task of reporting that Comrade Emanuel Vajtauer, late editor of "Obrana" left this country the other day on a deportation order of the Department of Labor.

The Vajtauer case is typical of the many cases of anti-working class action by the bosses. Coming to this country legally in 1923, Vajtauer at once became active in the ranks of the Czech-Slovakian workers. Soon he took over the editorship of the "Obrana."

Bosses Hate.
He incurred the wrath of the bosses as all honest class-conscious fighters do. In 1924, he was arrested as the result of an "anonymous complaint" to the effect that he was "inciting the people against the government." On the basis of that report, a deportation order was filed against him. He was released from Ellis Island on \$2,000 bail.

The International Labor Defense took the case to the Supreme Court. The opposition of the bosses was too strong, and at the beginning of this year, the Supreme Court resolved that Vajtauer be deported. In spite of all the persecution, Vajtauer's spirit remained unbroken—his opposition to Imperialism unwavering.

Fight U. S. Imperialist.
In bidding farewell to the I.L.D., he made the significant statement: "No matter where one goes, the U. S. Imperialism can be fought."

The International Labor Defense sends its greetings of solidarity with his splendid fighter, Emanuel Vajtauer. All who believe such deportations are anti-working class, should join the I.L.D. so that we can better fight them.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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

Name
Address

Occupation

Union Affiliation

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

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

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

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St. Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

DRAMA

New Playwrights Group Plan Extensive Program

Optimism seems to be guiding motive of the youthful group of dramatists forming the directorship of the New Playwrights' Theatre. They are announcing more and extensive plans for next season.

Michael Gold's play of Mexican life "Fiesta," which was postponed from this season, will probably open in the Fall. Six other new plays are also being planned—each play to run at least four weeks. The organization is also planning to recruit a permanent company of players. A new and larger theatre is also in view—the Fifty-second theatre, used this season, wasn't up to the standard necessary for an experimental theatre. John Dos Passos, one of the directors, says it is their intention "to give full opportunity to much of the fine, young untried talent in the theatre, not only players, but in all branches of scenic design and production."

DOLORES COSTELLO



With John Barrymore in "When A Man Loves," at Warner's Theatre. "Secretary" was revived here in 1910 by Mr. Gillette at the Empire theatre.

The Gilbert and Sullivan operetta "Patience" will open at the Theatre Masque on Monday, May 23, Vivian Hart and James Watts will head the cast. Robert Milton is staging the presentation which will have costumes by Clark Robinson and scenery by Cleon Throckmorton. Perke Hamberg is the producer.

"The Tales of Rigo," opens at Werba's B'klyn Theatre on May 23. The new production is based on a play called "Drift," produced at the Cherry Lane Theatre about a year and a half ago. It is the work of Maurice V. Samuels and Hyman Adler and will have a score by Ben Schwartz.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

AMUSEMENTS

RIGHT YOU ARE
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:40
Next Week: Mr. Pim Passes By

THE SECOND MAN
GUILD Thea., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Next Week: Pygmalion

The SILVER CORD
John Golden Thea., E. of B'way, Circle
Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 6:57
Next Wk: Ned McComb's Daughter

TIMES SQ.
THEA., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30
Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 59th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 8:30

CRIME
ST. PAUL, Minn., May 10.—Workers' Circle, Branch 266 has passed a resolution requesting the governor of Massachusetts to give justice to Sacco and Vanzetti.

Wobblies Adopt Resolution.
WALSLENBERG, Colo., May 10.—At a Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting held at Aguilar, a resolution was adopted demanding that Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts conduct an investigation of the case.

The meeting was addressed by English and Spanish speakers. The mayor of this town refused to permit for an open air meeting so the neighboring town of Aguilar had to be used.

Speakers Conference—Section One.
A conference of all speakers, belonging to section one, will be held on Friday evening May 13th 6 P. M. sharp at 33 East First Street.

This means all those who are capable to address open air and indoor meetings.

Sub-section organizers and agit-prop directors should also come.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

On World Trade Union Unity
WORLD LABOR UNITY. By Scott Nearing
Latest facts about a subject being discussed by the whole world of labor. 10 Cents.

THE MOVEMENT FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY. By Tom Bell
In this booklet, every phase of the problem is presented and facts are given on steps already taken. A timely and important publication. 15 Cents.

THE WORLD TRADE UNION MOVEMENT
By A. Losovsky
A record of the development of the world trade union movement up to the founding of the Red International of Labor Unions. This splendid booklet is written by the Secretary of the R. I. L. U. 50 Cents.

(Total of 75 Cents)
ALL FOR 50 CENTS
NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

RIGHT WING FURRIERS' CZARS ON ANXIOUS SEAT AS WORKERS RETURN

Anxiety, bordering on fear, has been created in both the camps of the reactionary International Fur Workers' Union, following the return to work of a large number of workers from the locked-out shops.

It is understood that these workers have been sent back to the shops, after registering, in accordance with a well-defined plan of the Joint Board for meeting the attack of the International and the A. F. of L. leaders upon the furriers' union. This move on the part of the Joint Board was totally unexpected, and the employers and International officials who have been collaborating in their attempt to smash the union are at a loss as to just what the Joint Board has up its sleeve.

The Joint Board has begun the formation of a \$100,000 fund called the "Fund for the Defense of the Union," and it is understood that a leaflet is soon to go out to the fur workers urging them to build up this fund just as quickly as possible. In the meantime, systematic mobilization work is going on at Joint Board headquarters. Committees of active members are being shaped into organizations for further action against the right wing, and those manufacturers who have been forcing their workers to register.

Vicious Rumors.
At a loss to know just what to say about the situation in the furriers' union, the Jewish "Forward," organ of the right wing officials, has started rumors—printed them too—stating that Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board has been visiting shops proposing that the manufacturers reduce the pay of the workers in return for their support of the Joint Board.

This is an old, moss-covered lie, quite familiar to the workers, and especially ridiculous in this instance since wages in the fur trade are 36% higher now than they ever were before the left wing came into power. The "Forward" even quoted one employer, head of B. Geller & Sons, as saying that Gold had visited him. When this man was questioned by his workers and told, "You know Gold was never here; why did you say he was?" the boss replied, "well in this fight, anything is permissible—even deliberate lying."

No doubt the real reason for circulating these stories of visits from Gold is to divert the attention of the workers from the fact that the

right wing officials—International and A. F. of L.—have been doing just this sort of visiting in an effort to sell out the workers by making deals with the bosses.

Letter to Associated Members.
In a letter received by each member of the Associated Fur Manufacturers Inc. this week, the Joint Board pointed out, "Your experience with the Joint Board membership and their representatives has unquestionably convinced you of their determination to defend and, if necessary, fight for their rights and continue to fight until justice prevails."

Mindful of the welfare of the fur workers whom it represents, the Joint Board is sincerely concerned in maintaining peaceful and contractual relations between the worker and the manufacturer. But when the rights of the workers are invaded, when an irresponsible group of manufacturers act in bad faith and break the collective agreement (as the Association has done) and thus threaten to cause suffering to the fur workers and create chaos in the fur industry, then the Joint Board conceives it to be its highest duty to live up to its responsibilities to the fur workers and the fur industry. The Joint Board is determined to fight against irresponsibility and arbitrariness."

Important union developments will be discussed at membership meetings of the four locals of the Joint Board Furriers' Union to be held Thursday night at 8 o'clock, at Astoria Hall, Manhattan Lyceum, Webster Hall and Stuyvesant Casino.

This morning, argument for certificates of reasonable doubt in the case of the nine fur workers recently tried and sentenced in Mineola on a charge of second degree assault, will be heard by Judge Mitchell May in Part I of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Workers' Lives in Danger From Leaky Gas Boiler in Shop

According to the police, twenty-four women dressmakers employed by A. Rosenblatt & Son of 333 Seventh avenue, dropped unconscious in the shop yesterday, overcome by carbon monoxide fumes coming from a faulty gas boiler on the next floor.

It took a full hour to revive some of the girls, and two of them, Elizabeth Wilcox of 123 West 134th St. and Marion Ralston of 55 West 125th St. had to be taken to the New York Hospital, even after they had been worked upon with a pulmotor by members of the ambulance corps and the Consolidated Gas Company crew. Seventeen other members of the shop revived without the pulmotor and went to their homes. Their names were Fannie Blader of 128 Humboldt St., Brooklyn; Clara Winkler, of 554 Grand St.; Rita Cola of 86 West 113th St.; Marie Cox, of 323 West 141st St. and Constance Schaefer, of 134 West 115th St.

MOSCOW, May 10.—Three hundred houses have been destroyed and thousands of acres of cotton growing land devastated by storms, hail and floods, in Turkestan, according to word reaching here today.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die



Chas. Cline, speaker at Sacco and Vanzetti meeting in New York, holding up a model of the electric chair. Cline was for many years a prisoner in the Texas state penitentiary, and knows what life in prison is like. He was convicted for trying to enter Mexico and overthrow Diaz.

Slim Chance for Atlantic Flyers

Another day has passed without any word of Captain Charles Nungesser and Captain Francois Coli and their fate last night was concealed by the darkness that spreads over bleak north Atlantic.

Only two slim possibilities remain that the daring French aviators, who never arrived on their non-stop flight from Paris, are still alive.

One is that they had flown north of their course and are somewhere in the desolate solitude of Labrador. This was expressed by Lieut. L. C. Ramsey, hydrographer of the United States navy. The other possibility is that they were picked up by some small fishing craft off the Grand Banks and may not be heard from for weeks as these fishing boats are without wireless and do not make frequent trips to land. Otherwise, practically all hope for their lives has been abandoned here. Aviators tonight argued that if they had actually crossed the Atlantic and attempted to land on the North American shore they would have been killed in the crash since they had dropped their under-carriage.

The state department has received a cable message from Myron T. Herick, ambassador to France, advising that the proposed trans-Atlantic flight from New York to Paris be cancelled because of the feeling of the French people which was aroused by misleading reports from the United States yesterday announcing the safe arrival of the French fliers.

Bench Backs Godders Reaching for Youth

The right of public school authorities in New York State to excuse public school pupils from school one-half hour each week to receive religious instruction in places other than public school buildings, was unanimously upheld yesterday by the state court of appeals.

The decision was in denial of a petition brought by the Free Thinkers' Society.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

Kiev Glass Plant To Cost \$3,000,000; Delegation Leaves

F. A. Rataichak, president of the Porcelain and Glass Trust of the Ukraine, has left the United States after a stay of over a month, in the course of which arrangements were made with American firms regarding the construction of a \$3,000,000 glass plant at Kiev, in the Ukraine. The arrangement was announced yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York. J. B. Selde, another member of the Glass Trust delegation, sailed with Rataichak, while P. S. Kariagin was left behind to complete the arrangements.

"An American firm has been asked to prepare plans for the equipment of the Kiev plant," said Rataichak. "Your production methods which we had a chance to study in 30 plants through the courtesy of leading firms in the glass and ceramic industries, command the highest admiration."

The equipment of the Kiev plant will cost over \$2,600,000, of which equipment valued at \$1,200,000 will be purchased from American firms with deliveries beginning next July. The Kiev plant will have an output of 22,000 metric tons of assorted glass per year.

Production of glass in the Soviet Union fell to less than 4 per cent of pre-war in 1920. At present the output is higher than pre-war. The industry increased its output 60 per cent last year, and a further increase of 30 per cent is expected during 1927.

Would Cut Tax On Glass.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The revolutionary process of plate glass making perfected by engineers and scientists of the Ford Motor Company in 1920 to provide cheap windshields for Ford cars and since then adapted to the plate glass industry of the United States by the Pittsburgh and other glass manufacturers, is the basis of an attack on the present tariff duties on glass.

In hearings under way today before the United States Tariff Commission, American consumers of plate glass, both domestic and imported, are demanding reduction of the duties on the ground that the Ford process has lowered the cost of glass manufacture 50 per cent.

Lower Bronx Holds Two Hands Off China Meets

"Hands Off China" will be held in the lower Bronx Thursday and Saturday evenings when the lower Bronx sub-section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold open air meetings.

Thursday's meeting will be at 138 St. and St. Ann's Ave., while Saturday's rally will be held at 148th St. and Willis Ave.

The speakers will include Louis A. Baum and Sylvan A. Pollack, E. Bukenberg will be chairman at both meetings. Arrangements are being made to have a Chinese speaker.

Furriers Council to Hold Bazaar Meeting

A meeting of the Furriers' Council of Working Class Housewives No. 1 will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Sholem Aleichem School, 500 E. 174th St. near Bathgate Ave. Bronx.

As it is the last day before the bazaar, it is urgent that all members and friends be present. All articles and tickets for the bazaar should be in at this meeting.

Union Meetings

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

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

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union
7 E. 15th St. Tel. 8185. 4378-3657. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday. Membership Meetings—2nd and 4th Thursday of Each Month. George Friedman, Z. B. Freedman, Manager. President. Harry Halesky, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to **The DAILY WORKER** Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

Cap Officials Beat Down Peace Move

(Continued from Page One)
The masses of the workers that nothing will ever be able to uproot it."

A heated discussion on the problem lasted for most of the afternoon session, which closed with Feingold's statement. Feingold is from St. Louis.

"I want to say to the delegates who are laughing at our appeal for unity in the labor movement, 'The one who laughs last will laugh the best.'" This was received with tremendous applause from both delegates and visitors.

A resolution calling for amalgamation of the needle trades, and asking that the capmakers' International be instructed to call all Joint Boards and Locals together to bring about amalgamation, was defeated by the convention. In its place a substitute resolution was passed, urging the formation of an "alliance" of the Internationals, and full cooperation with all other groups.

Attack Local 42.
Yesterday morning's session opened with the presentation of the officers' report, in which the chief article of controversy was a section condemning Local 42 for disregarding the constitution of the union, and for failure to cooperate with other locals, especially in the formation of a Joint Board.

Local 42 defended its actions, and retaliated by introducing a resolution condemning the officers for putting into their report the part referring to Local 42. The convention accepted the officers' report as it was presented; then the committee on this report endeavored to smooth matters over by softening the condemnation statements.

According to M. Golden, a right wing delegate, "Local 42 is the most abused local in the union, except Local 7 of Boston"—which last night was condemned by Golden and his group for running a successful strike.

For Sacco and Vanzetti.
Last night's session of the convention, after refusing to censure the A. F. of L. for expulsion of the Furriers' Joint Board, and to demand immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti and for all political prisoners."

The convention refused to pass a resolution asking for the formation of a labor party to include "all political, labor and economic organizations"; but adopted an amendment to the labor party resolution pledging support of a party which the General Executive Board of the union "shall see fit to support."

A report on union organization work from H. I. Goldberg, member of the General Executive Board, closed last night's session.

Amalgamated T.U.E.L. Will Meet Thursday

The T. U. E. L. of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will meet Thursday at 8 o'clock in Manhattan Lyceum.

The meeting is going to open promptly in order that it may adjourn early and the members may go in a body to the Defense Bazaar which opens that day in New Star Casino.

Brownsville Youth to Battle Baseball Foe

The baseball team of the Brownsville section of the Young Workers (Communist) League that opened their season last Sunday by beating the Reiss B. B. Club will play a return match next Sunday 10 a. m. at the Snyder Ave. field, Brooklyn (near hospital).

THAYER'S MIND BREAKING UNDER WEIGHT OF GUILT AND TERROR

(Continued from Page One)
begged counsel to let it go until fall. But the wretched little old man is living a frightful life in which fear looms large during night and day. For at last he realizes, if he did not from the start, that he is sending two innocent men to the electric chair in the biggest case ever handled by a Massachusetts judge.

Malignant Psychosis.
Stubborn, utterly biased against the reds, caught ineluctably in the grip of his class hates, Thayer has struggled against the consciousness of his guilt with a fury which has resulted in a malignant psychosis. That psychosis, the result of a mental frustration, is wrecking the old man's mind, just as his body has been wrecked in the past few years.

The consciousness of his own guilt coupled with a knowing fear that the "reds will get him" is proving the judge's undoing. For bombs, stiletos and their reputed vengeance.

Under Constant Guard.
Around every corner lurks a "red" intent on his life. Although guarded every minute of the night and day by state police, Thayer cannot escape that delusion—indeed, the presence of the police as an ever-constant reminder, inflames his tottering reason.

See Inferiority Complex.
Psychologists here who have found in Judge Thayer one of the best examples in abnormal psychology in their experience, also traced a decided "inferiority complex" in the old man's actions.

Having taken an utterly wrong stand on the case from the start, this little man has not had the courage to admit his mistake. And the older the case gets, and the bigger, the more impossible it is for Thayer to admit his tremendous error.

Truth to tell, a country town lawyer who even Worcester, his home town, did not know well when he was elevated to the bench, Thayer has never been big enough to fill the superior court job he holds. All the while he has had to put on a bluff, a pose, that he is really the sort of man qualified to hold down a second line judicial job in Massachusetts.

Mental Collision.
But his own inferiority has constantly denied his qualifications for the job. His pose has set up a mental contradiction which the Sacco-Vanzetti case has pried wide open. And when two opposing forces of great power contend in a man's mind, psychologists will tell you, a collision is bound to result.

The collision has resulted in Webster Thayer's troubled little mind. It has just about wrecked him. A few more months, and Thayer will not dare face the world from a bench.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

British Rail Men Demand Review of Great Labor Case

BOSTON, May 10.—The National Union of Railwaymen of Great Britain, representing all of Britain's railway workers outside the locomotive cabs and the clerks, led the appeal laid before Governor Fuller today. The N. U. R. represents 300,000 workers. The Workers' Union of London also asked a review of the case.

Services of George Branting, Swedish lawyer, son of Prime Minister Hjalmar Branting, have been offered to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee. The offer, a gratuitous one, came from the Tidnin Gen Vrand, Stockholm newspaper and organ of the social-democratic party.

A meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow night to decide on the offer. Branting would assist William O. Thompson, defense counsel.

Wisconsin Men Appeal.

Alexander Meiklejohn, former president of Amherst and now head of the experimental college at the University of Wisconsin, President Glean Frank of the University of Wisconsin, Bishop William A. Guerry of Charleston, S. C., Dr. Lynn H. Harris, president of the Beaver College for women at Jenkintown, Pa., the Dante Club of West Springfield, Mass., a civil war veteran of Milwaukee, President James A. Burke of Allegheny College sent appeals for a review to the governor yesterday.

Brooklyn's Workers Sports Club Meets

The Workers Sport Club of Brooklyn will meet Friday night at their headquarters, 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn.

At the first meet of the club held May 6, officers were elected and a program was adopted for the summer activities.

Hikes will form a major part of the program while other sports will not be neglected. The club will form a center for all workers sports in Brooklyn. All other workers sports organization desiring cooperation are invited to join in the activities of the club.

Dues are 25 cents a month. No initiation fee will be charged to workers joining before June 1.

A hike will be held May 15.

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MURDER

The New American Industry

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

"There's nothing like a good murder trial to increase circulation," is an old newspaper axiom. Consequently when Henry Judd Gray and Ruth Snyder beat the latter's husband to death with a sash-weight and the police promised bigger and better details to follow, the New York editorial executives wiped the dripping saliva from their jaws and awaited the increase in circulation. It came.

If it were made to order the press could not have had a better story. A big blonde beauty, feminine interest; a dapper corset salesman, comic relief; a little nine-year-old daughter, human interest; a garden-loving murdered husband, respectability.

Sensational murder trials mean increased circulation; increased circulation means higher advertising rates; higher rates mean more dividends; more dividends mean a successful industry, and newspapers, among many other scandalous things, thrive on murder.

To be quite sure that the public would be aroused to the proper pitch of sadistic frenzy, the newspapers began a campaign of "special writing." The ordinary news reporting would not do. "Trained seals" and writers of note were hired to increase the shriek.

Novelists, philosophers, evangelists, reformers, prominent panders and celebrated divorcees were engaged to write "angle" stories. The dull gaze in the public eye turned to a bright glitter.

The ultra-respectable New York Times devoted pages of space to interviews and "color" stories. A prominent actress whose sole claim to fame was that she had "married" six or seven times, and whose reputation is none too savory, gave vent to this bit of psychology, "Gray weak—Ruth love-boss." Half a million New Yorkers licked their chops and went to bed to dream.

Came the day of the trial. Into the spacious courthouse in Long Island City swarmed hundreds of spectators. Crowds milled around the doors seeking entrance. At the press-tables sat 125 newspapermen and feature writers. In a nearby room a tangle of special and leased wires clicked the crazy tattoo to the uttermost ends of the earth. Everybody basked in the limelight of the two unfortunates' misery.

The New York Telegram (now a Scripps-Howard Newspaper) howled blood and thunder, engaged the knock-em-dead, up-to-the-minute American philosopher, Will Durant—and waited for the circulation to go up.

Quoth he, "How it illuminates the revived matriarchate of our day—the control of man by woman in the home and in the street—that this gladiator of the cabarets, this corset corsair (philosophical alliteration, C. Y. H.) should be led by the nose from madness to murder under the artistry of a woman's eyes and the electric touch of her fingers on his flesh."

Professor Durant goes from The Story of Philosophy to the Telegram—or from bad to worse.

Mrs. Aimee MacPherson, the honest-to-goodness Sharon Falconer, said, "If only Ruth had known Jesus—!" The Reverend John Roach Straton, Christ's first assistant here on earth said, "If only Mrs. Snyder knew the Ten Commandments."

Peggy Joyce, the marathon matrimonial champion said, "If only Ruth knew how to love."

The circulation departments said, "It's going up."

The spectators stormed the doors early every morning. Nor were they the riff-raff one sees in common or garden courtrooms. They were, what a journalistic friend of mine calls "the respectables." They, too, had husbands whom they despised slightly. They too had quick cars (\$450 still owing). They, too, had stereotyped houses cast from the same mould. And they, too, had looked with a bleary bourgeois eye on the gay things of life—and dared not—or maybe they did.

They crowded into the spacious courtroom and beheld a good show. "Just imagine, she had everything a woman could want—that's what happens to people when they become unsatisfied. I always said if your husband earns a good living and treats you Christian-like—why that's good enough for any decent woman. It serves her right leading him astray. Oh, I hope she gets it good and plenty."

"What'll we do tomorrow, honey, I got two tickets to Keith's Palace or a reporter friend of mine says he can let us in to see the Snyder trial."

The amplifiers catch the testimony and hurl it into eager ears with a metallic intonation.

"She told me that same night that she didn't believe in God. I told her there must be a God."

"Your husband provided for you well and permitted your mother to live with you, and you had a nice home and good clothes and an automobile and a motorboat."

"Yes."

"Yet you say you were unhappy."

"Yes."

"You didn't do anything? You were a perfect lady?"

"Yes."

Laughter breaks out in the court room. Cold, hard, unsympathetic, American laughter.

The show is on. Virtue is triumphant—respectability and the home are vindicated; disrespect for a Buick and a mortgage and good clothes stands pilloried. Hefty matrons clasp their hands and tighten their mouths. Telegraph instruments click and clatter in the neighboring room, reporters dash out for a bite to eat.

On the newsstands throughout the country special editions are hurled off the presses. Whee-e-e, the circulation's going up.

All day long in thousands of newspaper offices the telegraph instrument ticks of the murder news, hundreds of thousands of words of testimony, "trained seal" stuff, yards of special writing.

Human interest stuff, "Mrs. Snyder broke down and wept on the stand when Hazleton asked her if her husband was disappointed when Baby Lorraine was born, because she was not a boy. "Yes, that's right," said the witness, breaking into tears.

On the third day of the trial the mob stormed the police lines and tried to gain entrance to the overcrowded courtroom. The red-faced crowd jammed the doors and reporters who tried to get out with their copy were shoved back and manhandled. Riot prevailed. Middle-class justice was being meted out.

Downtown in the neighborhood of Park Row, newspaper executives sit with tight smiles playing about their mouths. "Yessir, it never fails, play up a murder and up she goes." Too damn bad it didn't come in July.

Graphs appear in the New York press. The Daily Mirror carries more advertising, etc., etc., etc. The New York Times more display advertising than all other. . . . During the month of April, the New York World, etc., etc. . . . More advertising, more graphs, more headlines, more circulation.

"There's nothing like a good murder trial to increase circulation."

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



"The Rough Road"

Translated from the Russian of A. Novikov-Priboi by Vera and Violet Mitkovsky.

Dear Friend:—Your second last letter reached me while I was still a captain of the first rank, commanding a large dreadnought. That was about two months before the events of February. I was then extremely surprised by your cheerful tone, your hope of an early end of the war. Many years have passed since then, terrible years, shaking Russia to the very depths of her strongly established system. Where are our former friends? Some, the revolution scattered like autumn leaves over the whole world, some frightened off their warm nests, drag out a miserable existence, while others are no longer among the living and it is long since a mass was said for their souls. This made it most pleasant for me to receive an envelope with a close, familiar writing. I thought you were dead, and here you are across the border, safe and well. This news caused me great joy. The fate of your estates, however, was very unfortunate.

I remember every corner of them, every detail. Perhaps it is so indelibly impressed on my memory because it was there I first met the Baroness von Berman and there first spoke my love. As I write this letter, she, my wife, having lived with me for over thirty years, sits at the table mending stockings. You would not recognize her. She is an old woman now, in every sense of the word, bent, in a cheap grey dress and spectacles, one of which is cracked. Sometimes I look with sadness at the gray hair hanging in wisps about her wrinkled face, into her black eyes, once scorching with their passion and now faded by tears.

You ask how I live and what I have experienced during the revolution.

I shall attempt to answer you in a long epistle. It shall be a sort of tale in which I shall interweave my recent life with reminiscences of the past. You know my old habit. I like to record all my more or less vivid impressions on paper. Before me now lies a thick old notebook. On its pages is splashed a part of my soul. Sometimes, out of this material, I shall write an interesting book. In what I am sending you now however, you shall see how the unexpected sometimes breaks into our lives.

At the end of the civil war I left the naval service, in which I had occupied a rather important position. I was begged to remain but refused, and the age limit saved me from conscription. I wished to live another life. There began a series of attempts. First I tried the shoe-making business, then selling small wares at the market, and working in a cooperative grocery store. All this failed to satisfy me; only ships and the water attracted me. At last I realized my desire; I joined the merchant marine service. My duty was to fasten the cables of ships coming into dock. I occupied this position for two years and was content. Then I joined the crew of a sail boat on which I serve as the present time. The boat is old, needing much repair to fit it for use. It is for sale and securely docked. Three of us take turns watching on it, guarding government property. My fellow-workers are two old sailors. All our work consists of caring for the seals, which we hand over to each other on signing in the watch-book.

This work is of the easiest kind, permitting me to rest in body and soul. In my spare time I read contemporary literature. Books have awakened in me a desire to tramp through all of Russia, to know my people closer, and to learn to what distant point steers our young republic.

My salary is about sixty roubles, but that is not the point. The point is, that occupying such a democratic position, I can clamor and howl at this or that injustice and be quite immune. A sailor is forgiven much. If I cannot carry the point myself, I have at my back such a powerful body as the Seamen's Union. In spite of my former calling, that of an officer of the first rank, I enjoy all the rights of a Russian citizen. My rent is proportional to my union standing, an insignificant sum. Adding to this what I earn by lessons, I am quite well off. My wife and I

need little now that we are left alone. Our only and beloved daughter Claudia has married for the second time. How much sorrow she has caused her mother! But of that we shall speak later.

After all, we live not too badly. I will add that my former baroness need not mend stockings but that in years of famine she had become so miserly that she saves every crumb of food and puts away in a trunk all worn-out clothing. I too have become very modest in my demands of life. The navy shtee with meat, and buck-wheat with butter, warm clothing in winter, comfortable temperature in the house, are sufficient to keep me in a good humor. Occasionally I treat myself to a thimbleful of brandy. My health is excellent, far better than when I held my rank and denied myself nothing.

It is different with my wife. She cannot reconcile herself to the new order and constantly grumbles and protests. It seems to me she will end her days in an insane asylum.

I, on the other hand, on contemplating the new conditions of life, arrive at a totally different conclusion. A new life is arising, not in the least resembling the old. It is different to the times of military Communist dictatorship when we lived on frozen potatoes and stood in endless bread-lines for ¼ pound of coarse bread or perhaps some sunflower seeds, or gartars; when they wanted to equalize not only people but the stars. In this respect our leaders have become more modest. At the same time, it is not what it was in the Czar's time and not what is now the breath of Europe.

(To be continued)

Cooperator's Festival.
At the cooperators festival May 15 at Ulmer Park, foot of 25th Street Brooklyn, a display of posters prepared by cooperators of Finland, Russia, Germany, Poland, Sweden and France will be shown. There will be a musical program with sports, athletics, and dancing till midnight.

Prehistoric Skull



The first replica of the only skull of Neanderthal man which ever has been found outside Europe, has been sent to the medical museum of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O. The original was found by Turville Petre, British scientist, in a cave near Tiberias on the Sea of Galilee. Dr. T. Wingate Todd, above, professor of anatomy at Western Reserve, who took part in discussions of the skull when it reached the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Eng., says it probably is that of a young man of about 25 who lived perhaps 40,000 years ago.

Naggin' de Niggah

By WILLIAM MELVILLE SUTTON.

ARTICLE III

"Puttin' the niggah in his place" is the favorite sport as well as the favorite locution of the south. This means that he is taught that he is a child and that because he is a child, all the privations, all the torture, all the denials, all the oppression and suppression to which he is subjected is for his "own good." He must not dare yearn for the education that is provided for the white. He must not yearn for the jobs that white men hold. He must remember that he is serf, not even so exalted as a vassal. And he must remain embalmed in ignorance and fear so that when northerners come down he may be pointed out as a "child."

A Law Place.

Above all, he must remember that the white man is his peer, his overlord. Though he has been begrudgingly of late granted the right to walk on the same side of the street as his master, he must always be the cringing servitor, the obsequious side-stepper. He must not "block" the path of the white.

Jim Crow Hearses.

And when he dares to ask the assistance of an interner from a white man's hospital or a white man's undertaker or funeral ambulance driver—always on the scene of an accident on the look-out for customers—though he may be dying, the Negro aspires to such dazzling heights that the white man is stung to homicidal wrath. Thus in the face of the fact that Tom Lee, Negro though he be, risked his life for nearly a score of worthless politicians, carousers and hangers-on on the fatal day the steamer Norman went down in the Mississippi near Memphis more than a year ago, two of his race lay dying back in August, 1925, while white ambulance drivers, forgetful of the fact that a man may be black and still be human, stood by, refused him succor, ignored his plight and all but laughed.

The newspapers of Memphis—it was in this eminent Mississippi port that the outrageous drama was enacted—gave vent to righteous indignation after the first act. The undertakers and ambulance drivers promised to be good. Eight days after, Act Two was put on for the benefit of the southern audience—this time a dead Negro could not be transported to his own funeral parlors. The excuse? The typical southern excuse. A white southerner's corpse could never rest in peace, if when he was still living, he had been brought to the hospital in an ambulance contaminated by a Negro, or if his carcass were brought to the cemetery in a chariot that had carried a Negro.

Two more incidents must I record from this southern land of the free, where human beings, because they are not white, are household slaves at two to five dollars a week, as much the property of their white employers as their ancestors, who got lodgings and clothes and food for their services—two incidents which I handled for the Memphis sheet on which I was working, the sympathetic, deprecating stories of which were received with sneers by the newspapermen of that eminent city.

Tubercular Prisoner.

Hattie Johnson, tubercular, poverty-stricken, shunned by blacks and whites alike, was accused of shoplifting. Perhaps the charge was true; perhaps it was not. If it was, the real criminals are the white overlords. Convicted on a count of petit larceny, she was sentenced to jail for sixty days and fined \$100. At the end of her term, if she could not pay the fine, she was to spend five months longer in jail, at the current penal rates of forty cents a day, in order to "work out" the fine.

In jail her cell was a sick-room. But no one came to plead her cause; no one cared whether she lived or died. When her sixty-day sentence was nearing its end, a kind-hearted lawyer—an anomaly, to be sure—sought to have her freedom restored to her, so that she might regain health outside prison walls. His arguments were based not on the law—for he could plead no law, since she had not money wherewith to pay the fine—but on humanity. For freedom she must have bondsmen. The good and noble county commissioners refused to accept the two persons, whites, who would help her. Heaven and earth could not move them. So back to prison went Hattie. She may be dead now, for a cell would be fatal to a frail body, wracked by disease. I don't know. But I remember her face, as she sat in the courtroom and wondered, I am sure, what Lincoln would say and where on earth is all this justice one hears so much about.

Corn Stealing.

The other incident was made for the telling by a good and kind probate judge of Shelby County, Tennessee—county seat, Memphis. It involved a black boy, Davy Polk, fourteen years old, and a family of poor white trash—not so much white trash because they had sunk to such levels as to live next door to a niggah family, but because of their behavior in the case of Davy, which condemned them even in the eyes of the other whites in the county. Two young sons of the family of trash and several other youngsters went into Davy's patch of corn and very generously helped themselves to ear after ear with which to replenish, inexpensively, the family larders. Davy caught Willie, his neighbor's youngest son, spanked him and sent him home. The next day, as the result of the machinations of a family of whites in lower standing than a family of blacks in the south, Davy was on his way to an industrial school, where he was to spend those years of his life between fourteen and twenty-one. I can still see the headline written over my "story," out of which had been whipped all humane sentiments and such deprecations that are anathemas to the southern ear and eye:

"Chastiser is Chastised."

I keep my clipping telling about Davy, for both the story and the smart-alecky, smug head over it epitomize one of the most vicious campaigns of oppression ever waged in America.

FUNERAL

By JOSEPH KALAR

A funeral cortege passing down the street, quietly, stealthily, as if ashamed of itself.

Beautiful lady, open not the window with your hands

gemmed with scintillating jewels, call not on the footman to find out what the hell is raising such a racket on the street.

It is nothing. All will soon be quiet again.

There is no need to shed tears.

Just another hunkie unfortunately crushed by tons of iron ore.

Just another wop. you see the timbers were rotten, like paper. . .

It is nothing. All will soon be quiet again.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

WAR.

Heinie fought in Flanders Field,
Thyssen bought and sold;
Heinie got his leg shot off,
Thyssen got the gold.

Tommy at Gallipoli
Lies beneath the soil;
Cowdray stayed in London town,
His Lordship got the oil.

Doughboy went to Valmy Ridge,
Morgan never went;
Doughboy got the poison gas,
Morgan ten percent.

Thyssen, Cowdray and J. P.
Had a lovely war:
Soldiers tramp the streets for jobs:
Ask themselves: WHAT FOR?

—JOSEPH FREEMAN.

This Cock-Eyed World.—Former Secretary of War, Stimson, has finally obtained "peace" in Nicaragua and 800 additional American marines are being sent to that country. Kerensky is writing articles for the New York "Times" and the editors of the "DAILY WORKER" are being hailed to court on framed-up charges. About 300,000 are homeless in the Mississippi flood regions and the price of cotton is going up because of flood damage to cotton fields. More than 90 miners are killed in a West Virginia explosion and the Department of Labor announces that despite the strike the soft coal supplies are larger than ever. The fascist aviator De Pinedo is given official receptions and Enea Sormenti, editor of the Communist paper "Il Lavoratore," has been ordered to leave the country within 60 days.

Journalism As Is.—The Snyder-Gray case is going the way of all sensations. A few days more and it will be as completely forgotten as the world-rocking affairs of Peaches Heenan, Aimee McPherson, Hall-Mills, etc., etc. Already a thousand editors are racking their brains—or at least their heads—in search of another thrilling inanity. Maybe the suit of Freda Hempel against old moneybags Hecksher will be ballyhooed into a world-beater. Maybe a sex comic will break propitiously. But something will be found to quench the thirst of a bored decaying society for thrills. Something will be found to guard the masses against infectious news from China, stimulating news from Geneva, etc.

HALLELUJAH, I'M A BUM.

They call me bum.
They!
Who are they that call me bum:
The dolled up gentlemen
With their damosels
(Damosels hell! I'd like to call them what they are)
Under their arms
Cooing (ain't that the cat's) cooing in the shadows of a leafy tree . . .
And how they startle
When they see me coming . . .
And why shouldn't they?
They know what I want.
Gee . . . Listen to him mumble;
No, he ain't got no change, no!
The lousy little pasty-faced runt. . . .
Bum!
God damn it, I am a bum
If that pop-eyed arrow-collared weazel
Is a gentleman.

—PUNCHINO.

What's in a Name.—From the New York Times, Sunday, we clip: "Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Elliott announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Norman," etc. So why fear for Judaism? Someone suggests (in a low timid voice) that there must have been a Mortimer-phosis.

PORTRAIT OF A KU KLUXER.

Tiny twinkling grey eyes nearly lost in the crevices of a fat round face. Somehow the impression of flatness, like a smiling moon.
The full beaming countenance surmounted a short stocky body almost without the aid of a neck. Of course a modest paunch beneath the vest, not too prominent yet.
Driving home with his boy, a manly youngster just entering his teens, on vacation from school. The lad alert. Would he become bland as the father?
The two talked eagerly together; quite affectionately, for this sophisticated age. The father put his hand simply on the boy's knee when the youngster leaned over to ask from the authority. They laughed together, too.

Father tremendously proud of his son. He thought public schools among the world's wonders to teach boys like that. And yes sir, that Oregon state law prohibiting private school instruction for children was a good thing. It wouldn't give anyone a chance to feel superior on account of his exclusive school. Democracy, that's the thing!

The Ku Klux were trying to do something for America, too,—for democracy. But the newspapers were no account; wouldn't give them much publicity. Of course the Klan are against Catholics, Jews, Japs and Niggers. Fine thing, their Americanism. He couldn't belong because he was an alien; born in Australia, been in Canada and England. Yes, Mackenzie is the name. Furniture salesman. Make this territory every month.

"You know, I always find the world pretty good. If you look at it the right way it's bound to be. Always treats me well. I don't go looking for trouble. . . ."

"This is a good country; fellow can make all the money he needs. Been at it for 14 years hereabouts. Fine country."

Warm up with the food he has been packing down.

"Waiter, bring my check. . . . Oh, I certainly didn't expect you to pay. Always take someone in my back seat for ballast; car rides easier. Well, thanks. Glad to have met you; hope you get on all right."

The hitch-hiking workers shove off down the street, looking for a flop. The Kluxer and son go on in the auto.

—ESTHER LOWELL.